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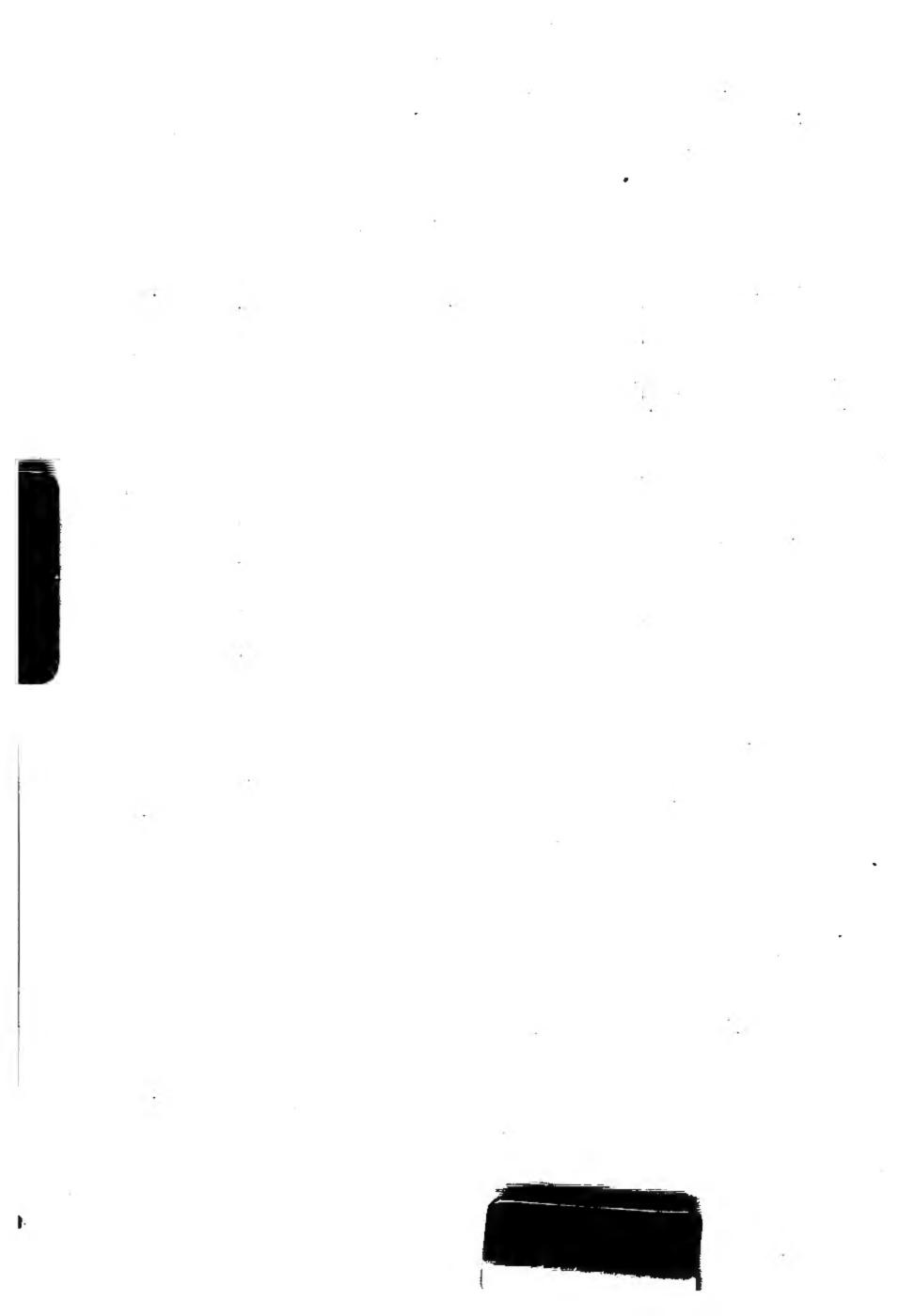
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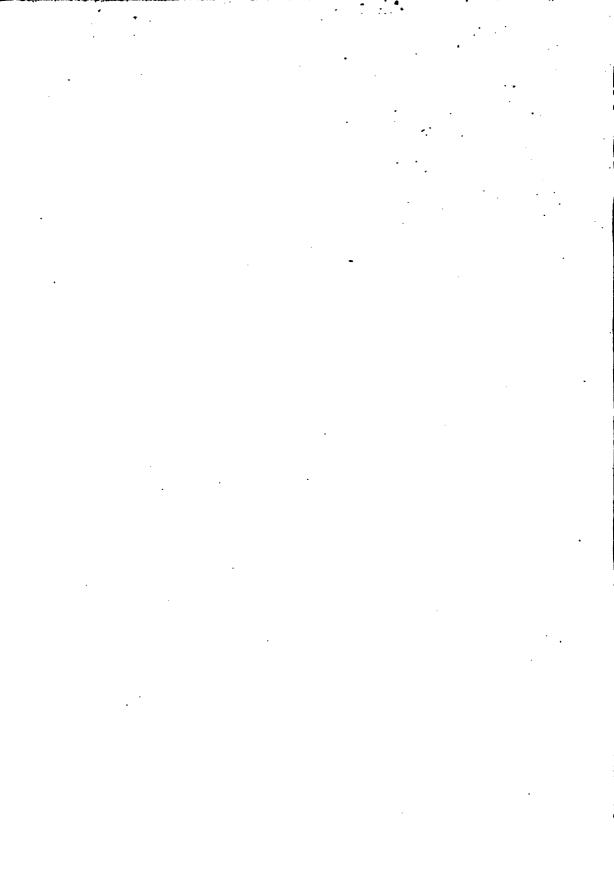
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OF

PURE MATERIA MEDICA.

A RECORD OF THE

POSITIVE EFFECTS OF DRUGS UPON THE HEALTHY HUMAN ORGANISM.

EDITED BY

TIMOTHY F. ALLEN, A.M., M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS IN THE NEW YORK HOMOGOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOMOGOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM

DR. RICHARD HUGHES, OF ENGLAND.

DR. C. HERING, OF PHILADELPHIA.

DR. CARROLL DUNHAM, OF NEW YORK.

DR. AD. LIPPE, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND OTHERS.

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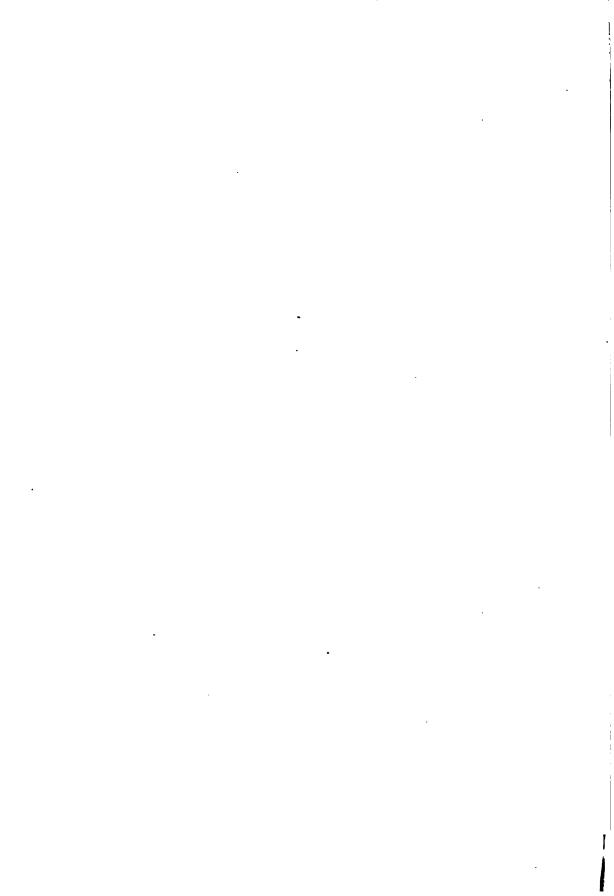
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PURE MATERIA MEDICA.

PLUMBUM.

Plumbum metallicum, aceticum, carbonicum. Preparation, Triturations.

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[†] The autopsy showed that the kidneys were less than half their natural size, granulated, dirty white, with numerous blackish-blue pigment-like deposits, and with cysts containing brownish serum.

day; 247, Schreder, Med. Zeit. f. Preuss., 1844, in a painter; 248, Schubert, Casp. Woch., 1844, a man poisoned by 5 or 6 drachms of lead; 249, Otto, Frank's Mag., 3, 887, a girl took 3 drachms of the Acetate (250 to 259, from Morea, l'Empoisonnement aigu par le Plomb. et ses Composes, Paris, 1875); 250, Reynaud and Porral, poisoning by the Acetate; 251 and 252, workers in lead; 253, poisoning by the Extractum Saturni, from Rabateau, Toxicologie; 254, Boudant, poisoning by 1 ounce of the Acetate; 255, Pearle, Lond. Med. Gaz., 1845, effects on a man and children of drinking water through leaden pipes; 256, Journ. de Pharm., 1845, effects of 300 grains of Carbonate of lead, in a man, suffering from heartburn; 257, Melion, Prag. Vjs., 1845 (Frank's Mag., 3, 612), a girl took 1 ounce of the Acetate; 258, Rumpelt, Diss., Dresden. 1845 (Est. Zeit. f. Hom., 3, 205), general effects; 259, Evans, Lon. Med. Gaz., 1846, 1, p. 997, worker in lead; 260. Geringe, Prov. Med. and Sur. Journ., 1846, 1 ounce of the Acetate, in a girl; 261, same, in another girl, same quantity; 262, Chowne, Lancet, 1847, 1, p. 173, from sleeping in a newly-painted room; 263, Schonemann, Journ. de Kinderkrankheiten, 1849, poisoning of children by water containing lead; 264, same; 265, same; 266, De Mussey, Dublin Med. Journ., 1849, p. 405, effects of water from leaden pipes, in thirteen persons; 267, Banks, Lancet, 1849, 1, 478, poisoning of about five hundred persons by thirty pounds of lead mixed with eighty sacks of flour; 268, Leboucher, poisoning of a girl by the Acetate, Journ. d. l. s. Gal., 2, 597; 269, Curie, Clin. Lectures, N. W. J. of Hom., 1850, p. 23, worker in lead; 270, Pluskal, same, poisoning by lead from a charge of shot in the leg (no local trouble); 271, Murphy, Br. and F. Med.-Chir. Rev., 1852, 2, 258, effects of chewing lead; 272, Orfila, Toxicologie, working in lead; 273, same; 274, Thouvenet, from Orfila, effects of about $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of the acetate, in a woman; 275, Robertson, Lancet, 1851, 1, 202, about twenty girls poisoned by water from a leaden cistern; 276 and 277, same, individual cases; 278, Capello, Bull. Gen. de Therap., 1851, a man was accustomed to chew leadfoil; 279, Challiss, Trans. Am. Med. Ass., 1852, p. 197, effects of water from leaden pipes; 280, same; 281, Garrison, same reference, effects of water through leaden pipes; 282, same, on himself; 283, Adams, ibid., same cause; 284, Howe, ibid., same cause; 285 to 289, same; 290, Crosby, ibid., same cause; 291 to 295, same; 296, Birdwell, ibid., same cause; 297 and 298, same; 299, Dalton, same; 300 and 301, same; 302, Stimson, same; 303 and 304, same; 305, Dr. Francis Black, general effects, Appendix to Br. J. of Hom., 1; 306 to 314, various authorities cited by Black, l. c., lead poisoning; 315, Anderson, Am. J. Med. Sc., 1853, worker in lead; 316, same; 317, same, effects of water drawn through leaden pipes; 318, same; 319, Eichmann, Gaz. des Hop., 1854, poisoning of two children by sucking enamelled cards; 320, Spengler, Med. Cent. Zeit., 1854, effects of a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of the Acetate, in a man; 321, Addison, Med. Times and Gaz., 1856, p. 643, worker in lead; 322, Cabot, Bost. M. and S. J., 1856, p. 21, vol. liv, effects of water from lead-lined tanks; 323, Buck, Bost. M. and S. J., 55, 428, effects of water from leaden pipes; 324, Hyde Salter, Lancet, 1857, 1, 649, effects in a compositor; 325, Boufils, L'Union Med., Feb. 1857, a boy poisoned by cider containing lead; 326, Muller, Zeit. f. V. Oest., 1857, 1, 49, thirteen persons poisoned by water from lead pipes; 327, Sieveking, Med. Times and Gaz., 1857, 1, 163, effects in a plumber; 328, Jachimowicz, Zeit. f. V. Oest., 1857, 2, 418, woman, worker in lead; 329, Leudet, ibid., workers in lead; 330, Leared, Med. Times and Gaz., 1858, 1, 295, effects of 1 ounce of the Acetate; 331, Kingsbury, N. Y. J. of Med., 1859,

water from leaden pipes; 332, O'Connor, Dubl. Med. J., 1859, case of a plumber; 333, same; 334, Mattei, Gaz. des Hop., 1860, No. 62, poisoning of a married woman; 335, Addis, Lancet, 1860, 1, 33, 3 pint of Goulard's Ext., in a girl, aged twenty-one; 336, Chambers, ibid., worker in lead; 337, Rees, ibid., from water containing lead; 338, Johnson, ibid., effects of scouring pewter pots; 339, Schotter, Virchow's Archiv., 1859, effects of frequent application of a leaden plate to the hair (covering the head with a sheet of lead at night, so that only a small portion of the face was uncovered); 340, Moore, Br. and F. Med.-Chir. Rev., 1861, 2, 382, painter; 341, Falconer, Br. Med. J., 1861, 464, plumber; 342, Fouquet, Wien. Med. Woch., No. 11, 1861, 1 ounce of Acetate, in a man for spasmodic dysuria; 343, Boreland, Bost. M. and S. J., 1862, 66, 453, by water from a leaden tank; 344 to 348, Ollivier, Archiv. Gen. de Med., 1863, workers in lead; 349, Reynolds, Lancet, 1863, 2, 507, a man, with phthisis, took 4 grains of Acetate daily for twenty-seven days; 350, Gonzales, El Criterio Med., Jan. 1864 (Am. Hom. Rev., 4, 551), from pickles kept in a glazed jar; 351, Ward-Cousins, Med. Times and Gaz., 1864, 2, 279, from use of lead cosmetics; 352, ibid., p. 569, worker in lead; 353, Wilkshire, Lancet, 1864, 2, 67, painter; 354, Memorabilien, 1864, p. 245, worker; 355, ibid., from holding type in his mouth; 356, Fleming, Br. Med. J., 1865, painter; 357 to 361, workers in lead, ibid.; 362, Garrod, Lancet, 1866, 1, 345, plumber; 363, Marmisse, Gaz. des Hop., 1866, No. 25, exposed to fumes of lead; 364, same, poisoning; 365, Bowditch, Bost. M. and S. J., 1867, 76, 37, a boy, aged eight, effects of drinking water through leaden pipes; 366, Wilks, Lancet, 1867, 1, 9, from water through leaden pipes; 367, Clapton, Med. Times and Gaz., 1868, 2, 611, worker in lead; 368, same; 369, same; 370, effects of inhaling steam from leaden pipes; 371, worker; 372, painter; 373, same; 374, Murchison, Lancet, 1868, 2, 215, painter; 375, same; 376, same, cleaning pewter vessels; 377, same, painter; 378 to 383, Hitzig, Studien ueber Blei-vergift, Berlin, 1868, effects in workers in lead; 384, Gubler, Med. Times and Gaz., 1869, 2, 7, in a plumber; 385, same, in a painter; 386, Woodman, Med. Times and Gaz., 1869, 1, 222, in a worker; 387, same; 388, same, in a painter; 389, same; 390, same, from cider containing lead; 391 to 401, Lafont, sur le Tremblement Saturn., Paris, 1869, effects on workers in lead; 402, Delaine, l'Hahnemannisme, 1869, poisoning, in a girl; 403, same, worker in lead; 404, Dalton, Bost. M. and S. J., 44, 356 in a child, from water drawn through leaden pipes; 405, Duroziez, Gaz. des Hop., 1869, No. 143, painter; 406 to 417, same, workers in lead; 418, Garrod, Lancet, 1870, 2, 781, worker in lead; 419, Johnson, Br. Med. J., 1870, 2, 325, worker (glazed cloth); 420 and 421, Bial, Die Chron. Blei-vergiftung Diss., Berlin, 1870, workers in lead; 422, Taylor, Lancet, 1870, 1, 428, several cases of poisoning by beer containing red lead; 423, Baker, Trans. Obstet. Soc. of London (Br. J. of Hom., 29, 709), a woman, in the habit of washing the clothes of her husband who worked in lead; 424, same, painter's wife; 425, Paul, Archives Gen. de Med. (B. J. of Hom., 1871, 707), a woman worked cleaning type; 426, same, histories of eighty-one cases; 427, Hoyne, U. S. Med. and Surg. J., 1871, p. 171, lead poisoning; **428**, same; **429**, Lancereaux, Gaz. de Paris, 1871 (S. J., 154, 146), general effects; **430**, Nankivell, Hom. World, 6, 80, from bathing a wound with Goulard's lotion for several days; 431, Schneller, S. J., 153, 318; 432 and 433, Kersch, Memorabilien, 1872, p. 289, two children, poisoned by holding pieces of lead in the mouth; 434, Riemer, Corr. Bl. f. Schw., 1872, p. 17, chronic poisoning; 435, Hollis, Br. Med.

J., 1872, 1, 154, worker in lead; 436, same; 437, Townsend, Phil. Med. and Surg. Rep., 1873, p. 33, worker; 438, Lewis, Med. Times and Gaz., 1873, 1, 84, workers; 439, Leidersdorf, All. Wien. Med. Zeit., 1873, painter; 440, same; 441 and 442, Wurt. Corr. Bl., 1873, workers in lead; 443, Smith, N. Y. Med. J., 1873, from water drawn through leaden pipes; 444, Bottentint, l'Union, 1873, worker; 445, Browne, Lancet, 1873, 2, 146, painter; 446, same; 447, Samuelsohn, Monatsbl. f. Augenheilk., 1873, worker in lead; 448, Brown, Hahn. Month., 9, 88, from cosmetics containing lead; 449 to 451, Gaffky, Ueber d. ursachlichen zusamunhang zwischen chron. Blei-intox. und Nieren-affect. Diss., Berlin, 1873, workers in lead; 452, Roque, in Mouvement Med. (M. H. Rev., 17, 119), observations on a series of selected cases; 453 to 455, Elgnowski, zur casuistik d. Blei-lähmungen Diss., Berlin, 1873, workers in lead; 456, Bouchardt, M. Hom. Rev., 17, 504, observations; 457 to 463, von Tunzelmann, Br. J. of Hom., 32, 17, cases of poisoning by well water containing lead; 464, Malassez, Gaz. Med. de Paris, 1874, observations in a large number of cases; 465 to 489, Manouvriez, Recherches clin. sur l'intox. Sat., Paris, 1874, effects in workers in lead; 490, Earle, Am. J. Med. Sc., 1874, p. 279, a family poisoned by water containing lead; 491, Shearmann, Practitioner, 1874, from drinking rain water from a leaden roof and leaden cistern; 492, same; 493, Danjoy, N. Y. J. of Hom. (from the French), 2, 210, workers in lead; 494, Laucereaux, ibid., workers; 495, Ollivier, ibid.; 496 to 498, De Cours, De l'Hemianesthesie Saturnine, Thèse, Paris, 1875, workers in lead; 499, Waldo, Am. J. Hom. Mat. Med., 9, 48, in a painter; 500, Halma Grand, Thèse, Paris, 1875, workers; 501 to 505, Renant, De l'intox. Saturnine, Paris, 1875, in workers; 506, same, in mothers; 507, same, in fathers; 508 to 530, same, in workers in lead; 531, Bucquoy, Gaz. des Hop., 1875, No. 90, worker; 532, Johnson, Med. Times and Gaz., 1875, 2, 233, cosmetic containing lead; 533, Moreau, Empoisson. aigu par le Plomb., 1875, Paris, suicide of a woman by the Extract. Saturni; 534, Dowse, Lancet, 1875, 1, 545, painter; 535, Norris, Lond. Med. Rec., 1875, p. 277, from using a cosmetic containing lead; 536, same; 537, Popp, Bay. intell. Bl. (Am. Hom. Obs., 12, 47), in a worker; 538, Berridge, Med. Invest., N. S., 1, 101, in a painter; 539, same, a child swallowed some white lead; 540 to 543, Remak, zur Pathogenese der Blei-lähmungen Diss., Berlin, 1875, workers in lead; 544, same, in a girl, from use of cosmetics for five months; 545, same, another case; 546, Knott, Lancet, 1876, 2, 531, from beer that had remained over night in a leaden pipe, taken every morning for three years; 547, Pepper, Phila. Med. Times, 1877, 148, a packer of litharge; 548, Franziska Teburtius, Inaug. Diss., Zurich, 1876, a painter; 549, Turnbull, Edin. Med. J., April, 1877, a boy swallowed a bullet; 550, Hardenhewer, Berlin Klin. Woch., 1877, lead poisoning treated by Jaborandi; 551, Frank, Deutsch Archiv. f. Kl. Med., 16, 3; 552 to 555, Da Costa, Med. and S. Rep., 1867, in workers; 556, Milner, N. O. Med. and S. J., 1873, effects of water from leaden pipes; 557, Tompkins, Virginia Med. Rec., 1874, p. 14, a girl, aged twenty-five, took 1 drachm of Acetate of lead three times first day, and once second day, recovery; 558, Corson, Canada Lancet, 1874, p. 141, effects of water from leaden pipes; 559, Williams, ibid., p. 69, in a painter; 560 and 561, Fearnside, Liverpool Med.-Chir. J., 1848, effects of drinking water from a leaden cistern; 562, Orr, Ranking's Abstract, 32, 195, a worker in lead; 563, Jones, Lancet, 1867, 1, 4, painter; 564, Gubler, Med. Times and Gaz., 1869, 1, 531, general effects; 565, Neftel, Centralbl. f. Med. Wiss., 1868, effects in three women; 566, Maschka, Wien. Med. Woch., 1871, poisoned by the Acetate; 567, Ramskill, Br. Med. J., 1875, 1, 559, twenty-five workers in lead; 568, Johnson, Med. Times and Gaz., 1875, 2, 233, from cosmetics, in a woman; 569 to 571, Dowse, Med. Times and Gaz., 1876, 1, 357, three female workers in lead; 572 to 574, Pauvert, De la Colique de Plomb., Thèse, Paris, 1877, workers in lead; 575, Reich, S. J., 176, 11, poisoning of a child by leather containing lead; 576, Ledetsch, Wien. Med. Presse, 1877, from preserves kept in a badly-glazed jar; 577, Raymond, Gaz. de Paris, 1876; 578 and 579, Brochin, Gaz. des Hop., 1875; 580, Lepine, Gaz. de Paris, 1875, worker; 581, Boucheret, Hurbain and Leger, Archiv. de Phys., 1877, p. 424, worker in lead; 582 and 583, Johnson, Chicago Med. J. and Exam., 1877, two girls used a cosmetic which contained lead; 584 and 585, Richardson, Boston Med. and Surg. J., 1877, p. 379, workers in lead.

Mind. - Delirium, 39 53 85, etc. - Most violent delirium, with screaming and running about the room, succeeded the epileptiform spasm, 4.—Delirium, resembling the most frightful kind of madness, and impelling them to tear themselves and bite their own fingers, in.—Furious delirium, resembling delirium tremens, 476.—Raging, alternating with quiet, delirium; the former came in paroxysms; no fever,170.—Delirium, with violent raging, so that he had to be put into a strait-jacket, with hallucinations of vision, 44 Raging delirium, 46.—Furious delirium, 306.—Violent delirium, at night, 36.— [10.] Violent delirium set in and continued for some days. As the delirium declined, the mind did not recover its clearness and integrity, on the contrary, his sensations and perceptions were vitiated and erroneous. Various morbid ideas took possession of him, and some of them remained, and continued to manifest themselves for many months after his apparent restoration to health, 561.—The delirium tranquil during the day, furious at night, 505.—Complete rage, 58.—Delirium, with bewildered expression, 55.—Delirium, with very violent convulsions, 56.—During the third day of delirium, he was awake, sometimes quiet, sometimes violent, but almost totally irrational. Pulse, 80; skin rather hot,191.—Delirium, for three days (in a previous attack),222.—Delirium, with trembling of the tongue and hands,578. -At times delirious, 276.—Nightly delirium, alternating with sopor, 285.— [20.] He was at times delirious, very restless, and manifested great concern for his affairs, 279. — Delirium, alternating with sopor, 257. — Tranquil delirium, 806.—Appeared to be rapidly recovering, when he was suddenly seized, about 11 A.M., with furious delirium, attended at intervals, by general spasms. It was astonishing to see him, who, three hours before, could only pronounce with difficulty a limited number of words, whose voice was weak, and whose utterance was faint and drawling, now talking incessantly, and pouring forth shouts, screams, and abuse against all who approached him. His voice was loud and clear. His delirium turned chiefly upon the idea that his life was in danger from assassination or poisoning, and that every one about him was a murderer. His muscular strength was increased to such a degree, that, with one hand, he could lift all his mattresses at once with the greatest ease. He left his bed, and walked about briskly, knocking against every obstacle at random. His face was flushed; his eyes sparkling and fierce. At last a strait-waistcoat was put on him, which heightened his fury. Pulse, 65; heat of body rather increased. The delirium lasted about half an hour, when it was succeeded by coma, during which he lay stretched out and motionless, with closed eyes and somewhat pale face. Strong stimulation could only draw forth a few unmeaning grunts. An hour later, the delirium suddenly returned, to

be followed again by coma, and thus, all that day and night, the opposing conditions alternated, 180.—Sudden attack of delirium, in the evening, accompanied by extreme restlessness; he railed, threatened, and then fell into a deep sleep. This alternation of delirium and somnolency continued until morning; next day, face flushed and covered with sweat. Eyes fixed and expressionless; bloodshot; lids swollen; pupils, especially the right one, extremely dilated, but moderately sensitive to light. Expression of face decidedly dull. Frequent movements, more or less forcible, of the head, limbs, and whole body; so that he had to be put into a strait-waistcoat, 190. -Did not close his eyes for a minute all night; sometimes was silent and quiet, sometimes hurried out of bed, wanted to dress himself, and went about looking for his clothes; talked incoherently; abused the nurses and patients. In the morning, to prevent him from disturbing the ward, he was put into a strait-waistcoat. He resisted violently; struggled, called for help, screamed, bawled, and even bit an assistant who had hold of him. After this, he became quiet and silent, and his limbs ceased trembling. When I entered the room, he called to me, and begged to be released. He had an astonished look; something unusual seemed to have altered his expression of face,173.—During the paroxysms of colic, he tosses and rolls about in bed, weeps and laments; his pinched-up face denotes the sharpest pain; he is so distracted by the agony he endures, that he can pay no attention to what passes around him, nor when asked a question,137.—During the paroxysms, the face expresses acute pain; he is restless, rolling about in bed, screams out, etc., 163.—During the paroxysms, he lay flat on his belly, dug his fingers into his navel, tied himself tightly in his cravat, uttered dismal screams, declared that he had to go to stool; sometimes got up and walked the room hurriedly, his hands pressed to his abdomen; we . have seen the poor fellow leaning on his belly against the iron railing of his bed,219.—During the paroxysms, a condition approaching to frenzy; constant restlessness; lying on abdomen; he knelt down and crouched together in his bed, etc., 11. [30.] During the paroxysms, which occurred almost every ten minutes, the patient, suffering the greatest anxiety, his face all distorted, rolled about in bed uttering dismal groans; he laid his pillow over his abdomen and begged the bystanders to press upon it with all their force; this afforded temporary relief. He bit the sheets, his limbs writhed; at times he might have been taken for a furious madman, 109.— During the paroxysms, screaming, tossing about, and assuming the strangest attitudes, 122.—During the paroxysms, the face is contracted; he screams aloud, sticks his legs suddenly out of bed, etc., 131.—Between the paroxysms, mind often much affected. Would leave home without knowing where he was going; became enraged with persons he met; and generally remembered nothing of what had occurred. When brought home, he would shut himself up until he got right again. One day, he left home to enter the Hospital Beaujon; got lost, and was quite surprised to find himself at La Pitie, 521.—Although naturally patient of suffering, he was importunate, nay clamorous for relief, expressing himself in terms of agony, far stronger than his general appearance and symptoms seemed to warrant,204.—When admitted he refused to go to bed, tore his shirt off, and spoke disconnectedly,430.—With loud cries, he insists upon going to stool,122.—Bites his garments and bedclothes, 208.—Begged and prayed to be released from the strait-waistcoat, "for," he said, "I am not mad; but the idea of being forcibly restrained is enough to drive me crazy," in.—At times, the pains became so violent that he weeps and laments; and his whole frame is agi-

tated, 182.—[40.] Difficulty in putting him to bed; he tore off the clothes, and spoke incoherently,40.—Started out of bed as if beside himself, compressing his abdomen with his hands, 120.—Hung on to the bedpost, and kept swaying himself with a convulsive movement, 120.—He keeps thrusting his limbs out of bed, and then covering them up again,106.—Frightful screams, with general convulsions,66.—Screaming out, at intervals, Uttered piercing cries, 130.—Screaming, 715.—Screaming incessantly, 713.—Utters doleful groans, and screams loudly for relief, 300.—[50.] During the aggravations, he screams, draws himself together under the bedclothes, suddenly gets out of bed, then gets in again, and doubles himself up, etc.,200. -During the intervals of quietude, which were very brief, he kept up a sort of continual grumbling, closed his eyes, and shrunk down under the bedclothes, 112.—In the night, began to talk to himself quite incoherently, about all sorts of things; then left his bed, and wanted to lie down in another bed in the room. The nurse easily got him back to his own quarters; his gait was firm, and he had no tremor; his eyes were wide open, somewhat projecting and fixed. His face had an expression of astonishment. During the rest of the night, he talked much to himself; his delirium was mild and quiet. Next day, his expression was natural, and he had the use of all his faculties, but he seemed to take little interest in conversation, and his manner was remarkably listless. About 5 P.M., he began fairly to rave; would keep chattering for several minutes, and then be silent for awhile. His face had a wild expression, which struck the house surgeon on duty. Pulse, 85; no fever. Worse at night; took part in all the conversation he heard, or fancied he heard, 185.—On the fifth day of the delirium, in the afternoon, he had a sudden attack of epilepsy, characterized by violent convulsive movements of the whole body, bloody froth at the mouth, biting the tongue, interrupted breathing, etc. After an attack, which lasts about half an hour, he becomes slightly comatose, but soon rouses, and enters again into delirium. On the sixth day of the delirium, the general aspect of the countenance was more unnatural than before. There was less of that harmony of expression which is indicative of a wellbalanced mind. Sometimes the eyes were fixed and the features concentrated; sometimes the former seemed to roll about, under the influence of serious thought, and the whole face to partake of this meditative look. He would still sometimes burst into laughter at the most unexpected moments. The limbs trembled, or rather, were shaken by slight spasms, which also ran over the face in different directions, coming and going at irregular intervals. The tongue was considerably swollen, from having been bitten during the epileptic seizures of the preceding day; utterance also was impeded, being stammering, hurried, and abrupt; an effect to which the slight spasms above spoken of also contributed. He was sometimes conscious of his condition, and said that he was insane. His talk became irrational more frequently, and continued so longer than on the day before. Yet even now, his intellectual aberration could only be discovered by very attentive observation. On the seventh day of the delirium, he talked much to himself, and tried to get into the neighboring beds; he wandered more in his speech; wanted to strike the nurse, without provocation; when threatened with the strait-waistcoat, he quieted down somewhat. He often talked to himself at night; what he said was incongruous, disconnected, and about all sorts of things. He got up three or four times, and tried to fold his bedstead together, under the impression that he was working some sort of machine; then he laid down again. Twice he rose from

bed, walked about with bare feet, and urinated in the middle of the floor: next minute, he fancied one of the patients called to him, ran headlong to help him, and got into another bed at the opposite side of the room. His sight was unimpaired, his gait firm and confident. At times, he was silent and quiet, although he never closed his eyes. On the eighth day of delirium, he was quiet, but, in conversation, more decidedly irrational than on the day before. He spoke to others with a smiling face; he was silent and looked very thoughtful. Now and then, he perceived that he had used a wrong word, as was shown by his impatient gestures, and he tried to recall the proper one; he talked to himself about all sorts of things. If he was spoken to so as to attract his attention strongly, and the questions were simple, and easily answered, his replies were rational. He talked no more sensibly about one thing than another. Even to-day, although not so apparent as yesterday, there was always, amid his delirious ravings, a certain semblance of good sense. The utterance is, as it were, spasmodic; more abrupt and jerky than on the day before; words are pronounced rapidly and incompletely,196.—Out of his head, at times; at night, quite delirious, talked almost constantly; got out of bed; looked for his clothes, in order to dress himself; ran all about the room, trying to get into the other patients' beds; at last, after he had gone on in this way a good while, it was found necessary to put him in a strait-waistcoat, to which he submitted quietly. Next day, his eyes were wide open; his expression was rather When alone, he talked much to himself, sometimes calmly, sometimes violently; generally about wine, which he would not take part in smuggling into the hospital. Sometimes he fancied himself at his foundry, at home, or in the street, etc. His conversation was a mixture of sense and extravagance. When his attention was strongly attracted to anything, what he said was at first rational, then he would suddenly drop the subject, and begin to talk about something quite different, mixing together in this way a great many ideas and incoherent words. But, on peremptorily recalling his thoughts to the topic gambolled from, he would again answer pertinently and sensibly for awhile,184.—After trying in vain to find his clothes, he got up and walked the room, but with hesitating step, and feeling about with his hands, like one groping in the dark; runs against the stove, the beds, etc.; sometimes uttered incoherent words, or called for his wife, or his friends; wanted to talk about his business; often said "My wife! my wife!" more frequently was silent. At last he became quiet, soon got into bed again, and seemed to fall into a deep sleep. After awhile, would rouse up and begin to act in the same way again. Once he was about to urinate upon the stand which held the patient's diet-drink. Sometimes he spoke rationally, but generally poured forth unintelligible words in a trembling and hurried voice. He talked to those about him, and made the most incongruous demands upon them. He was not violent, and threatened nobody. Now and then he put his hands to his forehead or abdomen, his face contracted, he groaned, and exclaimed "My God! my God!" then began to cry like a child. Sometimes he was observed to lie down on his abdomen. Constant sleeplessness. Delirium and restlessness, worse at night. Recognized those about him, and maintained a long conversation tolerably well; but, when a drunken patient happened to say to him, in an offensive tone, "They will put you in a strait-waistcoat, you old lunatic!" he became furious, stamped his feet, shook his fists, wept, etc.; poured forth a multitude of words. In a quarter of an hour, he became quiet again, and soon after slept a little. Being visited by his wife, he at

first received her roughly, and loaded her with abuse; then suddenly began to caress her, and seemed greatly pleased with the visit, 186.—His facial expression does not at all times correspond with the character of the conversation he is engaged in, nor with the other external influences which surround him. Thus, he will sometimes burst out laughing, while speaking of some very ordinary matter, or look serious and thoughful while answering the most simple question. Yet quite often his face wears its natural expression. At first he would not be taken for a victim of cerebral disease; he is very quiet, and seems quite rational. But gradually as the conversation proceeds, he loses the thread of his ideas, and talks mere nonsense, or keeps contradicting himself most shockingly. When alone, he does not talk to himself. He eats, drinks, urinates, and goes to stool, as properly as anybody; sometimes he gets up to visit other patients in the next ward; the latter do not at first perceive that his intellect is at all affected, but when the hint is given them by the physicians, they soon declare that he talks wildly, 186.—Rose from bed in the night, and tried to get into his neighbor's bed; took a cravat from me; a pair of trousers from another; walked as if groping in the dark, and bruised himself against the stove, washstand, etc.; talked to himself; at last the warden managed to get him into bed again. Quiet during the rest of the night; but every now and then wanted his neighbors to give him "his drop." Next day, face wild; eyes wide open; by turns fixed and wandering. Abdomen nowhere painful on pressure. Kept trying to get up in order to take his "drop," and called to the other patients, "Make haste and get up." His limbs were tremulous. His constant efforts to get out of bed made it necessary to put him in a strait-waistcoat; he struggled hard against it, screamed, howled, uttered threats; became red with passion, and tried in every way to break loose; called out to the passers by and begged them to set him free. During the day, he was sometimes quiet and silent; sometimes furious at the thought of being tied. He was never sleepy. Fancied, at times, that he heard delightful music, which soothed his sorrows, 187. -His utterance is drawling, difficult, and frequently broken; so that he talks like a child who has not learned to speak plainly; instead of "oui," for example, he says "ui." Sometimes he cannot get hold of the right word; then he frets and worries himself, and now and then becomes quite desperate. This difficulty seems to be met with chiefly in the case of substantives; with adjectives, the intellect and organs of speech deal more easily, 196.—His colic was almost cured, when the nurses and his fellowpatients observed that his intellect was affected, and that he wandered in his speech, but to so slight an extent, that the aberration escaped the notice of the medical attendants. He lay quiet, with closed eyes, as if in a peaceful sleep; when pinched as hard as possible he showed no sign of sensibility. When the fingers, hands, forearms, or arms were placed in any position, and left unsupported, they remained there for a few seconds, then oscillated a little, and fell back on the bed. This experiment was repeated several times, with the same result. The body was rigid, so that he could not be made to sit upright, and his attention could not be aroused for a moment. Suddenly he began to make a great variety of the most expressive gestures, at first with one arm only, but soon the other arm, the legs, trunk, head and face, all took part in these movements, which were performed in co-ordination, and seemed to express the same idea. Every moment he appeared to be possessed by the most dissimilar and grotesque conceptions, which he embodied in this way. At the same time he cried out,

and tried to speak, but was prevented by the liquid in his mouth. If, at this time, he was gently pinched, he showed by an abrupt movement, that he felt acutely. The upper limbs no longer remained fixed in any position they were placed in; they were too stiff to be moved at all. After the movements had lasted some minutes, they were succeeded by a state of absolute quietude, and he lav just as he done before they commenced; then they began again, to be again followed by a period of repose, and so on, in alternation. Now, he indicated, by a significant gesture, that he desired to eat and drink; now he suddenly spouted the ptisan, which he had been holding in his mouth, all over the surgeon in attendance. Then came an interval of quiet and unconsciousness, during which his limbs remained in any position they were made to assume. Next was witnessed a series of the most expressive gestures, although he kept his eyes shut, and uttered not a single word. Their significance is constantly varying; sometimes they seem to indicate rage, sometimes despair, sometimes entreaty, sometimes the most profound meditation. At last he suddenly opened his eyes, called for drink; then seemed to fall asleep again while swallowing his ptisan, but is easily aroused by being spoken to; then he opened his eyes fully, began to talk about his mother, and while rambling volubly from one incoherent idea to another, still answered questions rationally. Left to himself, he talked incessantly, followed up an idea for a minute or two, and then left it for another. At one time he became much agitated, tried to get up, addressed the doctors, abused them, tried to strike and bite the nurses when restrained, and at last, shouting and struggling, was put into a strait-waistcoat. On the second day of the delirium, he was lying quiet, with eyes half open. Soon he aroused completely, began to talk very fast, and at first answered questions rationally. But after conversing a few minutes, his thoughts became confused, and he began to ramble and talk to himself. By attracting his attention again, he could be brought back to the original topic, then got off the track again, and so forth; so that his talk was a mixture of sense and nonsense. He was frequently influenced by the most grotesque delusions; he fancied that a cavalry regiment was about to fall upon him; or that he was in the presence of his employer, who was finding fault with him. His face looked rather wild; at times he bursts out laughing. His head was full of notions. He recollected very well what happened a month or more ago; but could not call to mind things that occurred only a few days before his delirium set in,100.—He seems to recognize familiar acquaintances; sometimes he talks unintelligibly to himself; more frequently is silent. When his attention is strongly attracted, he at first answers rationally; then suddenly utters some words without meaning or connection; afterwards takes up again the thread of logical thought. He usually waits some time before answering a question; it seems as if it required great mental exertion for him to understand what is said, 196. —[60.] During the evening of the seventh day, suddenly great restlessness; he hears everywhere threatening voices, officers come to arrest him, to seize his furniture, and to expel him from his lodgings; the voices come from the pillow, the mattress; they enter by the window, where he sees people, and they consult about him with closed doors; he gets up, looks for his clothing, wants to run away, to his lodge, etc. The next morning he sits at the edge of his bed, the eyes fixed steadily to the window, or looking about in a restless manner; he recognizes all persons around him, replies correctly to all questions, but cannot recollect what he ate yesterday, whether his bowels moved or not, and looks to his wife in

an interrogating manner; insists, though as if afraid to acknowledge it, on the reality of his hallucinations, 587.—He had, some time back, illusions of vision; saw castles, palaces, but these have ceased since he entered the hospital, 600.—Has a cachectic look; cheeks hollow and pale; yellow complexion; no signs of lead poisoning, aside from the cerebral symptoms. Yet this case is not one of encephalopathy in any form. It is a chronic affection of the mind, which we must try to describe in order to characterize it. He is absorbed in himself; pays no attention to what goes on about him. He does not converse with his neighbors; when questioned he answers rationally, indeed, but briefly. When his wife and children come to see him, he pays no attention to them, and goes on with what he is about, as if they were not present; yet he says he is fond of them, and seems to think a good deal of their visits. He has never shown any irritability. When in bed he keeps moving his hands; folds and unfolds the coverings. Sometimes he gets up and wanders about the room, now singing, now gradually quickening his steps, as if impelled by an irresistible force, now stopping and turning about abruptly; his gait is uncertain. His behavior is nearly the same day and night, 500.—The patient imagined that he was constantly followed, and that he heard voices coming from the chimney (temperature 36.5°, pulse 64, regular and small, good appetite, clean tongue, very slight colic, no paralysis, with a blue line on the gum, with constipation); this man after a few days wished to leave the hospital and go home, because he was convinced that there were fiends in the building that pursued him and sought his life,41.—The cerebral functions were strangely disturbed. Various hallucinations showed themselves. Erroneous ideas were formed as to the identity of herself and those around her, and the situation in which she was placed. A mild, but easily controlled form of delirium arose. For some days this alternated with a different state; if she attempted to speak to those around her, she seemed to have difficulty in finding language, and before she could succeed in conveying her meaning, the idea fled, and a jumble of unconnected words was all that escaped her. And now the condition of the nervous system became one of apathy. Impressions were made upon the senses with difficulty, and speedily vanished; her attention was no sooner gained than it was lost, and she remained for hours at once in a state of semi-consciousness. At this stage, phenomena were occasionally present approximating to those described as characteristic of catalepsy and ecstasy. On placing the arms, for example, extended in any particular position, they remained fixed in it for some minutes, and then slowly relaxed and sunk down; at other times she would remain for a considerable period unconscious of anything around her, but with her eyes fixed and gazing intently before her. On one occasion, after the action of a purgative, she was for about twelve hours quite insensible. She lived for five weeks after the appearance of the cerebral symptoms, and for four months from the time when her health began to break down. Before her death she was seized with convulsions of an epileptiform character, which continued with short intervals for forty-eight hours, and upon the cessation of which she passed into a state of complete coma and died, 560.—Often getting out of bed and wishing to go home; sometimes not recognizing his family; thought they were conspiring to kill him, **.- Hallucinations of mind, she seemed to see her dead husband and child in a tree out of the window,449.—He saw many colored figures in constant motion, as soon as he closed his eyes, 587.—Delusions at night, 587.—On first recovering consciousness the people in the ward seemed to him as small as dolls, and the opposite of the room seemed to be sunk forty feet below his own level. These erroneous impressions he was conscious of at the time, and they disappeared in four days, 327.—[70.] Random talking all night, 191.—The colic was not severe, and was getting better under treatment by Croton tig., when the face was observed to have a singular expression. There was an astonished look, as if something extraordinary had happened; and he had a thoughtful appearance, which was not borne out by his answers to our questions. In the evening delirium set in, and lasted all night. Next day he talked incessantly about everything. At 9 A.M. he had an attack of epilepsy, followed by deep coma, which lasted almost all day, and during which he only uttered a few cries,191.-Talked rather wildly; got out of bed; ran about the room; called to his companions; wanted to go to work, etc.; yet complained that he could not see his way, and knocked against the beds, stoves, etc., 167.—He could keep up a long conversation quite well, but would wander in his speech every now and then. Generally, when he was talking, no one would imagine his brain was affected, if they did not see his strait-waistcoat. When he began to rave, the facial muscles were seen to twitch and contract spasmodically, giving his face a hideous appearance, 172.—Talks to himself a good deal, mostly about his business, his associates, or his relatives. When his attention is forcibly attracted, and he is asked where he feels pain, he places one hand on the middle of his forehead, and the other on his stomach, and utters a few words which indicate unmistakably the seat of suffering; but if he is not talked with, so as to keep his thoughts fixed, his mind begins to wander, or he falls asleep, 190.—Got up to go to stool, but, instead of returning to bed, began walking the room with bare feet, and talking incoherently on all sorts of subjects; imagined he was going to be poisoned; that his bed was full of ants, etc., 178.—Talked at random all night; rose and tried to get into the neighbors' beds; at times screamed out; abused the nurse furiously, 177 .-Talked all night, mostly about how he should destroy his fastenings.184.-Talked all day long; made attempts to get out of his strait-waistcoat, 184.— At night, does nothing but babble; now and then jumps out of bed, swears, blusters, so that he has to be put into a strait waistcoat, 200.— [80.] In conversation he sometimes talks sense and sometimes rambles. 197.— Does nothing but babble all night; wants to get out of bed every now and then, 196.—Language extravagant, 186.—Searching about on the floor, 440.— The patients were in a state of nervous irritability, difficult to describe. In their beds they were restless and unable to find an easy position, and after many useless efforts they fell back exhausted and worn out, with pain; the respiration became hurried; the heart's action was painful and violent; groans and sighs were uttered with vehemence, whilst abundant tears ran from their cheeks; symptoms greatly resembling those of hysteria. These tears, sighs, and groans were not occasioned by the violence of the pains, and often coincided with the abatement of the suffering, 266.—Very nervous, unwilling to be touched or have anything done for her, sos.— Hasty temper, sos.—Manner frightened and nervous, sos.—Mind obviously much impaired, sos.—Mind very much affected, so that he scarcely knew his old acquaintances, sos.—[90.] When alone he sometimes talks to himself, but is generally silent and quiet, though he never closes his eyes, and thus he remains all day long, 186.—Between the paroxysms she is silent, and generally calm and quiet, sometimes rather restless, 128.—Is generally silent; when he speaks his words are disconnected, but his articulation is good, although the voice is somewhat broken. When he becomes interested in

anything talked about, he sometimes answers rationally, sometimes sits facing his questioner in silence, without looking at him. At times he answers a simple question quite wide of the mark, ". —He was quiet and silent when left to himself,172.—Rather quieter in the evening than in the morning, but seems melancholy, owing to a terrified feeling, which he cannot shake off. 190. -Lies quiet in bed; when spoken to sometimes makes no answer; sometimes begins a sentence slowly, and hurries over the rest of it, showing signs of bad temper, *** .—He lies quiet in bed, seldom moving; groaning now and then. When asked a question, he answers in monosyllables, generally to the point, but sometimes at random. When alone he seldom talks to himself, and then only utters a few incoherent and trivial words,¹⁸¹. —Patient lay perfectly quiet in bed, and constantly murmured unintelligible words, ".—When spoken to, he looks everywhere but at his questioner, 188.—Lively, good-humored (after two hours), '.—[100.] Good humored, lively, that soon disappeared, in the afternoon, '.—Loss of the natural vivacity, 50.—Silent, melancholy, 167.—Repeated attacks of melancholy, of a religious character, .- Profound melancholy, so.- He fell into a state of melancholy, with stupefaction, great dulness of the senses, coma,42.-Melancholy and dejections; great anguish and depression of spirits, ³⁶⁵.—Mind greatly depressed (second day), ⁵¹.—Seemed rather melancholy, ¹⁷³.—Would shed tears from slight causes, ²⁸⁶.—[110.] Sad, despairing mood, ¹⁴⁵.—Sadness,488.—He is very sad, has no desire to live, and has threatened to destroy himself, and is very fault-finding with his friends,499.—That vivacity which was a marked feature of his character was gone, and sadness and silence sat enthroned, 200.—His mental condition was sad enough; given over to thoughts of life-long pain, he imagined his disease incurable, and gave way to the gloomy thoughts which the fear of death excited, and to repinings caused by the dread of his journey to Valencia, 350.—There was great mental prostration, approaching hypochondriasis, 771.—Great despondency, ³⁷.—Great mental and physical depression, ⁴⁶.—Much depressed, fearing to die if left alone, ⁴⁰.—Despondency, ³¹ ³²² ⁵⁷⁸.—[120.] Much depressed in spirits and unwilling to see any one, ⁵⁰⁰.—Great gloom and dejection of mind, 216.—Gloom of mind, 216.—His spirits greatly depressed; if a neighbor called to see him, he would burst into tears and be unable to speak for some time, 304.—Deep-settled gloominess of mind, 317.—Spirits depressed, 716 292.

—Exceedingly depressed, 297.—Longing for a distant friend, in the evening, before falling asleep,3.—Avoids society,155.—Naturally cheerful, his spirits became depressed, and he became very nervous,200.-[130.] Extreme apprehension, 48.—Anxiety, with difficult respiration, so that the patient seemed almost suffocated from fright; he could get his breath only while sitting,235. —Anxiety, 9 253 206 250.—Anxiety and sighing, 6.—Extreme anxiety, 11 50 206.— Frightful anxiety, 25.—Great anxiety, during which she could not take a sufficiently deep breath, with increased palpitation (after three-quarters of an hour), .—Discouragement, ... Distrust, ... Fear; easily frightened, ... -[140.] Uneasiness, 56. - Extreme restlessness, 51. - Discontented with his circumstances in the morning, on waking,3.—Ennui; was out of sorts with everything (after six hours), —Ennui, quiet reserve, in the afternoon, .—Hypochondriacal and peevish, ss.—Very much out of humor and weary of life, .—Out of humor, all work frets her, in the afternoon, .—Irritable, ... -Great irritability,14.-[150.] The child was sensitive and fretful, whenever any one approached; it cried and whined a great deal and would not play, 575.—Morose mood, disinclination to talk to any one, and frequent attempts to escape; this morose mood at times alternated with the most lively

mood, during which he laughed immoderately, without reason, accompanied by hallucinations of mind,442.—Complete indifference, with sopor, alternating with extreme difficulty of breathing and headache, 200.—Intellectual. Extremely active, absorbed in work, thoughtful, in the afternoon, .- Mental indolence, 483.—Less inclination to work, 519.—Very indolent, disinclined to work, .- The desire and ability for work were very much diminished (third day), .- Indolent, weary (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Disinclined -Reading is very tiresome to him; he mistakes one word for another, and skips the lines, 188. - *Slow of perception, 266. - His answers are slow and short, 158.—Intellect seemed affected; answers not so rational, 168.—[170.] Answers slowly, and in a weak voice, 519.—Answers at random, 174.—Answers questions vaguely; and admits that his memory is much impaired, 517.—He answers well enough, but this evening made a mistake in giving his age, 521. —Sometimes utters a few broken, disconnected words, 174.—Memory much impaired; sometimes does not know his own bed, 500.—*Loss of memory, so that while talking he was often unable to find the proper word, 338.—
*Loss of memory, 114 444 463 487 518.—*Memory difficult, 429.—Remarkable weakness of memory, 2.—[180.] Loss of mind, 5.—Intellect clear, but memory seems much impaired, 170. Weakness of memory (fourth day), 41 80. — Has been much troubled for twenty years by a singular cerebral affection, returning at intervals, and characterized by restlessness, constant inclination to move about, loss of memory, and indecision. This mental condition has several times obliged him to enter a hospital. He does not recollect either the dates or the duration of these seizures, nor anything respecting their treatment, 500.—Loss of understanding, 100.—Memory is much impaired, 556.—Slightly lethargic, 253.—* Apathetic condition, 500.—Gradually increasing apathy, 518.—Her mind at first was stupid, 845.—[190.] Tendency to stupor, 105.— Mental torpidity; answers slow and stammering, 578.—Intellect obscure, 584.— Takes no notice of anything about him, unless aroused by pain or an attendant,200.—While hard at work, and apparently in the best of health, he suddenly fell back unconscious; no spasms, foaming at the mouth, etc., 178. -She fell down unconscious while attempting to walk, soon, 274.-Loss of all senses, with constantly recurring, most violent general convulsions,11. -For the most part unconscious, but at intervals he answered promptly the questions that were put to him, 439.—For the most part unconscious, but occasionally had lucid intervals, 440.—Scarcely recognizes his nurse, 174.—[200.] Loss of consciousness, 483 511.—Loss of consciousness, occasionally returning, followed by epileptiform spasms, with bloody froth from the mouth; succeeding these attacks there was left-sided paralysis of motion and sensation, 577.†—Lies motionless and crouched together; eyes shut or half shut. Often snores as if in the deepest sleep. Now and then he utters some dull grunts; makes some automatic movements; half opens his eyes and shuts them directly. Cannot be roused by the sharpest questioning; has to be pinched hard; then he opens his eyes, at first partially, then widely; and finally, without answering, falls back into lethargy. Sometimes, when annoyed by these experiments, he turns in bed, and makes a dull grunting,

[†] Microscopical examination of the brain showed granular fatty degeneration of the walls of the vessels and deposition of large quantities of amyloid corpuscles.

indicative of his displeasure,187.—After working hard all day, feeling quite well, he took supper as usual, but on rising from table suddenly fell back unconscious, without spasms, foaming at the mouth, or paralysis. Was taken to bed, and in about three-quarters of an hour recovered consciousness, but was somewhat delirious. Next day this wild delirium continued, but nevertheless he walked to the hospital with some companions, 166,—Suddenly fell back unconscious, without convulsions or foam at the mouth. Two minutes after he raised himself up and said, "It is nothing." Next moment he was trying to reach the bed of one of his fellow-patients, when, for the second time he suddenly fell unconscious, without the slightest spasm, either then or afterwards; he was carried to bed in this condition, and remained in a state of profound coma, from which he could not be roused for two or three hours. At the end of this time he opened his eyes, now and then, and talked about all sorts of things, imagined he was spoken to, answered his neighbors, and then relapsed into somnolency. This alternation of coma and loquacity lasted a great part of the night. Next morning he was found apparently fast asleep; at the end of an hour he appeared to rouse up suddenly, half opened his eyes, uttered a great many disconnected words, tossed about in bed, rose and urinated on his pillows, put his head down and lifted his buttocks in the air, then relapsed into coma. If he was pinched or very sharply spoken to, during his lethargy, he at first would open his eyes and then shut them directly; at last, by continuing the use of stimulants, he was made to open his eyes completely; they were fixed and wild-looking. If now he was questioned earnestly, he would look hard at the questioner, without being able to utter a single word, or else he would stammer out some disconnected words, and then fall back into coma,176.—Lies on his back, crouched together, quiet and sleepy, eyes shut or half shut. At times snores as if sound asleep. Rouses from this state of sopor only to utter a few inarticulate words in a weak voice, half open his eyes and immediately close them again. When stimulated, as by pinching, he at first gives evidence of no sensation whatever, but if the stimulation is kept up for some time, he slowly draws away the part operated on, . and then opens his eyes, which look quite wild; rolls them about stupidly, and returns no answer when questioned; falling back finally into lethargy. His features are motionless and inexpressive; at times, some automatic movements of the head and arms take place, 177.—Intellectual torpor, 528.— Stupefaction and deep coma, 11.—He fell down stupefied, 24.—Complete stupefaction and insensibility, from which, however, he could be roused by loud cries, but gradually sank back into his former condition, murmuring unintelligible words, 339. [210.] Seems to be always asleep; it is hard to rouse him from this state of coma, and he only wakes enough to half open his eyes, and answer everything with yes or no, indistinctly uttered in a loud voice, then turns over in bed and falls asleep again. If, after being well shaken, he is asked where he feels pain, he points slowly towards the umbilicus; he says and does everything very slowly, 189.—Alternate coma and delirium, 400.—Coma, lasting three weeks, 483.—Coma, 39 385 440.—Coma succeeded, at 4 P.M., by another epileptic fit, soon after which he begins to talk at random,200.—About midnight, after a violent epileptic fit, he fell into a profoundly comatose state, from which he could not be aroused. Lay doubled up in bed, with eyes closed and pupils widely dilated, 201.—Coma, with at times automatic movements of hands to the occiput, 339.—The nurse said that the coma supervened upon a violent epileptic fit, which seized

the patient about midnight,100.—Comatose state, from which he arouses

when spoken to,520.

Head.-Vertigo. Vertigo, 20 21 47 56, etc.-[220.] Vertigo, almost immediately; everything seemed to tremble and whirl before her, *** .-- Vertigo, immediately, ".- Frequent vertigo,".- Vertigo, and intoxication in the head, 46.—Vertigo, on stooping or on looking up (eighth day), 5.—Vertigo and convulsions, 356.—An attack of vertigo, of short duration, 364.—One patient had vertigo and convulsions several times,200.—Often suddenly seized with slight attacks of vertigo, 492.—Frequent dizziness (second day), 200. -[230.] A dizzy feeling, vanishing in the open air (after two hours and three-quarters), 4.—Attacks of giddiness, 566 567.—Giddiness frequently, when stooping,200 .- General Head. Trembling of the head,21 .- Head turned to the right, its rotation to the left being prevented by paralysis of the sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle of that side, 144.—Heaviness of the head, 429 449 479 485 485.—Heaviness of the whole head, especially in the occiput, with slight stitches in the sinciput (after two hours), .—Heaviness of the head; it falls forward (after two hours and a half); .- Heaviness in the whole head, except in the occiput, with slow stitches in the sinciput,2.—Head heavy, without real pain, ss.—[240.] Weight in the head (second day), 100.—Excessive heaviness of the head, 460.—Dulness of the head, 460.—Head dull, dizzy, soon, 1112. -Head dull and confused, 539. -Head dull and heavy, while standing (after half an hour), gradually disappearing, .- Great dulness of the head, a kind of mixture of dulness and dimness of mind, so that he frequently rubbed the forehead with the hand (first hours), .—Headache, 9 to 20 154, etc.—Violent headache, 111 384 486 505 511.—Excruciating headache, 357.—[250.] Violent headache, with vomiting, 257.—Violent headaches, with vomiting, frequently repeated, sometimes every two or three days, 255.—Terrible cephalalgia; it seemed to the patient that if it continued he would lose his reason, 578.— Severe headache, with vertigo, and sensation of intoxication, 402.—After this he has a very severe and long-lasting headache; for fifteen days it has been almost constant, 530.—Severe and persistent headache, all over the head, so . bad as to prevent sleep, 508.—Rather severe headache, 506.—The patient was attacked with violent headache, confusion of mind, during which he answered slowly, and seemed to have lost his memory; fell asleep in the evening; soon woke dizzy and with mental dulness, that gradually developed into a comatose condition, and was followed by death, 581. +—Habitual headache, 513.—Frequent headache, especially on waking, in the morning, 514. —[260.] Frequent headache, ⁴⁸³ ⁵²⁷.—Headache, for two months, ⁵⁸³.—Frequent attacks of cephalalgia and vertigo, ⁵⁷³.—Severe cephalalgia, ²⁷⁹.—Headache, with obscuration of vision and tendency to sleepiness, ⁴²⁹.—Headache, with anxiety, extending to the forehead, with dim vision, contracted pupils, 237. -Violent shooting headache, 174.—Slight headache anteriorly in the left parietal bone (after one hour),4.—Headache and inappetency, 883.—Violent pressive headache, so that the patient could not hold the head up, 354.— [270.] Pressure beneath the skull, as from rush of blood to the head,5.— Dull headache, 666.—Violent pain and heaviness of the head, with confusion of mind, ³⁶.—Very severe pains in the head, ¹⁷¹ ¹⁵⁰ ¹⁵⁰.—Contractive pain in the head and cheek (from local application), ⁸³.—Severe pain in the head, especially in the occipital region, 600.—Lacerating pain in the upper part of

[†] The heart was fatty, the walls thicker and paler than normal. The capsule of the kidney was found adherent to its substance; the kidney showed interstitial inflammation, with fatty degeneration. The brain was softened.

the head, recurring at intervals, like those of the face, worse by paroxysms, and somewhat ameliorated by pressure,134.—Pains in the cranial bones and in other flat bones, ses .- Rather severe left-sided hemicrania, extending to the same side of the face, with aggravation at night,528.—Stitches here and there in the head, especially in the right ear, very violent in the afternoon and evening, .- [280.] Head symptoms relieved by hot-air baths, 402.-Forehead. Sensation of heaviness in the forehead, soon vanishing, after the morning soup, . - Frontal headache, 140 530 466 479 481 518. - A very severe headache, especially in the frontal and parietal regions, comes on immediately after each attack of colic,177.—Much frontal headache,168.—Frontal headache, worse by paroxysms, with feeling of dislocation, 166.—Frontal headache, with heaviness of the head, 488.—Headache in the forehead and temples, especially on the left side, 472.—Headache in forehead and temples, 471. Dull headache in the forehead, with tearing in the nape of the neck, .-[290.] Violent pains in the forehead (first day),214.—When asked where he feels pain, he says it is in the head, especially the forehead, 201.—Shooting pains across the forehead, with pressing pain, 200.—Tearing back and forth in the forehead (after two hours and a quarter), .- Headache; tearing in the forehead, with heat in the head and redness, without external heat, lasting a few minutes; in the afternoon,4.—Sensation of tearing and contraction in the forehead (after six hours), .- Tearing in the middle of the forehead, slowly increasing, frequently intermitting (after two hours). .--Pressure in the forehead, rather externally (second evening), .- Sticking in the brain, in the forehead (after six hours), .- A small fine stitch in the left frontal eminence (after two hours), .- [300.] Frequent stitches in the right frontal eminence (after two hours and a half), .- Slight heavy pain in the forepart of the head, 126.—Temples. Hard throbbing of the temporal arteries, 128.—Temples throbbing, 216.—Temples felt compressed, as if in a vice, and she experienced cruel laucinating pains there, ***8.—Constant constriction and twitchings in the temples (second day), ***8.—Sensation of "clucking" in the left temporal region, extending to the ear, 451.—Tearing in the right temporal region (after two hours), .- Tearing sticking in the left temple (after two hours), .- Tearing in the right temple, then in the right ear (after one hour), -[310.] Dull sticking pain in the right temporal region, that was also sore externally (first day), .—Twitching in the light temple (after one hour and a half), .—Parietals. Very violent pain in the left side of the head, .-- Violent pains in left side of head, 133.-Violent sticking and beating in the right side of the head, while walking and standing, in the forenoon,4.—Sticking inward in the upper part of the right parietal bone, .- Sticking and tearing in the upper part of the right parietal bone (after five hours and a half), .- Occiput. Sensation of heaviness in the occiput, as if its weight were increased,5.-Violent headache in the occiput, extending to the ears and temples, dull, pressive, commencing while asleep, so that the patient frequently rose from bed, walked about the room, holding his head with both hands, and as soon as the pain was somewhat relieved, lay down again to catch a short nap, 350.—Headache partly in the occiput, at times extending as far forward as the forehead, 236. -[320] Dull pains in the back of the head, extending from the spine upwards,206.—Pressure in the occiput forward towards the forehead, with a feeling as if the eyes would close with heaviness, disappearing on standing up (after one hour), .- Violent stitches in the sinciput, lasting a long time, at 9 P.M., .- External Head. (The hair becomes remarkably fatty; formerly it has always been very dry), (curative action), (first day),.

Eye.—Objective. Eyes swollen, painful. Eyes wide open, fixed, and hard, 173.—Eyes wide open and fixed, 181 186.—Sometimes the eyes are half open, sometimes kept wide open, but generally they are closed; when opened, they are wild-looking or fixed, looking nowhere in particular, no. -Generally a fixed look,185 666.—Eyes fixed, and at times wild-looking,186.— [330.] Eyes staring, ***.—Eyes wild and rolling, ***.—Eyes wild, ***.—Eyes at times wild and shiny, ***.—Eyes glistening and protruding, ***.—Eyes brilliant, and projecting from their orbits (after one day), 256.—Left eye quite transparent; iris slightly contracted by artificial light, 168.—Eyes unnaturally prominent, 562.—Protruding eyes, 250 253.—[340.] Eyes hollow, and surrounded by blue rings, 122.—Eyes hollow and quite dim, 120. — Eyes sunken, 240 278 432. — Eyes hollow, and surrounded by blue rings, 175.—Blue color around eyes, the rest of the face having a decided dingy-yellow color,222.-Blue rings around the eyes, which are somewhat sunken, 519.—* Hypopium, 48.—Convulsive twitching of the muscles of the eyes and in the hands, 575.—Frightful distortion of the eyes, 56.—Twitching of both eyes (after two hours and three-quarters), .- [350.] Squinting, 168 432 -Strabismus; one eye turned in toward the nose, and he could not roll it out; the external muscle of the eye was paralyzed; he could see distinctly as ever with either eye separately, but when he looked with both the object appeared double, 504.—Eyes dull, 534.—Eyes large and red, 128.— Inflammation of the eyes (fourth day),40.—Rush of blood into the eye (sixth day),5.—Livid color of the eyes, especially of the inner canthi,11.—Fundus oculi black, 108 109 178 189 201.—*Sclerotica yellow, 519.—Yellow color of the eyes, 328.

—[360.] White of his eyes quite yellow, 792.—Eyes slightly jaundiced, 516.—Sclera dirty-bluish gray, 515.—Yellow tinge of sclerotica, 512.—Sclerotica somewhat jaundiced, 508.—Slight icteric color of the sclerotic, 541.—Eyes constantly shut; although the lids were kept somewhat apart by a stiffness of the muscles, they were not in the least paralyzed, 169.—Neuritis optici; papilla swollen (examination after death showed interstitial hyperplasia of connective tissue; the sheaths of the optic nerves were distended by fluid; the cerebrospinal fluid was greatly increased; the brain-substance anomic, and the gray portion yellowish),556.—"Cirsophthalmia;" a varicose enlargement of the bloodvessels of the cornea, extending like a thick network to the centre, and causing complete obscuration of it, ".†— Ophthalmoscopic examination between the paroxysms showed that the disk was prominent, its outline hazy, its color an opaque bluish-white, the sclerotic ring not visible, and the vessels diminished in calibre. Beyond anæmia of the brain-substance, and a marked increase of cerebro-spinal fluid, there were no marked eye changes found in the brain; the sheaths of the optic nerves were distended; microscopic examination showed numerous capillary vessels throughout the swollen disk, and a moderate development of the nuclei of the connective tissue; there were none of the spindle-shaped swellings of the nerve-fibres found in the former case, 585.—[370.] Neuritis op.; with normal field, diminished acuteness of vision, with a central scotoma and persistent flickering,431.—Subjective. Heaviness on moving the eyes and pain in the internal muscle, extending backward (first day), -Sensation of pricking in the eyes, 484.—Eyes fatigued, 221.—Sticking pain in the left eye, 36.—Burning in the right eye, as though tobacco were in it (after two hours), .- Brow and Orbit. Much hair falls from the eyebrows, .- Supraorbital head-

[†] From four months external use of Extractum saturni, in three ounces of rose-water, for taraxis.

ache (after one hour),266.—Pressive pain above the eyes, on moving them, lasting several days, .—Feeling of fulness and weight, together with excruciating pain, in the orbits, 188.—[380.] Sense of fulness and heaviness, together with excruciating pain, in the orbits, 186. — Weight above the orbits, 474.—Supraorbital pain (second day), 288.—Lids. Eyelids red (second day),2.—The eyelids became excessively swollen and sensitive,235.—Lids agglutinated by thick yellow mucus, 177.—Upper eyelid droops very much, 182. -Twitching of the right upper lid (after one hour), .- Violent closing of the lids, as if the eye were placed in a press, ".—Complete paralysis and insensibility of the lids,".—[390.] Ciliary neuralgia of the right side, followed by dulness of vision, ".—Heaviness of the lids, "21 339.—Contraction in the eyes, especially in the lids,".—Sensation as if something were under the lids, and as if the eyeball were too large, an acute pressive sensation,3.— Tearing in eyelids, with sleepiness, after soup, in the morning (after threequarters of an hour), .- Itching of the canthus of the left eye, and pain, as from rubbing, .- Itching on the left upper lid provokes scratching, which relieves (after a quarter of an hour), .- Lachrymal Apparatus. Profuse discharge of acrid corrosive tears, that contract the skin, .- Profuse acrid lachrymation, with diminished vision,11.—Profuse lachrymation, without any other affection of the eye,117.—[400.] Profuse white watery discharge from the eyes, without inflammation or any other complaint of the parts; this discharge shortly became thicker and agglutinated the lids, so that he had to moisten them in order to open his eyes; in the morning, 138.—Conjunctiva. Conjunctiva suffused with blood, 237.—Effusion of apparently coagulated blood under the conjunctive (fourth day),246.— The conjunctive of the left eye became suffused with blood, 256.—Conjunctiva cedematous,485.—Conjunctiva pale,487.—The conjunctiva is bloodless,566. -Conjunctiva sallow, 547. — Conjunctiva somewhat jaundiced, 167 182 399 400 401. — Slight jaundiced color of the conjunctiva and skin,344.—[410.] Conjunctiva of a well-marked livid yellow color, observed nowhere else, 178.—Conjunctiva yellow, 119 100 103 104 401 405 500.—Slight yellowness of conjunctiva, 137 100 170 460 500. -Conjunctiva dingy yellow, ***. - Conjunctiva dingy yellow, with a shade of blue, 120.—Dingy yellow hue of the conjunctive and of the skin of the face and entire body, 215.—Conjunctive of a well-marked dingy yellow hue, 208.— The conjunctiva shows this dingy yellow color very decidedly, and here it is usually blended with a well-marked bluish tinge, 117.—Conjunctiva dry, 575.— Ball. Pains shooting through the eyeballs on closing the lids firmly (second day),100.—[420.] Jerking tearing in the left eyeball, in the forenoon,4.
—Muscular spasms of right eyeball,486.—A violent stitch, with burning, beneath the left eyeball, at 2 P.M., .- Pupil. Pupils strongly dilated, yet the iris contracts, and vision is unimpaired. 181. - Pupils strongly contracted; iris insensible to a bright light, 196.—Pupil widely dilated, and insensible to artificial light; fundus oculi black, 197.—Pupils strongly dilated; insensible to light, 201. - Both pupils excessively dilated, but in different degrees, and unequally throughout their respective circumferences, 118.—Pupils exceedinaly dilated. 178 280 562 681. - Pupils strongly dilated, but irregular in their entire circumference; they do not contract near a bright light, in. -[430.] Pupils, especially the right pupil, so much dilated, that only a trace of the iris was visible. A lighted candle had no effect on them at a distance of four or five inches, but when brought to within half an inch, the iris was seen to contract slightly, especially the left iris, and the lids made some efforts to close, 189.—Left pupil more dilated than the right, 528.—Pupil of right eye considerably dilated; iris absolutely immovable, 168.—Left pupil dilated,

till the iris is almost invisible; it does not contract under artificial light.100. -Right pupil dilates and contracts somewhat under the influence of light, and there is some power of vision in the right eye, 100.—Pupils uneven, the left one rather more than the right, 500.—Pupils moderately dilated, 100 tar.— Dilated pupils, 254 261 400.—The pupils are dilated, sometimes closed, 305.—Dilatation of left pupil less in degree, and unequal all around, so that the pupil is no longer circular, 168.—[440.] The pupils seem at first spasmodically contracted, unnaturally small, afterwards they become much dilated, insensible, paralyzed, and are not at all contracted by the light, ... Pupils contracted, and only slow of reaction, ssi.—Pupils quite contracted, but sensitive to light, 170.—Pupils contracted, si7.—Pupils insensible to light, 589.—Vision. In the left eye acuteness of vision was normal; by the right fingers were counted at only 11 meter (instead of 70, normal); ophthalmoscopic examination showed very greatly dilated veins in the fundus of the left eye, no neuritis optici, visual acuteness of the right eye $\frac{5}{20}$, perception of color very feeble; field of vision very greatly limited, 20 degrees from the point of fixation,488.—Sight and hearing have always been better on the right side than on the lest, 462. — Diplopia, 308 517. — The shortsightedness increases,*.—(Shortsightedness diminished, with general increased vigor, in the forenoon, when walking in the open air),3.—[450.] Dimness of sight,100 473 486, etc.—Sometimes dimness before the eyes, without noise in the ears, ies.

—Impaired vision of the right eye, 481 487 488.—Dimness of vision, especially of the right eye, 476.—Impaired sight, 483.—Dimness of vision almost immediately, and second day, ".- Very dim vision; cannot recognize persons, even at a short distance (for a few days),417.—Dimness of vision, coming on in the following manner: He feels a weakness in all the limbs; at the same time there is a roaring in the ears, and an appearance before the eyes like falling snow or showers of fire; he almost loses consciousness, and has to lean against something to prevent falling. This occurs from twice to six times daily (generally two or three times in twenty-four hours), we.-Weakness of sight, 433 521.—Sight weak; some diplopia of right eye, which is also affected by external strabismus, 529.—[460.] Diminished sight and hearing, followed by complete amaurosis, that, however, gradually disappeared, 56.— Vision dim and confused, 188. — Vision indistinct, 176. — Can hardly distinguish light from darkness with the left eye, which looks quite sound, 169.—Sight became weak in one, *** .- Vision became imperfect, *** .- Vision dim and veiled, double, *** .- Complains of obscure vision and a strange uncomfortable feeling, 304.—Diminished vision; the ophthalmoscope showed venous congestion, with sinuosities of the bloodvessels, 408.—Vision became feeble, 408. -[470.] Could not see anything distinctly; objects appeared double, except when she was close to them, 457.—He does not see as well with the left eye as with the right; objects at a certain distance seem double or triple, 411. -Vision diminished to s; the visual field was not diminished; optic papilla normal, though the veins were greatly dilated with blood, 47. +-- Amaurotic weakness of vision, sec.—Complete and sudden loss of vision succeeded an attack of most violent headache and colic,**.—Sudden loss of vision, with headache, with sensitive pupils; after a few minutes the patient was able to count the fingers; this was associated with wide-open staring eyes; the upper lids seemed drawn far above the upper corneal margin; on attempting to use the ophthalmoscope the patient became very restless and anxious,

[†] This amblyopia recurred after about a year, and was cured by tartar emetic and leeches.

rolled the eyeballs, spoke unintelligibly, and tried to get out of bed; this was followed by an epileptiform spasm, with complete unconsciousness, 420. —The patient suddenly lost the power of distinguishing objects about him, and for a short time could not see the light; this sudden loss of vision was followed by a sudden paralytic spasm, with loss of consciousness; on the next day the sight partly returned, so that the patient was able to see as through a fog, and for five days the sight gradually improved; on the sixth day there was again sudden loss of vision, this time without headache and without subsequent convulsions, ⁵⁴.—Loss of vision, ⁵⁶ les ²²⁷.—Sudden loss of vision during or succeeding the attacks of lead colic has been noticed by many observers (Plater, Smetius, Schrock, Nebillius, and others), ⁵⁶.— Eclampsia, consequent upon uramic poisoning, with albuminous urine, 454.—[480.] Amaurosis, 12 21 28 42 584.—Amaurosis and deafness were complications of motor paralysis in only six cases out of one hundred and two, 117.—Blindness,20.—Blindness (effects of large doses),28.—Transparency of the organ perfectly preserved; sight completely destroyed, 168.—Dazzling before the eyes, 472 476 353.—Cloudiness of vision, 483.—Vision as through a fog, with contracted pupils and leaden-colored sclerotics,255. - Was frequently obliged to wipe the eyes; it seems as though there were a dimness in them; for half an hour,3.—Sensation as of a cloud before the eyes; objects seem indistinct (after one hour), .- [490.] A cloud before the left eye, with agglutination of both eyes, in the morning and evening (third day), .- When his arm was fixed he used to feel dull, and had a mist before his eyes, 688.—Coustant cloud about the eyes (after two hours and three-quarters), .- Everything before the eyes seemed to tremble and to turn in a circle, immediately, 274. -He sees only half of the objects he regards (in a painter; disappeared along with the colic), 318.—Small yellow spots before the left eye, which cover what is looked at; he distinguishes near objects no better than distant ones, though at a certain distance things seem to jump, 168.—Everything seems yellow, 258.—It becomes black before the eyes, 20.

Ear.—Tension in the region of the right ear and the corresponding cervical muscles (after two hours and a half), .- Right arm painful; sensitive to pressure; lancinations from the shoulder towards the bend of the elbow, 486. -[500.] Tearing in the region of the right ear, after dinner, 4.-A fine stitch extending into the lobule of the right ear (after one hour), .-Boring in the right ear, after dinner, .- Transient pains within the left ear and in the meatus auditorius,3.—Tearing deep in the right ear (after half an hour), .- Tearing deep in the left ear (after two hours and a half), .-Sticking tearing within the right ear, whence it extends to the concha (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Sticking in the right ear, while standing, in the forenoon,4.—Scratching in the right ear, as from a spear of grain (after a quarter of an hour), .- Hearing. Great sensitiveness to slight noise, ... -[510.] Hearing, which for some time has been entirely lost in the right ear, is to-day duller than usual, 476.—Difficult hearing and numbness, 26.— Dulness of hearing since exposure to cold, 260.—Very hard of hearing, especially on the right side, 517.—Frequent, sudden, transient diminution of hearing, in the evening, .—Impaired hearing in right ear, 488.—Hearing much diminished on the left side, 528.—Weakness of hearing, 433 483.—Difficulty of hearing,400.—Hardness of hearing in right ear,401.—[520.] Hard of hearing in the left side, 400.—Partial deafness, 134.—Deafness of right ear, 487.—Deafness, especially of the right ear, worse at times,471.--Vanishing of hearing,56.-Almost constant roaring in the meatus auditorius, 134.—Roaring in the left ear, 485 528.—Roaring in right ear; seldom in the left, 486.—Roaring in the

ears, returning every evening, and causing slight deafness, 474.—Roaring in the ears (second day), 274 478 485.—[530.] Whizzing and humming in the ears

(second day),268.—Ringing in the ears,476.

Nose.—Objective. Erysipelatous inflammation of the nose,*.—Sneezing (after seven hours), .- Constant irritation and ineffectual sneezing (after three-quarters of an hour),4.—Hæmorrhage from the nose during the convulsions,42.—Habitual and profuse epistaxis,511.—Nosebleed with the second attack of spitting blood, 463.—Frequent bleeding of the nose, 257.— [540.] Frequent copious epistaxis, 255.—Oozing of blood from the nostrils (fourth day),246.—Fluent coryza, with watery mucus, soon disappearing (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Fluent coryza without sneezing (third and fourth days), .- Fluent coryza, in the afternoon, lasting an hour, .-Water runs from the nose, during dinner, .- Much tenacious mucus in the nose, that he, however, cannot blow out, is only able to draw it backward through the posterior nares, where most of it seems to be accumulated (second day), .- Mucous membrane of the nose dry, 575.-Subjective. Stoppage of the nose, 5 450.—Sensation of stoppage in the nose, she is unable to blow it (third day), 5.—[550.] Pain in the tip of the nose, 5.— Sharp drawing pain in the right ala of the nose, and in the upper lip, 305.— Painful tearing in the septum of the nose in the right side (after five hours), .—Itching of the left nostril, relieved by scratching, in the afternoon, .—Smell. Very bad odor from the right nostril, much less from the left,467.—Horrible smell,28.†—Sense of smell almost lost in the right nostril; less diminished in the left, bas.—Loss of smell, so.

Face.—Countenance wild-looking, 197.—Frequent sardonic smiling, 190.— [560.] Look confused, 36.—During the colicky attacks, the face was expressive of the utmost anxiety, 113. - Most anxious countenance (after five hours),107.—*Face expressive of extreme anxiety and suffering,200.—Countenance anxious and sunken, frequently of a peculiar livid hue,201.—Peculiar anxious and distressed countenance, 302.—Face haggard, skin yellow, sclerotic coat of a yellowish tinge, 565. -* Anxious expression, 73 113 240, etc. - Melancholy expression; he seems aware of his situation, and to be silently imploring pity, 174.—Expression sad and melancholic, 340.—[570.] Languid look and woe-begone countenance, 818.—He has a heavy stupid aspect, 356.—The face has a very stupid expression, 188 186.—Expression of the face quite peculiar, almost stupid, 153.—Astonished, stupid look; patient appears as if ecstatic; risus sardonicus; the patient has a sad, melancholy look, and weeps. Patient gives no satisfactory answer as to the state of his expression. ***.-Face stupid,500.—Expression rather dull,170.—Aspect vacant and stupid,500. -Expression of face and eyes decidedly dull,200.—The expression was of dull, heavy, unremitting pain, "6.—[580.] Countenance expressive of pain, "6.—Countenance entirely changed, and expressive only of extreme pain, which even prevents him from answering when spoken to; the application to his abdomen of a vessel of hot water is scarcely felt," .- The whole expression of the child was that of one suffering from pressure upon the brain,432.—Features almost immovable, except during the paroxysms of colic, when they express the most acute suffering,182.—Features almost entirely immovable,181.—Features perceptibly sunken,174.—During the paroxysms the face is shrunken; he lies on his belly crying out sometimes, 25.

[†] Effect of large doses.

—During the paroxysms the face is a little shrunken, and he is somewhat restless in bed,²²¹.—Countenance shrunken and distorted,¹²⁰.—Face sunken (after a few hours),¹¹²,¹²⁰.—[590.] Countenance fallen,⁷⁰.—Expression of face extremely altered,¹¹¹.—Face pinched and distorted, during the paroxysm,²¹⁵.—Face wrinkled,²¹⁵.—His face horribly contracted, was expressive of extreme agony,217.—Features somewhat contracted, 133.—Features strongly contracted,122.—Contracted features (tenth day),240.—The left side of the face is fixed and devoid of expression, 562.—Features drawn, 225.—[600.] Features fixed, 500.—Rather astonished expression of face, 186.—The features are sharp and pinched, 266.—Fatigued expression of countenance, 162.—Expression of suffering, idiotic, 458.—Long, shrivelled face, 466.—Pasty, lustreless look about the face, 445.—Countenance haggard, 316.—Peculiar and indescribable expression of countenance, 173.—Face red (after four hours), 274.—[610.] Face red, with a slight shade of yellow, 126.—Countenance florid, warm, and moist, 77.—Face somewhat flushed, 140.—Face slightly red, with a tinge of dingy yellow, 205.—Flushed dusky countenance (two very dark), 277.—Face, usually pale, is this evening rather flushed; she has some fever; skin hot; pulse 98,519.—Face red and turgid,248.—Face turgid, with violent pulsating in the carotids (apparently the results of violent efforts to vomit), (after a quarter of an hour),²⁵¹.—Face dusky,⁷¹⁶.—Livid complexion,²⁵¹.—[620.] Dingy lead-colored skin of the face and body,¹³³.—Face meagre, livid, wrinkled; he looks prematurely old,142.—Livid skin of the face, lips, gums, and even of the whole body,³².—Slight, livid yellowness of face,¹⁸⁶.—Complexion sallow,³³² ²⁵⁵ ³⁷³ ⁴⁶⁰.—He was of a sallow unhealthy aspect,⁴⁵⁹.—Sallow pale face, 555 558.—Sallow haggard countenance, 508.—Sallow and cachecticlooking, 351.—All have sallow complexions and discolored sclerotics, 584.—[630.] Face of a well-marked dirty-yellow color, 174.—Face of a dirty-gray color, 158.—Very decided livid yellowness of the face and conjunctiva, 178.—Very decided dirty-yellow complexion, 181 200.—Face of a decided ashen-yellow color, 183 184.—Marked dingy yellowness of the skin of the face, 208.—Skin of face and body of a decided dingy-yellow; face all wrinkled, 214.—Deepyellow cachectic complexion, 522. — Face livid-yellow, 122. — Face livid-yellow, and somewhat emaciated, 145.—[640.] Face of a decided yellow hue, and expressive of pain and anxiety, especially shown by violent spasmodic contractions of the features, when the colic paroxysms are coming on, ¹²⁵a.—Complexion decidedly grayish-yellow, ¹⁸⁹a.—Complexion yellow, ¹⁸⁰a.— Yellowness of face and eyes, 186.—Complexion like yellow wax, 170.—Yellowish, cachectic-looking complexion, 517.—Becomes yellow principally at night, 518.—Face spotted with yellow, 544.—Face yellowish-gray, somewhat puffy, 429.— Face yellow, and somewhat contracted, 188.—[650.] Dingy yellow complexion, 161 180 186 189.—Complexion a little tinged with dingy yellow, 180.—Dingy yellow hue of the face and body, 120 150 157 198.—Slight dingy-yellow color of the face and body, 121 138.—Dirty gray-yellow complexion, 184 281.—Grayishyellow complexion, 166.—Lemon-colored complexion, 182.—Face rather yellowish, 186.—Complexion dull yellow, 515.—Face of a very light ashen-yellow hue, 137. —[660.] Face pale yellow, 118. —Complexion a little yellow, 126 160. Complexion somewhat tinged with dingy-yellow, as also the surface of the body, in a less degree, 119.—Complexion dull and yellowish, 243.—Cachectic complexion, 468 469 411 483.—Face pale and eyes sunken, immediately, 116.—Most of the girls lost the color of health from their faces; they became pale, puffy, and dark under the eyes, 775.—Face pale, ansemic, 46.—Pale cachectic face, with dry lips with sordes, pale mucous membranes, 466.—Patient looks pale, emaciated, see 401. —[670.] Face pale, icteric, 518. —Face pale and cachec-

tic-looking, 305 400.—The face is pale and sallow, 366.—Face pale, with an expression of great anxiety (first day), 528.—Pale dirty-white complexion, and the physiognomy peculiarly marked, 504.—Face very pale, 519.—Face of a decidedly pale color, 520.—Pale face, 522 334 337 481.—Face pale and puffy, 52.†— Looks very pale (first days),2.—[680.] Looks like a corpse,43.—He looks pale and cachectic,42.—His countenance was pale and sunken, his expression melancholic, 300. — Great pallor of the countenance, 332. — Unusual pallor, 361. — Countenance blanched but not sallow, 228.—Pale sallow complexion, 288.—Pale, cachectic-looking, 527.—Face pale, livid, and sunken, 188.—Face pale and rather anxious,200.-[690.] Face pale or yellowish, .- Face pale or somewhat yellow. 35.—Face pale and yellowish, 358 224.—Face pale, somewhat yellowish, ⁷⁷⁸.—Face pale and slightly yellow, meagre, and livid, ¹⁸⁸.—Face rather pale and yellow, ¹⁷⁷.—Face yellowish-white, ⁴⁸⁸.—Face pale, covered with sweat, ²⁸⁴.—His face, pale and wan, was marked by the deepest despair, from extreme suffering, 111.—Face pale and distorted from the severity of the pain,".—[700.] Erysipelas appeared in a slight wound on the face received in falling in the epileptic fit, rapidly spread over the face and head, associated with nausea and vomiting, delirium, pulse only 52; tongue coated white; violent headache; violent stitches,272.—Great swelling of the face, especially of the lids,287.—The face became very much swollen, especially about the eyes and lids,25.—Swelling of the right half of the face, with very violent pains in the ear, especially on swallowing saliva, ".-Œdematous swelling of the face,236.—Œdema of the face,227.—Face swollen and purple (fourth day),246.—Face swollen (after one day),256.—Bloated though anæmic countenance, 711.—Face especially emaciated, and wrinkled to such a degree as to impart an appearance of premature old age, and in some cases, a melancholy expression, 117.—[710.] Her face was thrown into active convulsions, so that it took her some seconds to get control enough to articulate a monosyllable,343.—Face frequently affected with choreic convulsions,371.—Has had quivering of the right side of the face from the first; latterly the left side is becoming similarly affected. There seems to be no actual paralysis of the facial muscles, but the mouth is a little drawn to the right, 543.—Face much drawn to the left side, 520.—Paralysis of the right side of the face, 50.—Face contracted, 400.—Paresis of the facial nerve; when talking all the muscles of the face twitch,466.—The pains in the face and head become so violent at times, as to extort loud screams, 134.—Sensibility of the face considerably diminished, especially in the right side, 497.—Considerable diminution of sensibility on the face and neck, so that it is hard to find out which side is most affected, bis. - [720.] The whole right side of the face is devoid of sensibility in quite a marked degree, as respects simple contact, changes of temperature, and especially pain, 577.—Slight degree of anæsthesia on the left side of the face, 528.—Slight hypalgesia of the right side of the face, 400.—Lancinations in both sides of the face, increased by movement, but not by pressure. The pain is worse in the cheeks than anywhere else; is not felt in the nostrils, eyes, tongue or teeth, but extends into the ear, 124.—Cheeks. The cheeks are somewhat flushed and covered with sweat, 222.—Cheeks sunken, 519.—A stitch in the right malar bone (after six hours),4.—Slight anæsthesia of the left cheek,474.—Slight diminution of sensibility in right side of face,400.—Two tearings in the right upper jaw (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Lips. [730.] Frequently moves his lips, as if smoking a pipe, 178 198.—The hair falls from the mustache, 3.—Lips

[†] In a woman, from using sugar of lead for hamoptysis.

cyanotic, 429.—Dry and fissured lips, 537.—Lips and tongue blanched (eighteenth day),549.—Lips, teeth, and tongue covered with thick fissured scabs, —Desquamation of the lips every day without pain, indeed with unusual dryness,*.—Lips covered with thin, brown scabs,¹⁷.—Sharp drawing in the flesh of the upper lip beneath the right wing of the nose (first day),2.— Trismus, ... Chin. [740.] Violent loud movement of the lower jaw, with frightful grating of the teeth, .- Boring in the left side of the lower jaw and in three corresponding teeth (after one hour and a half), .- Boring in the right angle of the lower jaw, lasting a long time (after one hour and a half),*.—Frequent violent tearing in the lower jaw, near the chin, and in the corresponding tooth (after one hour and a quarter), .- Tearing in the right side of the lower jaw near the chin; after rubbing, it extends into the right lower ribs, where it disappears of itself; it then returns in the former place and in the corresponding teeth; afterwards deep breathing causes a sticking below the right scapula, and when this ceases, a stitch in the upper part of the right scapula (after two hours), .- Tearing in the left side of the lower jaw extending upwards towards the left ear (after a quarter of an hour), disappearing on rubbing; while rubbing feels a beating in the left side of the occiput, that lasts a long time, .- Tearing in the lower jaw and lower teeth, not relieved by rubbing, .- Sticking and tearing

Mouth.—Teeth. Violent grating of the teeth at night, with frequent waking (first day),2.--[750.] Grinding of the teeth, 500.-Hard chattering of the teeth, as in violent ague, ".- Usually, in cases of saturnine discoloration of the gums, the teeth are dark brown at their bases or necks, while their edges are of a lighter brown, with a shade of yellow or green. This appearance should not be mistaken for the ordinary deposit of tartar. The incisors and canines are most liable to this discoloration, but it may occur on all the teeth, though they are seldom affected in an equal degree. When the process of gingival absorption has resulted in a loss of substance, the discoloration of the teeth becomes more decided. The teeth thus affected finally deteriorate; they become brittle, break off, decay, and fall out long before the usual time. The coloring matter adheres firmly to the osseous substance of the teeth, with which it appears to combine, so as to be detached with difficulty, as is the case also with that of the gums, 117.—In general, when the blueness of the gums is very decided, the discoloration of the teeth is also strongly marked, and vice versa, 117. — The discoloration of the teeth and buccal mucous membrane, by contact with lead molecules, may take place in five or six days, or after months or even years of exposure, the time varying in different classes of workmen, 117.—Teeth in a very bad condition, all brown, and most of them broken, 119.—Characteristic saturnine discoloration of the teeth and gums, 186.—Teeth and gums discolored, 161.— Most of the teeth destroyed, blackish; deep, slate-colored border on the gums; oxygenated water caused a whitish track of sulphate of lead,200.— Teeth and gums black,200.—[760.] Teeth black with the lead line on the gums, 400.—Teeth black, 20 121 123, etc.—Teeth black at their necks, 175.—All the teeth black, especially the incisors and canines, 2008.—Teeth black; partly destroyed, 215.—Teeth black, and mostly destroyed, 215.—Teeth all black; gums destroyed, 215.—Teeth black; gums mostly destroyed, 215.—Teeth black at their necks, 216.—Teeth black at their necks, 216.—All the teeth black at the teeth black at their necks, 216.—All the teeth black at their blue next to the teeth, ²²².—Black teeth; gums slate-colored, ¹²².—Teeth of a strongly-marked yellowish-black, ²⁶³.—Teeth brown, ¹¹⁹ ²⁰¹ ¹¹⁴ ⁴²⁵ ⁴²⁵ ⁴²⁶ .—[770.] Teeth brown at the base, yellow at the tip, ²⁷³.—Teeth greenish-brown, especially on their necks, ¹²⁰.—Teeth and gums bluish-gray, ¹²⁰.—Teeth darkbrown, 200.—Teeth dirty-gray, 205 257.—Yellowish color of the teeth was quite apparent, 365.—The teeth become covered with yellowish mucus, 49.—Yellowish coating at root of teeth, and slate-colored border round several, 225, ... Teeth and gums covered with sulphate of lead, 221.—Teeth covered with sordes (eighteenth day),540.—[780.] The teeth were covered with a dark incrustation,340.—Large accumulation of tartar,372.—Teeth partly laid bare; blackish and somewhat decayed (they were sound previous to exposure), 200.— Teeth laid bare, 472 476.—Teeth mostly destroyed, 166.—Most of the teeth decayed or destroyed, blackish,124.—The teeth partially destroyed are brown at their bases and yellow at their summits, 128.—Teeth decayed, 478.—Their teeth are usually carious in the extreme, 438.—Carious teeth; teeth break easily, sos. -[790.] Teeth much decayed and loose; the edges of his gums are red and raw and ragged, and frequently bleed, and there is a slight blue line, 499.—After working three weeks, obliged to quit on account of a curious affection of the mouth. His teeth became loose, and there were small abscesses on the right gums, 520.—The teeth become loose,7.—The teeth fall out,39.—A tooth becomes hollow, has an offensive odor, and breaks off; the side which was thickest had become very brittle,3.—Toothache in the sound teeth, as after eating sour fruit, 314.—Tearing in two right lower back teeth (after two hours and a half), 4.—Jerking pain in the right lower back teeth, in the morning, aggravated by cold (third day), 4.—Gums. The first and most frequent indication of the presence of lead in the system, is a peculiar discoloration of the gums and teeth. The gums bordering on the teeth, to the depth of one or two lines, are usually blue or slate-colored, their remaining portion being of a very light bluish-red, passing gradually into the natural hue of the buccal mucous membrane. Sometimes the discoloration spreads all over the gums, or even over the entire buccal mucous membrane. In a good many cases only the gums immediately bordering on the teeth become slate-colored, in strong contrast with the natural appearances of their remaining portion. They at first assume a violet-red tinge, becoming decidedly slate-colored, sooner or later, 117.—The discolored portion of the gums quite often becomes considerably thinner, sometimes as thin as a sheet of note-paper; or else, as more frequently occurs, it dwindles in superficial extent. In the latter case the interdental partitions gradually disappear, and the concavity of the gums is increased, in consequence of molecular absorption, which takes place within the substance of their tissue, without visible solution of continuity. When this process of absorption is complete, the teeth are stripped of a portion of their gums, and are laid bare. The gums thus form, quite frequently, only a more or less projecting pad, sometimes marked by vertical incisions. This change in the nutrition of the gums always follows upon their discoloration. The latter, however, often disappears, in proportion to the shrinking of the gums from interstitial absorption, so that what is left of them is only slightly tinged with blue. Usually the discoloration and loss of substance do not take place in both alveolar borders to the same extent. The twofold change is generally most marked in their anterior portion. The lower gums are apt to show rather more of it than the upper; and it sometimes happens that the gums of only two or three teeth are thus affected,".-[800.] The above described discoloration of the gums and teeth we have never observed, except in those whose buccal mucous membrane has been brought in contact with lead particles. We have examined the mouths of seven hundred and eighty-five persons who had not worked in lead compounds, or ingested them in any way, and in not one of them could we discover the least trace of

the specific discoloration produced by sulphate of lead, 117.—The peculiar blue line on the gums, the edge of the gum where it is attached to the neck of the teeth, was fringed with a very distinct blue line, about onetwentieth of an inch in width, so that three or four of the molar teeth on each side in the upper jaw were thus half surrounded towards the roof of the mouth with a blue crescent, 206.—The fatal line was more or less present in the gums of all; in two cases a slate-colored line was well defined, and in one of these the mucous membrane of the mouth was strewed with spots of the same color, 206. - Gums blue, 119 121 136 160, etc. - Distinct blue line along the margins of the gums, 281 283 340 853, etc.—Dark-blue line on the gums, 235 357 360 556.—The gums bordering on the teeth exhibit a narrow and a well-defined grayish-blue line,136.—Distinct blue line along the edge of the gums, and a blackish stain on the teeth,200.—Blue line at the junction of the gums with the teeth, 47.—Distinct blue line along the lower border of the gums of the upper incisors,436.—[810.] Gums, with the exception of a slight reddish-blue discoloration beneath the left lower canine tooth, were natural; later the bluish line extended beneath all the lower incisors and canine teeth, 435.—A blue line on the margin of the gums was always present, which varied in depth, in some cases involving the gum to the extent of one-eighth of an inch, in others being a mere trace, most observable opposite the bicuspid teeth, ***.—Gums show a very remarkable blue line, with the interdental processes much shrunken, ***.—Blue line along the alveolar border, *** —There was a distinct dark-blue line on the edges of the gums about the upper incisor teeth, none elsewhere, ".- A distinct blue line along the margin of the lower gum, 314.—A very distinct blue line, especially on the upper teeth, which were greatly decayed, see .- Distinct blue line on the gums and around the incisor teeth of both upper and lower jaws, 316.—Dark-blue line around the teeth and gums, both of the upper and lower jaws, 815.—Guins where they run up between the teeth, bluish, but no distinct line (after treatment), 207 202. - [820.] Blue line around gums of upper and lower incisor teeth, 318.—The gums are blue over one-fourth of their surface, 208.—Blue blotches or lines on the surface of the buccal mucous membrane, 205.—Blue rings along the gums, with accumulation of tartar at the base of the teeth, s1.

—Gums covered with a blue tinge, 223.—Ashy-gray margin of the gums, 354.— Gums bordered with slate-colored rings; teeth laid bare, 406.—Slate-colored gums, and teeth laid bare, 400.—Gums slate-colored almost all over, and bleeding at the slightest contact, 124.—Gums slate-colored over the greater part of their surface, 219.—[830.] The portion of the gums bordering the teeth, to the depth of two or three lines, is of a beautiful slate color, we.-Slate-colored line on the gum, and similar bluish spots in the mucous membrane of the mouth, ²⁵⁶.—Gum dirty brownish-gray, ⁵⁷⁶.—Gums slate-colored, ¹⁴⁸.—Gums bordering on teeth slate-colored, ¹²⁰ ²²².—Lead line on the gums; teeth laid bare, ⁴⁷⁹ ⁴⁸¹.—Lead line on the gums, they are bluish and flabby, ⁵¹³.

We have the slate-colored of the gums, they are bluish and flabby, ⁵¹³.—Item the slate-colored of the gums, they are bluish and flabby, ⁵¹³. -Well-marked lead line on the gums, which are bluish and bloodless, 511.— Not all who breathe or swallow lead particles, for a certain length of time, have their teeth and gums coated with sulphate of lead; but I have met with very few in whom it was not perceptible, 117.—The coloring matter of the gums and teeth consist of sulphide of lead, 117.—[840.] Gums and teeth covered with sulphate of lead, 180 181 192 188.—The gum exhibited a bluish-gray color, 273.—Discolored gums, 547.—Gums generally pale and spongy, 277.—Gums tense and very white (fourth day),246.—Gum pale,4.—The buccal mucous membrane may present different degrees of discoloration in different cases, or may, in the same case, be colored in various shades of blue,".- Upper

gums rather discolored, 470.—Gums scarcely at all discolored, 225.—Gums softened, 485.—[850.] Gums spongy and tender, and between the teeth slight elevations of a leaden hue, 250.—The gums were very spongy, and edged with a deep blue line,341.—Gums soft and swollen, with a dark-colored line on the edges in contact with the front teeth (tenth day),200.—Gum loose, swollen,²⁵⁷.—Swelling of the gum at the roots of the teeth,⁴⁹.—Gum loose, retracted,²⁵⁶.—Gums discolored and shrunken, leaving the teeth bare to their necks,411.—Gums retracted from the teeth, covered with tenacious mucus, see. —Gums blue; those of the lower jaw have retreated from the teeth; the partitions between the teeth have partly disappeared, so that the gums form a mere projecting pad, they look as if cut vertically, but there is no ulceration, 228.—Gums tender, 19.—[860.] Inflammation of gums, 221 502.— Occasional congestion of the gums; they bleed when touched, 306.—Congestion of the discolored gums; they bleed at the slightest touch, 306—Ulceration of the superior alveolar border of the gums of both jaws, with discoloration of almost the entire buccal mucous membrane, 207.—Pimple on the gum, that was very painful and hard,49 .- Tongue. Some sudden burning pimples on the tip of the tongue, that are especially painful on talking, from 6 to 10 P.M. (first day), .- Blisters on the frænum of the tongue". End of tongue covered with many small bluish-black spots like small ecchymoses; the upper surface of the tongue was covered with a number of large ulcers, somewhat like mercurial ulcers; associated with painfulness of the tongue and lips, and offensive salivation,101.—Inflammation of the tongue, 4.—Tongue occasionally swollen, red, dry, and large, 512.—[870.] Tongue clean, red, and enlarged, 519.—Tongue flat and broad, 711.—Tongue clean, but expanded, ... Tongue large and rather yellow, 24. ... The tongue trembles, without being paralyzed, 130.—Trembling of the tongue, 439 444.— Trembling of the tongue when protruded, 41.—Tongue and lower lip tremulous, 100. — When he tries to articulate, the tongue is readily seen to move with difficulty, and to tremble,174.-Tongue pale and tremulously protruded, with slight yellowish coating in the centre, 457.—[880.] Some trembling of the tongue when protruded, 451.—Slight tremor of the tongue, but articulation is perfect, 300.—Tongue drawn quite forcibly to the left side, and folded in the same direction, 527. —* Cannot put out his tongue, 520. — Tongue and other parts of the body became partially palsied,".—Tongue flabby, tremulous, edges red, indented, a brownish fur down the centre, speckled with enlarged red papille, 217, -Tongue flabby,267.-Tongue large, soft, red, rather dry,212.-Tongue clean, pointed, red on the border (after four hours), ***.—Tongue covered with frothy saliva (second day), .—[890.] Tongue covered with mucus, 512.—Tongue and gums thickly coated, 529.—Tongue thickly coated, 112 566.—Tongue dry and coated, 523.—Tongue furred, 2812 317 521 549.—Tongue foul, 111 527.—Tongue lightly coated, 292.—Tongue pale, 341.—Tongue slightly furred, 230.—Tongue coated white, 43 113 192 201, etc. [900.] Tongue blanched, covered with a white coat, red at the margin and tip, slightly swollen, 538.—Whitish, thick tongue, 216.—Large white tongue, 216 223.—Tongue white and red; rather enlarged, 194.— Tongue whitish, thick, and rather dry, 217. - Tongue clean and rather white, 196. Tongue dry and covered with a dense white fur, 222.—Tongue dry and white, 427 476 479.—White, clean tongue, 127.—Tongue moist, white, the margin rosy red, 273.—[910.] Whitish, very large, moist tongue, 220.—Whitish, moist tongue, 123 166 188 226.—Moist tongue, white in the middle and red on the sides, 126 125a. Tongue large, thick, and covered with a thin white coating, 120. -Tongue furred and white,".- Tongue white and loaded, ".- Tongue white in middle, and red on the sides, ¹⁸⁰.—Tongue somewhat dry and whitish, ²¹⁸ ²²⁵.—Tongue moist and rather white, ¹⁵⁷ ¹⁸⁰.—Tongue slightly whitish, ¹⁸⁶ ⁴⁷¹.—

[920.] Tongue moist, with white fur, 576.—A brownish white fur on tongue, 566. A white furred tongue, **. Tongue yellowish-white, but moist, ***. The tongue, covered with a yellowish-white coat about the base, was otherwise clean, and partly paralyzed on the right side, impeding the promptness and clearness of his utterance, 500.—Tongue slightly coated white (after treatment), 757.—Red tongue, 160 271.—Tongue clean and rather red (after one year), **I.—Tongue dry and red (second day), **Ingue red at the edge, a brown fur down the centre, **I.—[930.] **Margin of the tongue red (after four hours), 174.—Dry, red tongue, rather pale and moist at the edges, 1817.—Tongue whitish in the middle, 175.—Tongue moist, large, and red, with a whitish coat,177.—Tongue red on the sides, white in the middle,168.—Tongue large and red, 140.—Red pointed tongue (second day), 160.—[940.] Tongue red and moist, rather white in the middle, 122. Tongue red, dry, and enlarged, but papillæ not prominent,214.—Tongue red and rather white on the sides,196.—. Tongue red and moist, 305.—Tongue coated yellow or white, 400.—Tongue furred, the mucus on its posterior part very yellow, 456.—Tongue furred, dirty yellow, 446.—Tongue coated yellow, 2 111.—Thick yellow coating on the tongue, 133.—Tongue covered with a thick, partly dry, yellowish-white saburral coating; its borders red and rough, with projecting papillæ,126.— [950.] Tongue coated with a thick light-yellow crust, 108.—Tongue enlarged, and covered with a rather thick yellow coating, ".- Tongue coated, dirty yellow, flabby, and indented, 446.—Tongue dry, and covered with yellow fur, 556.—Tongue coated greenish and yellow, 46.—Tongue moist, and slightly coated on its posterior part, with a yellowish fur,250.—Nasty and thick coating of mucus on the tongue,". +-Large tongue, covered with a pretty thick saburral coating, 2008.—Tongue large and red, with a slight saburral coating in the middle, 124.—Bluish line on the margin of the tongue, 244.— [960.] Tongue covered with a slight brown fur, or. —Tongue coated in the centre with a brown fur, 388. - Tongue coated with a thin, moist, whitishbrown fur, clearing off towards tip and edges, 588.—Tongue coated with a thick brownish-yellow fur, 646. - Tongue quite brownish, 4. - Tongue covered with a black crust (second day), 82. Tongue dry, brown, and cracked, 20. — Tongue dry, with a dark streak in the centre, 262. - Tongue clammy, 500. -Tongue and fauces dry (tenth day), 200.—[970.] Tongue clean, somewhat dry, 31.—Dryness of the tongue, 26 80 256 492.—Heaviness of the tongue, 44.—Burning in the tip of the tongue, as though he had bitten it, transient, about 2 P.M., 4.—Loss of sensibility in the right side of the tongue, 488.—General Mouth. Mouth drawn aside, 87.—Tetanic closure of the mouth, 22.—Ulcers in the mouth, especially on the sides, with an offensive odor; they afterwards became yellow, .- Cannot eat or drink anything on account of three ulcers in the mouth, two on the under side of the tongue, and one on the inside of the cheek; cold drinks almost set him crazy; he swallows hot drinks best; the ulcers were of a perforating character, and had eaten into the tongue to the depth of four or five lines; rapidly healed by direct application of Alum, 478.—Aphthæ in the mouth and throat, 42.—[980.] Occasional discharge of wind from the mouth, 1250.—Swelling of the glands in the mouth and beneath the chin, **. - Redness, tenderness, and ultimately a deep soreness of nearly the whole mouth and fauces; almost every sort of food, except the mildest kind, such as rice, gave me pain, both by its presence

[†] Effects of large doses.

in the mouth, and by the heat and smarting it occasioned. 108.—The whole mucous membrane of mouth and tongue slate-colored, with a few scattered, scarcely visible red points, ". — Where carious teeth existed the interior of the mouth and fauces blackened by the action of sulphate of lead, 267.—The mucous membrane of the lips and throat was pale, and the gums discolored, 459.—Mucous membrane of the mouth without color, 462.—Mucous membrane of the mouth pale, 457.—Mucous membrane of the mouth pale, 457.—Mouth slimy, 35.—[990.] Mouth slimy in the morning, on waking (second day), 3.—Clammy mouth, 127 218.—Breath at times very fetid, 459.—Strong fetor in breath, 82 336 538 587.—Peculiar (saturnine) fetor of the breath, 125a. -Fetor of breath so great that a fellow-servant, who slept in the same room, could scarcely endure it,408.—Breath fetid,142 146 146, etc.—Breath extremely offensive; he is himself aware of it,214.—Offensive metallic odor of breath,513.—Foul breath from the mouth,513.—[1000.] Peculiarly offensive and nauseating smell of the breath, 401a. - Offensive odor in the mouth, from the hollow teeth, while eating (second day),3.—Breath had a peculiar smell so often noticed in patients suffering from malignant disease of the stomach (eighteenth day), 540.—The breath has usually a characteristic odor. Its offensiveness is indescribable; it can only be called a saturnine breath, 117. -My mouth was usually more dry in the morning thau at evening, though the thirst was rather less, 108.—*The mouth and nostrils are dry, 356.—*Dryness of the mouth, 3 21 22 500 208 214 225 227 513.—*Great dryness of the mouth, 20.—There was for four or five days an almost constant feeling of constriction of the mouth, especially of the lips, which I was prompted frequently, and, as it were, involuntarily, to extend, 108.—Burning pain in mouth, throat, and stomach (soon), 200.—[1010.] Heat and burning in the mouth and tongue (fourth morning), 4.—Mouth and lips are dry, 307.—Saliva. Excessive salivation; the saliva dropping from the mouth, immediately relieved by Mercurius sol., 428.—Profuse secretion of mucus in the mouth, 364.—The saliva is not usually increased; as some subjects say that their mouths are dry, it would seem that in certain cases the amount of this secretion is abnormally diminished,117.—Sometimes there was a temporary salivation and a slight (if I mistake not) metallic taste, 108.—Secretion of saliva diminished, 49.—Bluish, sweet saliva,28.†—Much sweetish, slimy-tasting saliva collects in the forepart of the mouth, with dryness at the root of the palate posteriorly and in the fauces, disappearing on swallowing saliva (first day),3.—Bloody sputa (third day), 320.—[1020.] Sputa lumpy, bloody (second day), 30.—Spitting of blood, 32.—Saliva alkaline, 300 223.—Froth in the mouth, 44.—Taste. Sense of taste very much diminished, 697.—Sense of taste much diminished, especially in the right half of the tongue,525.—His sense of taste was perverted, so that he no longer recognized ordinary articles of food, 561.—Taste perverted,512.—The workmen, whose gums and teeth show any considerable amount of the sulphate of lead deposit, often complain of a peculiar taste. This is described by most of them as saccharine, styptic, astringent, i. e., exactly like that caused by holding a preparation of lead in the mouth. Others says that it is both offensive and styptic, 117.—Sweetish taste in the sort of bitterness, especially at night, 518.—Nauseous taste, 210.—Disagreeable taste in the mouth, 325 851.—Sweetish, sour taste in the mouth, which is a con-

[†] From large doses.

stant annoyance, 565. - Metallic taste, 175 350 355 445. - [1040.] Disagreeable metallic taste, 111.—Taste pasty, 329.—Coppery taste in the mouth, when she first awoke, in the morning, 568. — Dry and bitter mouth, 128.—Peculiar taste in mouth, 568.—Bitter taste, 56 111 220, etc.—Bitter taste in the mouth, every morning. ing, *** .- Decidedly bitter taste, 190 219 .- Constant bitter taste, 486 .- Taste flat, *25. -[1050.] Acrid taste in mouth and throat, 127. - Speech. The utterance was panting and puffing, as in diaphragmatic pleurisy, 113.—Speech is slow, 500.

—Speech is dragging and slow, 100.—Speech hindered, 11.—Difficulty in speaking, 100.

—Speech difficult (with albuminumia), 110.—Speech slow and difficult, st.—Speech is hurried and abrupt, so.—Speech hasty, can hardly be understood, so.—[1060.] Articulation somewhat stammering, stammering, broken, shaky articulation,140. - Stammering,44. - Speech faltering and hesitating, "1. -* Articulation imperfect, often even incomplete; sometimes, on attempting to speak, he uttered only confused sounds, more or less intelligibly,144.—His speech is rather impaired; he cannot utter his words so freely as in health, 685.—Impeded utterance, 506. — Difficulty of speech, showing itself in articulation, but the tongue was not drawn to one side, 453.—Speech faltered, 57. — Words indistinctly pronounced, 527. — [1070] Incoherent speech, 177.—Speech almost inarticulate, 174.—Tries to speak, but only mutters unintelligibly,500.—Some want of power of speech, two or three times, after a night attack, 366.—Sudden loss of speech, with short, rapid respiration, 366. —Inability to talk.26.

Throat.—Hawking of sourish mucus (after half an hour). .- Hawking up of a sourish sputa, sos. - Mucus is expectorated from the throat with easy hawking, it is frothy like saliva, transparent, lumpy, and in yellowishgreen tenacious masses (first day), .—Very tenacious mucus, .—[1080.] Choking, when swallowing, .—Choking sensation in throat (after one year), sei.—Sensation of dryness in the throat, in the morning, b.—Dryness of throat (after five hours),107.—Roughness of the throat, with somewhat hoarse voice (fourth morning),4.—Rawness of the throat (after six hours),4. -Swollen sensation in the throat, that obliges frequent swallowing, and does not disappear (after two hours),4.—Swollen sensation in the throat, on swallowing, with retching (fourth day), . - * Constriction of the throat, 1. † _*Constriction of the throat, 3 43; (fifth and sixth days), 47 56. —[1090.] The patient continued to suffer from constriction of the throat for three months after the poisoning, rendering deglutition difficult, associated with general muscular feebleness, 253.—Spasmodic constriction of the throat, 25.— Sense of constriction about the throat and epigastrium, 267. - * Violent constriction of the throat, 255 - Sensation as though the foreign body in the throat slipped downwards, afterwards tearing in the right scapula (after two hours and a half), .- Sensation as of a foreign body in the right side of the throat, with a sulphurous odor; the sensation afterwards extended towards the ear and lasted a long time, .- Sensation as if something in the throat moved suddenly up to the base of the skull and thence to the left orbital region, where it became a sticking; while smoking (first day),3.—Sensation of a foreign body in the throat that provokes sneezing, on swallowing it extends far down, but immediately returns, it often disappears for awhile of itself, lasting the whole forenoon; it is not painful, .- A small body frequently rose into the throat, which she thought she must swallow again, by paroxysms (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Rising of a ball into the throat (globus hystericus),46.—[1100.] Pains in the throat,67.—Retch-

[†] From large doses.

ing in the throat (after two hours), 4.—Heat in throat, 25.—Offensive taste of lead in the throat (second day), 250.—Sulphurous and sour taste low down in the throat, 4.—Uvula and Tonsils. Uvula inflamed, 25.—*Tonsils inflamed and indurated, 16.—*Tonsils swollen, 250.—Dryness of the fauces, 250.—Fauces and Pharynx. Sense of heat and tickling in the fauces (second day), 25.—[1110.] Pharyngeal muscles almost paralyzed, 16.—Paralysis of the pharyngeal muscles, and inability to swallow food, 16.4—Constriction and cutting in the pharynx, extending as far down as the stomach, before and after eating, 5.—Frequent contraction of the pharynx, 16.—Esophagus and Swallowing. Feels food descending into the cesophagus and reaching the stomach (tenth day), 250.—When the colic is coming on, drinking is difficult, owing to a sensation of constriction extending from the epigastrium all along the cesophagus to the pharynx, which prevents the barley-water from passing; if he goes on trying to swallow, it is rejected almost immediately, 16.—Drawing sensation in the cesophagus, while eating, as if the cesophagus would be torn off (sixth day), 25.—Sensation of crawling in the cesophagus, 40.—Heat along the whole cesophagus, 25.—Difficult swallowing, 16.—External Throat. Throbbing in the carotids and also in the crural arteries, 405.—Left parotid gland swollen and painful; skin hot and red. Right parotid somewhat swollen, 522.—Submaxillary glands somewhat swollen and painful, 450.

Stomach.—Appetite. Great appetite, in the evening (first day), .-Sensation of violent hunger in the throat, extending down to the stomach, returning after eating (third day),5.—Excessive hunger, he eats an unusual amount (after five days), .- Great hunger; eating a biscuit considerably aggravated the pains, and caused vomiting,224.—Great desire to eat bread and biscuits the whole time; occurring even an hour after a meal, also late in the evening and early in the morning,3.—Sensation of hunger and nausea, in the evening before going to sleep (sixth day), 6.—[1130.] Appetite generally craving, 236.—Appetite indifferent, 341.—Appetite poor, 438 531 (after one year), 231.—Appetite very poor, 303.—*Diminished appetite (second day), 4 134 301 331 512.—Appetite much diminished, 531.—Loss of appetite before the colic, 314 232.—No appetite nor thirst, 194 196.—Loss of appetite, for two months, 535.

The control of the colic of the col —Loss of appetite and sleep, 2.—[1140.] *Loss of appetite, 16 18 19 21 23 27 28 46 48, etc.—Great loss of appetite, and even aversion to food, 468.—Complete loss of appetite, 446 473 474.—Almost complete anorexia; perhaps some malacia, 519.— Anorexia, 120 123 124, etc.—Prolonged anorexia, 479.—Anorexia before the colic, 117. -Anorexia, with considerable sickness, 77. -Anorexia, without loathing, 120 200 -Complete anorexia, 208 519 555. -[1150.] Great relish for tobacco (first day),3. —Aversion to food, 9 12 21 25 47 51 128.—Thirst. * Thirst inextinguishable (after one day),266.—Distressing thirst and desire for cold water,248.—Great thirst; but liquids are returned, with much straining, as soon as taken, 217. - Violent thirst, 90 254 320. — Very great thirst, 235 258. — Great thirst, 25 80 97, etc.—Considerable thirst preceded the soreness of mouth, especially in the evening, 108.—A little thirsty and feverish, 108. —[1160.] Moderate thirst, 124 1254 208, etc. —Thirst, even in the morning (fourth day), .—Thirst, after dinner (very unusual), .—Great desire for cold drinks, 126.—Much thirst for cold water, 3.—Absence of thirst, 188 186 186, etc. — Dread of all drinks, 114. — Eructations. Eructations, 9 120 121 122, etc. — Frequent eructations, 28 120 128, etc. — Frequent tiresome eructations, and violent hiccough,24.—[1170.] Frequent eructations and

[†] From the use of lead water, towards the close of angina pituitosa.

borborygmi, 112.—Frequent eructations and vomiting, 215.—Frequent inodorous eructations, 125.—Extraordinarily frequent eructations, with a sensation in the mouth as after eating sugar,36.—Eructations, nausea, and vomiting, especially at the end of the paroxysms of colic,120.—Frequent eructations, affording momentary relief, and feeling like something sweet rising into the mouth, **.- Frequent offensive eructations, sui generis, **11. - Frequent eructations tasting of the food (after half an hour), .—* Eructations of an offensive odor (after two hours and a half), .- Sweetish eructations, is; (fourth day),47.—[1180.] Uprisings of sweet water, with emptiness of the stomach,4. —Sweetish uprisings into the throat (after half an hour). —Sweetish eructations, as if about to vomit, over a hundred times in two hours,43.—Uprisings of tasteless water (after a quarter of an hour), .—*Sour uprisings (after two hours and a half), .—Distressing eructations, ... Eructations of a strange taste, 11 28. -- Eructations of gas after breakfast (after a quarter of an hour),4.—The gas eructated of a bitter fetid smell and taste,305.— Eructations of gas and nausea, in the evening before going to sleep (seventh day),5.-[1190.] Ineffectual attempts to eructate, followed by yawning (after half an hour), .- Empty eructations, followed by burning in the stomach, soon disappearing (after a quarter of an hour), —Empty risings, eructations, —Hiccough. Hiccough once (after five hours), —*Hiccough, 13 20 46 114 118 — Paroxysmal hiccough, frequently repeated, 3.—Violent hiccough, occasionally, 200.—Frequent hiccough, 148.—Nausea and Vomtting. *Nausea, 9 11 120 121, etc.—Frequent nausea, 211 218 224 263.—[1200.] Nausea (with the colic), 516.—Almost constant nausea, 211.—Violent nausea and
vomiting of a blackish-yellow substance, soon, 220.—Constant and very fatigning nausea, 120.—Constant nausea, 64 200.—Frequent nausea, without vomiting, 168.—Nausea, without vomiting, 200 221 225, etc.—Distressing sickness and vomiting of a yellowish-green fluid, 56.—Nausea and anxiety (second day), 52. —After every meal, uneasiness and nausea, 88.—[1210.] *Occasional nausea, sometimes followed by vomiting of food, 587.—They complained also of feeling sick at the stomach, 21.—Slight nausea, which continued several days, with a load at the pit of the stomach, 242.—Much sickness, and frequent vomiting, 288.—Nausea, before the colic, 214 217.—Nausea and qualmishness in the stomach, soon disappearing (after two hours), .- Qualmishness, .-Qualmishness and uprisings as far as the chest (after two hours and a quarter), .- Nausea and vomiting, for two months, 635. -* Nausea and vomiting, frequently present, the latter symptom being most distressing, the stomuch in some cases rejecting almost everything, 46.—[1220.] Occasional nausea and vomiting, for a year past, 404.—Severe nausea and vomiting, 287.— Nausea, and vomiting of bilious matter, *.- Frequent nausea and vomiting,70.—Almost constant nausea, with vomiting of porraceous, æruginous matters,215.—Nausea, with vomiting of a little green, thick substance,217.— Nausea, with vomiting, at long intervals, of a few spoonfuls of greenish matter, 126.—Nausea and vomiting, immediately, 112.—Nausea and vomiting, 62 126 159, etc.—Frequent inclination to vomit, and occasionally greenish matter was ejected from the stomach, ⁷⁴.—[1230.] Incessant inclination to vomit, ²⁰⁵.—Anxious wish to vomit, ²⁰⁵.—Incessant inclination to vomit, ²⁰.†—Frequent and painful efforts to vomit, which he often sought to reinforce by putting his fingers in his mouth, 212.—Frequent empty retching, with eructations of thin white mucus or greenish bitter fluid, 258.—Retching, 48 576.—Frequent retching, 26.—Violent retching (after one week), 262.—Retching and vomit-

⁺ From very large doses.

ing, at times, ... Inclination to vomit, and aversion, ... +-[1240.] Extreme efforts to vomit, that were almost convulsive, 48.—*Vomiting, 18 21 76 111, etc.-Frequent vomiting, 12 28 64 66, etc.—Frequent vomiting, in the morning, 575.— Frequent vomiting, though without pain at the epigastrium, 228.—Violent vomiting (after fifteen minutes), 100.—Excessive vomiting, 45.—Constant vomiting, 52 107 278, etc.—Frequent vomiting of grass-green substances, 226.—Obstinate vomiting, 266 546. -[1250.] *Incessant vomiting until fecal matter is evacuated through the mouth, *0.—Constant vomiting, with obstinate constipation, 51. -Vomiting that could not be quieted, .- Vomits several times during the day, producing for the time, hard lumps in the region of the stomach, which, however, disappear on friction being applied, of the stomator, which, however, disappear on friction being applied, of the stomator, menting vomitings, of everything taken into the stomatch, of everything taken into the stomatch, or Difficult vomiting, of everything, which continued almost without intermission for nearly six hours (after five minutes); mixed with the contents of the stomach a little blood was occasionally rejected, s. - Vomiting with the abdominal pain, for four days, 81.—Vomiting and frequent retch-ment, for nearly six weeks,66.—Nothing would remain on his stomach but ice, and for a short time only he could retain small quantities of Brand's essence of chicken and turtle jelly, 649. - Vomiting that does not relieve the patient, 30.1 — Vomiting, especially with sticking pains, 9. — *Vomiting of food, 46. — Vomiting thirty or forty times a day, 46. § — Vomiting soon after eating (during the colicky paroxysms), 512. — Vomiting every day, preceded by nausea, and consisting only of a clear, rather acid, fluid, or else of bile,519.—Ill for three weeks; she vomited constantly, not being able to retain any food; there was also constant nausea, and even when no food was taken, there was still frequent vomiting of a greenish watery fluid; she vomited very much in the night, especially the early morning, 468. - Constant vomiting, so that she could not take the least food, 407.—[1270.] * Constant vomiting of all food, 354.—Vomiting, accompanied by colic, 365.—Difficult vomiting, attended with great anxiety, 306.—Food produced great distress and frequently vomiting, so much so, that he often took no supper, 200.—Severe attacks of vomiting,341.—About five weeks ago she began to vomit everything she took, whether liquid or solid, and the vomiting has continued ever since (in one case), (after eleven months), ***.—The stomach has not retained anything for a fortnight, 108.—Bilious vomiting; constant nausea, 120.—Frequent bilious vomiting, 519.—Vomiting of a bitter, bilious, slightly green matter, ***.—[1280.] Frequent but difficult vomiting of mucus and bile, ***.—Vomiting of bilious yellow substances like green vitriol, **.—Frequent bilious vomiting, preceded by nausea, ***.—*Vomiting a brownish ***.—*Vomiting a brownish ***. liquid streaked with blood (fourth day), 246.—Vomiting of a greenish watery fluid,271.—Difficult vomiting of a bitter green substance (with the colic),618. —Frequent greenish vomiting,¹⁸⁷.—Greenish, very bitter vomiting,¹⁴⁷.—Almost daily vomiting of a green, bilious fluid,²⁰⁰.—Vomiting, only excited by the greatest efforts, of dark-green, very bitter matter, depositing a very copious, thick, slimy sediment, 20.—[1290.] Vomiting of green, thick, and very bitter substances, 218.—Frequent vomiting of a deep-green substance, leaving a very bitter taste in the mouth and cesophagus; two basinfuls were ejected during the day and night, only a little at a time, ***.—Frequent

[†] In a woman who had applied a preparation to freckles on the face.

[†] From large doses.

Effects of eating pancakes made of equal parts of meal and white lead.

green, watery vomiting, followed by a little momentary relief.²¹¹.—Greenish vomiting, 300.—Several times vomited yellow mucus and bilious matter, 400. -The substance vomited tasted like liquorice,*.-*Fecal vomiting, with violent colic and obstinate constipation, .—Vomiting of a yellowish offensive substance, with the most violent colic, .—Constant vomiting of a substance like corroded copper (vomitus æruginosus),48.—Vomiting of blackishyellow substances, soon, .- [1300.] * Constant vomiting of a blackish substance,42.—Sometimes vomiting of a little slimy matter, like white of egg,222. -Vomiting of a stringy substance, 519. - Vomiting of matter containing small whitish lumps, probably consisting of white lead, 478.—Bloody vomiting,40.—Vomited a considerable quantity of blood (eighteenth day),540.— All food is immediately vomited, with traces of blood, 533.—Even gumwater is not retained more than five or six minutes, and aggravates the pains,136.—Stomach rejected all kinds of food; frequently ejected a greenish fluid, ssi. - Stomach. Epigastrium tender, 276. - [1310.] Epigastrium tense and hard, 200.—Epigastric region very sensitive, 235.—Sensation of emptiness or fasting in the stomach, frequently (after a quarter of an hour), .-Discomfort in the stomach, without qualmishness (after a quarter of an hour),4.—Indescribable sensation of depression and distress at the pit of the stomach (immediately), ⁸². — Epigastrium depressed, ¹⁹⁴. — Constriction about the epigastric region, ²⁶⁶. — Sense of constriction about the epigastrium and throat, 267.—Contraction of the stomach, 11.—Contractive sensation in the stomach (after six hours), .—[1320.] Tightness of the epigastrium, 278.— Tightness in the pit of the stomach, .- Sensation of fulness in the stomach, 576.—After eating he felt swollen, 550.—Taking nourishment does not cause pain, but only a sensation of uneasiness and of weight; digestion takes place very slowly, 510.—Pressure has no effect on the epigastric pain, 200. -*Pressure and tightness about the stomach (after three-quarters of an hour), ".- Violent pressure in the epigastric region, ".- Pressure in the stomach, as if it were pressed by a hundredweight, **. +-Pressure in the stomach, as from much undigested food, with a feeling of heaviness in the occiput, aggravated by moving the head, after a very moderate dinner, lasting till very late in the evening, .—[1330.] Pressure in the stomach, 28. -Pressure in the stomach, after eating, .-Pressive pain in the stomach, .-Pressure in the pit of stomach; a dull anxious pain (first day), .-Pressure sure and fulness in the epigastrium, after eating, *** - Epigastrium tender on pressure (after one year),201.—Uncomfortable weight in stomach, accompanied by eructations, in.—Weight at the epigastrium, e16.—Heaviness in the stomach, 47. — Indigestion, 265. — [1340.] Impaired digestion, 26 269 438 560. — Difficulty of digestion, 200. — Digestion completely out of order, 127. — Dyspepsia, associated with loss of appetite, usually with a clean tongue, with a peculiar sweetish taste, frequent accumulation of saliva, frequent nausea; associated with pressure and heaviness in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with pain and confusion of the head, general malaise, and prostration, 100.— Painful dyspepsia, 294. — Dyspepsia, 301 559. — Heat of stomach (after five hours), 107. — Great heat in the stomach, 250. — Heat in the epigastric region, with violent pain, that extended to the region of the heart, 254.—Cardialgia,45 44.—[1350.] Cardialgia with the colicky pains,345.-- Cardialgia, vomiting, and all the symptoms of inflammation of the stomach,". T-Violent burning in the stomach, immediately,²⁵⁷.—Sensation of burning in the stomach, with nausea and vomiting,¹⁰¹.—Burning in the stomach,⁴⁶.—

⁺ From large doses.

[†] From large doses.

Transient burning in the stomach (after a quarter of an hour), .- Sense of burning in the epigastric region. ** When a cold drink reached the stomach, it caused a sensation as of boiling water, and was immediately vomited; the vomiting was profuse, of the color and consistence of coffee, ***.--Violent burning pains in the epigastric region, which was very sensitive to pressure, 207.—Constrictive burning pains in the stomach, and afterwards in the umbilical region, occurring at longer or shorter intervals, ".-[1360.] Violent burning pain, much more severe at the epigastrium than at the umbilicus or hypogastrium, worse by paroxysms, and diminished by gradual pressure, 150.—Slight burning pain in the stomach (first day); more pain (second day),100. - Most violent burning pains in the epigastric region, with violent vomiting (after a few hours), 248.—Cutting and burning pain in the stomach, extending through the abdomen, 523.—Occasionally a dull pain at the cardiac extremity of the stomach, 58.—Sometimes severe pains in the stomach, 108.--Very sharp pain at the epigastrium, worse at intervals, when there is a feeling of violent laceration, .- Extremely acute pain, confined to a space three inches in extent between the epigastrium and hypogas-He complained also of a much less severe pain, extending around the hypogastrium, 114.—Severe pain at the epigastrium; rather less at the right hypochondrium and the umbilicus; constant, but worse by paroxysms; tearing at the hypochondrium; elsewhere, twisting,211.—Pains very severe at the epigastrium; less so at the umbilicus and hypogastrium; none elsewhere; they were of a tearing nature; constant but much aggravated at times, when, with shrunken, wild-looking countenance, she would throw herself into the strangest attitudes, uttering sharp cries, and begging and praying those about her to press their hands upon her abdomen with all their strength; this would give some relief; she also tied her handkerchief tight around her, 218.—[1370.] Lancinating pain across the stomach and lower part of abdomen, ". - Sharp lancinating pains in the region of the stomach,".-Most violent pain in the stomach, abdomen, and loins, with a distressing sensation of internal heat,48.—Violent pains in the stomach and umbilical region (seventh day),47.—Excessive pains in the stomach and abdomen, 48.—Violent gastric pains, for two months, 535.—Violent pain in the epigastrium, almost immediately, 546.—Pain in the epigastric region and above the umbilicus, 516.—Great pain in the stomach, 469.—Violent pain in epigastric region, ⁸²⁵.—[1380.] Violent pain in the epigastric and umbilical regions, which the patient frequently rubbed; the muscles of the belly were drawn inward, 385.—Most violent pains in the epigastrium, immediately, ".- *Severe pain in the stomach, radiating thence to both groins, striking down both limbs, particularly the left, 287.—Violent pains in the epigastric and umbilical regions (second day), 246.—Great pain, chiefly in epigastrium (fourth day), 246.—Pain in epigastrium, gradually extending over the entire abdomen, 257.—Pain in the stomach, spontaneous, and on pressure, 468.—Pain in stomach, for eight days, 478.—Irregular pains about the epigastrium, 221.— Pain in stomach, 50 361 819 350 486 488 582.—[1390.] Pain extending from the pit of the stomach to the middle of the chest (after two hours and a half). .-Pain in the stomach, whence it extends over the whole abdomen, frequently (after two hours), .- Pain in the stomach, as from fasting, in the morning in bed, disappearing after rising (second day), .- Pain in the pit of the stomach,474.—The epigastric region is painful on even slight pressure. Sensation of a heavy weight in the epigastrium, together with a constant and uniform smarting pain,126.—Colic pains at the epigastrium and umbilicus, twisting, constant, but worse by paroxysms, during which her face is distorted, she utters grievous cries, lies on the belly, doubles herself up, ties handkerchiefs tightly round her, gets up and walks the room, etc.; but no position entirely relieves, 128.—Pain like a boring, in the pit of the stomach, extending into the right side, intermitting, .- Dull, heavy, epigastric pain, giving the sensation of the bowels being drawn toward the spine,446.— Boring pain, quite severe at the epigastrium, slight at the hypogastrium, scarcely felt at the umbilicus; acute in the right testicle; worse by paroxysms. Pressure gradually applied with the flat hand relieved it, but it was aggravated by suddenly and forcibly bearing down on the abdomen; and pressure did no good unless the limbs were previously flexed upon the pelvis. Pressure on the abdomen uniformly caused the pain to shift its place; when it was applied from the umbilicus to the hypogastrium, the pain went up to the epigastrium, 200.—Severe twisting pain in the epigastrium, coming on paroxysmally every five minutes, and diminished by pressure, 184.—[1400.] Twisting pain at the epigastrium and umbilicus, diminished by pressure, and becoming much worse by paroxysms; he lies flat on his belly; bends double, keeps changing his position, and his face is remarkably pinched, 102.—Moderate twisting pains at the epigastrium and umbilicus; worse by paroxysms, slightly diminished by pressure, 166.—Pressive, tensive constrictive pain in the epigastric region, 112.—Constant aching pain at the epigastrium, which was very much aggravated at intervals, 286 —Slight pain at the insertions of the diaphragm, during inspiration, 523.— Have not been free from pain at the epigastrium for a year, *** .- Pain much worse after eating, and she cannot retain anything on her stomach (after one year), **I.—Hot or cold drinks increase the pain; tepid drink agrees best (after one year),201.—* Complains sometimes of a feeling as if a ball ascended from the epigastrium along the thorax to the throat, where it causes a kind of suffocation; at such times he can neither speak nor swallow, and suffers the greatest anxiety, no.—Cramp in the stomach, s. + [1410.] Cramps in the stomach, 324.—Severe gastric and abdominal cramps, 566.—A sensation of the stomach and bowels, being strongly drawn upwards and backwards,70.— Excessive irritability of the stomach, no.—After swallowing any liquid, a sensation as if the stomach was turned, not followed by vomiting, but aggravating the abdominal pains,168.—Pricking sensation at the pit of the stomach, gradually amounting to pain, which would be more violent at intervals, drawing him double. 108.—Tearing sensation at the epigastrium and umbilicus, worse by paroxysms, during which he is rather restless, often turning in bed; lies flat on his belly; complains and screams somewhat. Abdomen sensibly depressed, hard and contracted, 191.—Colic, first at the pit of the stomach, and gradually extending all over the abdomen, 516. -Violent stomachache, becoming worse every day, until it changed into ileus, 139.—Fine griping in the pyloric region, 3.—[1420.] Frequent stitches, extending from the pit of the stomach to the back,4.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Liver enlarged,⁵¹⁹.—Out of one hundred and eighty cases, four died of cirrhosis of the liver,⁵²⁹.—Liver contracted,⁵⁷⁴.—Spleen large, extending below the margin of the ribs,⁴⁵⁷.—Diseased spleen,⁵⁹.—Morbid sensitiveness of the splenic region,⁴⁷¹.—Hepatic region sensitive to pressure, but the liver is not enlarged,⁴⁵⁵.—Liver sensitive to pressure, and somewhat hypertrophied,⁴⁷⁵.—Spleen and kidneys also painful on pressure,⁴⁶⁵.—[1430.] Pain in the region of the spleen,⁴⁷⁴.—Pain in the liver,⁴⁶⁴.—Dull pains in the liver,⁵.—Constant pains in the hypo-

[†] From the application of a solution of sugar of lead to a contused wound.

chondria, aggravated by touch, of .—Sensation of heat and burning in the liver and spine (after three-quarters of an hour), 4.—Tearing in the left hypochondrium posteriorly toward the back, where it became a sticking, in the afternoon, .- Sticking pressure in the hepatic region, .- Persistent sticking pain in the hepatic region, first anteriorly, then posteriorly,3.— Slight pain in the region of the spleen (second day), .—Stitches in the right hypochondrium (after one hour and a half), .- [1440.] Stitches in the right hypogastrium, in the afternoon, .- Stitches extending inward in the left hypochondrium, somewhat relieved by rubbing, but returning worse than ever, at last disappearing of themselves, frequently during the day (after one hour), .- Stitches in the left hypochondrium, relieved by rubbing (after two hours), .- Stitches in the left hypochondrium, extending backward (after one hour and a half), .- Umbilicus and Sides. Cuplike depression at the umbilicus, ***.--Prominent swellings could be seen and felt at the umbilicus and hypogastrium, evidently formed by an aggregation of the intestinal folds, and disappearing when the acute pain subsided, in.—Cuplike depression of the umbilicus, it.—*Abdomen in the umbilical region retracted to spine, 315.—Umbilicus retracted; very painful to pressure, 115.—Navel retracted, 43 46.—[1450.] *Retraction of the umbilical region; the walls of the abdomen were pressed against the spine, and were sensitive to pressure,. -Abdomen hard, spasmodically contracted, so that the navel approximates the spine, 25.—The whole abdomen is somewhat tense, especially the umbilical region; the latter, when pressed by the hand, feels as hard as a stone, ***. -Slight moving back and forth below the navel, like a rough substance (after one hour), .- Movements about the navel (after a quarter of an hour),3.—Bubbling about the navel, frequently intermitting,4.—*Extremely violent pains in the umbilical region, that shoot to other portions of the abdomen, somewhat relieved by pressure; at times they became so violent that the patient was almost wild, tossed about the bed, pressed both fists into the abdomen, and declared that he must go to stool immediately; the abdominal walls were greatly retracted, associated with vomiting of greenish bile, with offensive exhalations from the mouth, 278.—Violent pain in a space three inches square around the umbilicus, a most severe twisting sensation, during the aggravations, 200.—Violent pain about the umbilical region, extending across to the right hypogastric region, 66. - Violent periodical colic in the umbilical region, 67.—[1460.] Violent pains, especially in the umbilical region, 40.—Violent twisting pain at the umbilicus, hypogastrium, epigastrium, and renal region, constant, and with frequent excessive aggravations, during which there was extreme restlessness, 120.—Violent pain in umbilical region, occasionally so severe as to oblige him to draw up his legs, 252.—Violent pains in the umbilical region, on vomiting, 255.—Violent crampy pains round the umbilicus, ***.—Most violent pains in the umbilical region, and a little above, described by the patient as constrictive and boring,12.—Violent pain starting from the umbilical region and extending to the lower portions of the abdomen, accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and strangury, 376.—Violent pains in the umbilical region, 4.—Violent pain in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region,4.—Violent pains extending from the pit of the stomach to the umbilicus, and raging with great violence for an hour at a time, 16.—[1470.] Violent abdominal pains, especially about the navel, with hardness and retraction of the abdomen, 36.— Rather violent pain, especially about the umbilicus, worse by paroxysms, diminished by pressure, ¹⁷⁶.—Severe pain, constant, but worse by paroxysms, at the umbilicus, and felt in a circle all around the abdomen and corresponding portion of the trunk; ameliorated by hard pressure, but aggravated by gentle pressure. During the paroxysms he draws himself together, clings to the bed-rail, and keeps up a hard rocking movement; sometimes he digs his fists deep into the navel, doubles himself up, lies flat on his belly, etc., 128.—Extremely severe pains in the umbilical region, extending into bowels generally; relieved somewhat by slow and gradual pressure; they become at times so violent that he is almost crazy, and utters sharp cries, tosses about and rolls in his bed, squeezes his bowels with his fists, insists on going at once to stool, etc., 125a.—Colic, by paroxysms, in the whole abdomen, especially about the umbilicus, unaffected by pressure; during the paroxysms he tosses about in bed, and his face is expressive of considerable suffering,125.—Very severe pains in the whole umbilical region, as if the bowels were twisted, especially immediately around the navel; the pain is less severe in the hypogastric region. These colic pains remit and return about every five minutes; their approach is shown by the agonized and anxious expression of the features; they are accompanied by restlessness, all sorts of attitudes being taken in order to obtain relief; to this end, the hands are instinctively rubbed lightly on the abdomen, and at last he cries aloud for help,126.—Severe pain at the umbilicus and hypogastrium, becoming excruciating by paroxysms, during which he utters dismal screams, lies on his abdomen, rolls himself up, etc. Face shrunken, and expressive of great anguish; abdomen retracted and hard, especially about the umbilicus. The pain during the attacks is of a twisting nature; between them, it is a mere feeling of constriction. Colic pains somewhat aggravated by pressure. No nausea or vomiting, but frequent eructations, is.—Excruciating pain near the umbilicus, Excruciating pains at the umbilicus, hypogastrium, epigastrium, and base of the chest. They consisted, during the paroxysms, of a twisting sensation, relieved by pressure, and between them of a feeling of simple constriction, which pressure aggravated. Pressing the hand upon the abdomen imparted a sense of extreme hardness, 218. *Pains in all the bowels, but much worse at the navel; they consisted of an excruciating tearing. The paroxysms, which returned at intervals of less than six minutes, caused the greatest agitation; with flushed face and wild eyes he uttered cries of rage and despair, which disturbed the patients in the adjoining wards. One of his companions thrust his fists into his abdomen in order to relieve him; he himself pressed it with all his force against a chair; at times he leapt out of bed, holding up his belly with his hands, and begging to have its pains relieved,223.—[1480.] Late in the afternoon of the third day he began to feel general uneasiness, and a dull pain in the umbilical region, which radiated over the whole abdomen, especially in the direction of the recti muscles; this pain gradually increased during the night, becoming lacerating in its character, and causing great restlessness and moaning; it was accompanied by attacks of vomiting of a bitter, bilious, slightly green matter, metallic taste, anorexia, lack of thirst, chilliness, cramps in the lower extremities, sleeplessness, and anxiety, 550.— Severe pain around the navel; not increased, but rather relieved, by pressure; five days later, same pains in umbilical region, .- Severe pain at the umbilicus, extending to the hypogastrium and testicles; worse by paroxysms; sensation as if the bowels were torn out. The attacks come on not oftener than every half hour, 122.—Severe remitting pain, especially towards the umbilicus, slightly diminished by pressure, 188.—Severe pain in region of navel, 523.—Frequent and severe paroxysms of pain in the umbilical region, 517. -Intolerable pains about the navel, followed by very obstinate constipation,52.†-Exceedingly acute twisting pain at the umbilicus and epigastrium, often much worse by paroxysms, and only slightly relieved by slow and gradual pressure. During the paroxysms the abdomen is depressed and very much contracted; there is nausea or vomiting, he screams out, rolls about in bed, keeps changing his position, tries to provoke vomiting with his fingers; when questioned he answers quite rationally, but does not want to be spoken to,182.—Severe twisting pain at the umbilicus and hypogastrium, returning in paroxysms, alleviated by pressure, 124.—Twisting pain about the umbilicus, shooting through to the back and down the limbs, 206.—[1490.] Twisting pain, at times very severe, at the umbilicus and epigastrium, 186.-Very severe twisting pain at the umbilicus, not so bad at the epigastrium; increased by pressure and diminished by friction, *10. -* Lacerating pains at the umbilicus and epigastrium; rather worse by paroxysms; slightly ameliorated by pressure. During the attacks he tosses about in bed, his face is contracted, he utters complaints, 100.—Sharp lancinating pains in the pubic and umbilical region, with a sensation of twisting about the navel, 17.—Pain in all the abdomen, especially in the umbilicus, accompanied by a burning sensation in the intestines during an attack of pain, which frequently changed to a species of insensibility of the abdominal walls, *50.—Seated pain in the umbilical region,48.—Pains in the umbilical region,48.—Pain in the umbilical region and back. ".- Pain about the region of the navel. ".- When he can be got to pay attention, and is asked where he feels pain, he points to the umbilical region, 186.—[1500.] Pain at the umbilicus, hypogastrium, and renal region, constant, but with aggravations; paroxysms of twisting colic every five minutes, very slightly relieved by pressure, ***.—The pain is worst at the umbilicus; next worst at the epigastrium; the hypogastrium and sides are least affected, 117.—Pains at the umbilicus and hypogastrium, constant, but rather worse at intervals; he compared them to twitchings; neither increased nor diminished by pressure, which made them rise up to the breasts,221.—The pain was chiefly felt at the umbilicus, scarcely at all at the hypogastrium; during the paroxysms it was a twisting sensation; between them, a feeling of compression. The abdomen was neither retracted nor swollen, but it displayed a marked degree of tension, 25.—Very slight pain at the umbilicus; worse at intervals; diminished by pressure,104 -Very slight pain about the umbilicus,173.—Umbilical region painful to pressure, 527.—Pressure on the umbilical region only slightly alleviates the pain, 208.—Tenderness on pressure about the umbilicus, 230.—Feels very sore in umbilical region, 588.—[1510.] Forcible pressure on the umbilical region is attended with marked relief; pressure also diminishes the hypogastric pains, 126.—If the umbilical region be gradually pressed during the colic the pain is relieved, and the patient can, under certain circumstances, allow two or three people to lie upon the abdomen; at other times the pain is aggravated by the slightest touch, .- Burning internally about the navel, transient (after one hour and a half), .- Cutting about the navel, which is retracted, while pressing at stool, disappearing after the stool (after five hours), .—Griping about the navel, followed by ineffectual desire for stool; disappearing after the emission of flatus (first day), .- Griping about the navel, relieved by the emission of flatus, in the afternoon, .- Griping internally about the navel, followed by transient burning in it (after six hours),*. -Sticking, as with a needle, below the navel, deep internally (after two hours),4.—Stitches round about the navel, extending to the right and left

[†] Effects of inhalation of the dust by a man while working in lead.

(after one hour),4.—Feeling of something like a mouse creeping in the left side of the abdomen (after two hours and three-quarters), .- [1520.] Sensation as if something had fallen down in the left side of the abdomen, in the afternoon, .- Slight drawing in the side, towards the back, as from distension, .—Stitches in the left side of the abdomen (after two hours and three-quarters), .- The sides of the abdomen were a little painful, 120.-General Abdomen. Dull sound of the anterior portion of the abdomen on percussion, 126.—Abdomen inflated and sensitive, 439.—Abdomen distended, ... Projecting abdomen, 188. — Flatulent distension of the abdomen, 4. -Abdomen distended, with spasmodic pain (second day), ***.-[1530.] Great flatulent distension coming on after food, accompanied by severe pain, ⁵⁷⁷.—Abdomen large, somewhat tympanitic, ⁵⁸⁸.—Pain in and distension of the abdomen, 546.—Inflated abdomen, 664.—Abdomen hard, and at times distended by flatulence, often spasmodically contracted,28.†—Abdomen extremely tense, with deeply retracted navel, 47.—Tension of the abdomen, 46 13.—The abdomen is very tense,43.—Abdomen and loins somewhat swollen, and painful to touch,35.—Abdomen swollen, and the seat of acute pain, which the slightest pressure augmented, but which firm pressure relieved (after one day), ***. -[1540.] Uneven tense swellings on various parts of the abdomen, especially during the height of the paroxysms, 217.—Abdomen tense, exceedingly sensitive to the slightest pressure; pains relieved by hard pressure, 248. -Abdomen feels tense and hard; there is much tenderness near the umbilicus, 232.—Much rigidity of the abdominal muscles, 267.—Abdomen remarkably hard and contracted; it seemed glued to the spine; the umbilicus excavated,120.—The abdomen is hard, but neither retracted nor swollen,128. —Abdomen hard and tense, ⁸⁸⁹.—Abdomen hard and tense, not painful on pressure, but relieved by it, ⁵¹⁵.—Abdomen hard, but of natural shape, ¹⁵⁹.— Abdomen hard and swollen, slightly sensitive to hard pressure on the umbilical region, 485.—[1550.] Abdomen very hard, 558.—Abdomen very hard and uneven, being much sunken in along the median line, while the sides are elevated, 216.—Abdomen of natural shape; it felt rather hard here and there; its usual flexibility was diminished, 211.—Abdomen lumpy, uneven, and rather hard, 256.—Hard lumps could be felt in the abdomen, 42.—Abdomen slightly hard,411.—Abdomen hard and painful,411.—Abdomen hard and flat, but not retracted, 466.—Abdomen hard, not painful to pressure, 587.— Abdomen very hard and depressed, 117.—[1560.] Abdomen tender on pressure in one paroxysm, 248.—Some had tumid abdomen, 275.—Abdomen doughy to feel, 562.—Abdomen evinces a great degree of tumidity, and is unable to sustain pressure; an unremitting pain is likewise complained of, with paroxysms of intense pain, recurring at intervals. Abdomen flexible, sensitive to pressure, especially at the stomach and right side; the pain is even quite severe at these points, and ascends the length of the œsophagus as far as the throat (after four hours), ***.—Abdomen retained its natural shape. but not its softness, 127.—Abdomen soft, but digestion is not as easily performed as in health, 128.—The anterior walls of the abdomen lay in the same plane with the ensiform cartilage and pubis, 126.—Abdomen quite soft, rather projecting than retracted, 183.—Tympanitic abdomen, 267.—[1570.] Abdomen retracted, 20 145 165 169, etc.—Abdomen flattened, and very painful on pressure, 74. The abdomen is exceedingly retracted; it communicates to the hand, on palpation, a feeling as if its muscular tissue were affected with cramps,124. -Marked retraction of the abdomen, 125 .- * Intense retraction of the integu-

⁺ Effects of large doses.

ments of the abdomen towards the spine, and a hard knotty feeling of the muscles in various places over its surface, 1822.—Abdomen retracted, hard, 572.—Great retraction of the abdominal walls, with painfulness to pressure, especially about the navel. ***. — Abdominal walls drawn in and perfectly rigid, ***. — Abdomen flattened, 479.—Abdomen retracted, tense, not sensitive to pressure; on the contrary, pressure on the abdomen or lying upon the side rather relieved the pains, 40.—[1580.] Abdomen tense, painfully retracted, 354.— *Abdomen retracted, hard, painful; the pain commenced at the umbilious, and radiated to the lumbar region and to the iliac fossæ; became so violent that he rolled upon the ground, and pressed the abdomen with great violence, 574. - Abdomen retracted and concave, 478. - Contraction of the abdominal walls, 319 350.—The parietes of the abdomen seemed glued to the spine, with no elasticity; I could grasp the curvature of the spine in the hand, and take hold of the descending aorta with the thumb and finger, *** .-- Abdomen painful, retracted, 336.—Shrunk state of the abdomen, 76.—Abdominal muscles strongly contracted, st.—The abdomen is sensibly retracted, 125, 217.—Abdomen sunken,235.—[1590.] Abdomen retracted, and slightly painful on pressure,527 —Abdominal muscles retracted and rigid,542.—Retracted abdomen, with tense tympanitic muscles, like hard boards.265.—Retraction of the whole abdomen, especially of the navel,12.—The abdomen is sunken at certain spots and distended at others; the abdominal muscles are distinctly seen through the skin, 55. - * The abdominal muscles are forcibly drawn inward, so that the navel often presses against the spine,".—The abdominal muscles, with all the intestines, were drawn back toward the spine; the sphincter ani was violently constricted, with persistent vomiting of tenacious greenish substances,16.+—Hard contraction of the abdomen, that could endure no touch, 60.—Contraction transversely about the middle of the abdomen, while sitting bent over (after five hours), .- Abdomen much contracted and hard; when asked where he feels pain, he says sometimes that he has no pain, sometimes that his whole body is painful, sometimes that he has pain in his abdomen only; strong pressure on the abdomen causes pain, in [1600.] Abdomen tense, contracted, and very much depressed, 187.—Abdomen contracted, especially during the paroxysms,100.—The abdomen is contracted to that degree that it describes a curve with the concavity upwards; when pressed, it feels as hard as a stone,221.—The abdomen preserved its natural shape, yet was hard and contracted, as was evident on compressing it. The pain was unaffected by pressure. Constipation; no stool since the pains set in; one copious evacuation the day previous, 212.—Abdomen retracted and hard (during the paroxysms); relaxed and little depressed (between the paroxysms). Swellings, as large as the fist, frequently appear in various parts of the abdomen; they are very movable; their appearance and disappearance are almost instantaneous; percussion, palpation, and the gurgling they cause, show them to result chiefly from gaseous accumulations in the intestines, *15.—Abdomen exceedingly depressed, as if glued to the spine; it seemed extremely hard when pressed upon during the paroxysms, less so between them, 219.—The muscles of the anterior wall of the abdomen are tense, and the abdomen is depressed, chiefly over the median line. tension is not relaxed by flexing the lower limbs upon the pelvis and occupying the patient's attention, and, together with the retraction, becomes worse at every return of the colicky paroxysms, ****.—Abdomen flat and depressed, not very painful on pressure,524.—Abdomen depressed, hard, and

[†] In a painter.

contracted,166 166.—Abdomen slightly depressed and markedly contracted, especially throughout the space occupied by the recti muscles; this muscular tension gave rise to a sort of canal from the ensiform cartilage to the pubis,²¹⁸.—[1610.] Abdomen little depressed, but much contracted,¹²².— Abdominal walls somewhat depressed, 176.—Ulceration of the intestines, 4.— The abdomen seems eviscerated and hard on account of the great retraction of the abdominal muscles; the navel seems to adhere to the spine, and the pain also involves the pectoral region,".—Inflammation of the intestines, mesentery, and peritoneum, with ulceration, gangrene, and death,2.-Inflammation of the abdominal viscera, and even of the mesentery, with debilitating fever, turbid, red, and thick urine, .- Inflammation of the bowels, with excessive painfulness of the abdomen, great anxiety, and burning in the intestines, with general twitching, followed by death, 4.—Flatulence, 11.—Much flatulence, 145 148.—Frequent emission of flatus (first evening), 4.— [1620.] Very offensive flatus, after eating fish,*.—Short, partly loud emission of flatus, of a penetrating odor (first day),*.—Discharge of hot flatus, that burns like fire (second day), .—Discharge of flatus upward and downward, .—Flatulent troubles, .—Emission of flatus, preceded by slight cutting colic, in the morning (fifth day), .—Emission of offensive flatus (after three-quarters of an hour), .—Gas often moves about noisily in the bowels, and then the abdominal swellings disappear, *25.-Fermentation in the intestines. -- Movements of flatus in the abdomen (second day), -- [1630.] Everything that he takes seems to turn to wind, 48.—Borborygmi, 120 121 121 121 etc.—Borborygmi, especially in the right iliac fossa, 110.—Audible rumbling and gurgling in the whole abdomen, in the morning, after rising; a stool after a quarter of an hour, at first formed, followed by violent purging (second day),4.—Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen,46.—Loud gurgling of liquid and gas in the bowels, especially from pressure on the abdomen, see.—Gurgling in intestines, so.—Movements in the abdomen, with rumbling, in the evening, 5.—Colic (fifteenth and twenty-first days), 41 64 87 187, etc.—Violent colic, 13 80 111 118, etc.—[1640.] Most violent colic the patient pressed upon the abdomen and tossed about, with cries; the pain involved the whole abdomen, and lasted more than two hours (after one hour), 714.—Most violent colic, 40.†—Very violent colic, with nausea and vomiting; the patient tossed about the bed with most violent pain, abdomen retracted to the spine, not sensitive to pressure, with constipation, 115.— Violent periodical colic, *. 1—Violent colic; she doubles up like a worm, 4. -Violent colic, most severe about the navel,20.-Severe colic, attended with inflammatory symptoms, 16.—Severe colic, worse by paroxysms, especially at the umbilicus, forcing him to scream out, roll about in bed, bend double, etc., 186. - Very severe colic; during the paroxysms, which are frequent, great restlessness, .- (Very severe colic six years ago, with obstinate constipation; a few days ago very severe pain in abdomen; copious diarrhœa), sr. -[1650.] (Quitted work on account of a severe attack of dry colic, which lasted five weeks; when recovered he returned to his former trade, in which he had nothing to do with lead; but after four or five days he began to feel pains in the joints, bad enough to make him break off work), 500.—Colic very violent; pains begin around the umbilicus, and extend towards the hypogastrium, 608.—On a sudden the complaint left the extremities of the body, and seemed to concentrate itself upon the abdomen in the form of

[†] From the internal use of sugar of lead.

In a woman.

a violent attack of colic,500.—During the course of this disease, which was marked by its usual features, very severe colic set in, evidently caused by lead,510.—Severe colic; the sufferer pressed her belly and rolled on the ground, screaming; the pain occupied the whole abdomen (after one hour), 166.—Suffered from violent colic, with obstinate constipation, 633.—Violent colic, relieved by hard pressure upon the abdomen, "i.—Severe colic, relieved by pressure applied secundem artem; he is in the habit of pressing his own hands hard on the abdomen during the paroxysms, 408.—Violent colic, with retraction of the abdomen, 334.—Very severe colic; screamed aloud, and assumed the strangest postures to obtain relief, 256 - [1660.] Frightful colic, with nausea, constant vomiting, and obstinate constipation, 114.—Intolerable colic, with frightful anxiety, constant retching, retracted testicles,247.—Slight or most violent colic, at first transient, afterwards persistent,".—Violent colic and convulsions, recurring seven or eight times in one day, with closure of the jaws, convulsive movements of the eyes and of all the limbs, with great uneasiness and such violent movements that several men could scarcely hold him, with impeded micturition, 55.—Colic characterized by the fact that he lay flat upon the abdomen, in such a way as to strongly compress it,672.—During the paroxysms all the bowels seem in commotion, agitated by abrupt, spasmodic, irregular contractions. This is especially the case when hiccoughing comes on; at such times he becomes quite desperate, complaining of a most severe tearing sensation throughout the bowels. He generally lies flat on his belly, finding most relief in this position; sometimes the body and limbs are jerked about, and there is an audible lively chattering of the teeth,"4.—The colic was worse in paroxysms, which were extremely frequent; there was then great restlessness, loud screaming; sometimes he lay flat on his belly, sometimes got out of bed to lie on the brick floor, or strongly pressed a chair against his abdomen; sometimes struck himself with his hands, or tied his cravat around him; in short, tried in all sorts of queer ways to relieve the terrible pains, but any ease thus obtained was of short duration,212.—Although perfectly rational, he was so overcome by pain that he threw open his window in order to jump out, and at another time furiously seized his razor to cut his throat, 217. - During the paroxysm the pain often ascends from the epigastrium into the chest, extending thence along the external surface of the upper extremities; it then occasions the utmost uneasiness and anxiety; he sits up in bed, laboring under violent palpitation, and a feeling of suffocation almost amounting to syncope. Respiration 35-40. As soon as the colicky attack subsides, all the symptoms of the chest and arms disappear; he is prostrated by fatigue; he expands his chest slowly to its full capacity, 124. —(Having had lead colic the year before, for the first time, with cerebral symptoms, he now felt pains in the abdomen, followed by constipation and other symptoms of colic), 178.—[1670.] The colic alternated with pains in the joints and violent headache, 433.—Attack of colic, which left behind a trembling state of the limbs, 440.—Colic lasting sometimes a quarter of an hour; relieved by pressure, secundem artem, although, between the paroxysms, the abdomen is exceedingly sensitive, 471.—His first attack of lead-poisoning occurred ten years since. A year ago he had a second one, and was sick for a month; very bad colic, epileptic seizures, with loss of consciousness and consecutive paralysis. No colic in the interval, 478.—Attacks of colic lasting from morning till towards evening, and still worse in the night, 35.— Attack of colic, followed by an alvine evacuation, with febrile movement, general debility, and drowsiness; afterwards successive attacks of colic,

with persistent constipation, 474.—Colic, with paralysis, 511.—Repeated attacks of lead-colic pains in both arms, 288.—Colic, with hard, tense, retracted abdomen, very painful to pressure,346.—Colic every hour, and lasting about twenty minutes, 375.—[1680.] Colic, with paralysis of the lower extremities, 36. †—Colic, with jerking, 14. ‡—The colic is seldom accompanied by uncontrollable diarrhœa, 1.—Colic at first slight, soon ceasing, but afterwards returning, and finally becoming intolerable, 5.—Colic, that often intermits for two or three days, or even one or two months, 85.—Cutting colic, as from flatulence, in the morning, in bed,5.—Colic, with diarrhea, followed by constipation, 140.—Had colic six times; the last time it was accompanied by paralysis of the extensor communis digitorum of the right side, 166.—Sometimes presses his fingers deep into his navel, or ties his cravat tightly around him, etc., ***.—Colic, consisting of intermittent boring pains in the abdomen, usually commencing in the umbilical region, sometimes so violent that the patient became perfectly wild and knocked his head against the wall, or even stood upon his head, with most frightful cries; tried to press with all his force upon his abdomen; the pain often extended to other regions, to the chest, threatening suffocation, to the small of the back, kidney, bladder, lower extremities, always accompanied by obstinate constination, and usually by retraction of the abdomen; abnormally slow pulse, 100.—[1690.] A fit of colic coming on during micturition, the flow of urine suddenly stops, and at the same time the penis, which is very painful, becomes retracted, much shrunken, and concealed under the scrotum. When the fit is over the urine flows quite freely again; during micturition, and for some time afterwards, a slight smarting is felt all along the urethra, 215.—(Three previous attacks of colic; the last of these was accompanied by severe headache, delirium, epileptic seizures, and temporary amaurosis), 400.—(One previous attack of colic, with epilepsy and delirium),488.—(Five previous attacks of colic, the third one accompanied by loss of consciousness, the fourth by motor and sensory paralysis of the lower limbs), 486.—Has had two attacks of colic, the last one severe, with restlessness and delirium; paralysis of the entire upper limbs, 475.—Has bad two attacks of lead colic. For some time past has noticed that he manipulates the type with much less ease than formerly, sometimes even letting them fall out of his hands, ***.—Colic, aggravated by cold, 128.—Colic, which was aggravated regularly, morning and evening, .- Colic, aggravated by any food, .- The colic pains are aggravated by sudden and forcible pressure on the abdomen, but if even hard pressure is applied gradually they are relieved, 127.—[1700.] The colic almost always becomes worse by paroxysms; there is then the most painful twisting sensation, 115.—Colic, only relieved by lying on the abdomen, 472.—Colic, relieved by lying on abdomen; the pain extends to the testicles, ".- She did not suffer from lead colic during pregnancy,854.—Colic, allayed by pressure secundem artem, but increased by hard pressure, 486.—Pressure neither increases nor diminishes the colic, 122.—Colic, relieved by external pressure, so greatly relieved that the patient would often wish two or three people to lie across the abdomem; at other times the colic was aggravated by the slightest touch,35.—Arthralgic colicky pains,200 573.—Colicky pains in the abdomen, soon becoming extremely severe; they were worse than labor pains, lancinating, extending into the back and loins, 519.—Violent colicky pains, which made him scream loudly, and throw himself from one side of

[†] In a child who had had sugar of lead rubbed into a sore spot.

I From the continued use of sugar of lead in intermittent fever.

the bed to the other, 245.—[1710.] Great pain (colic pain) and swelling of the abdomen, ***.—Colicky pains all over the bowels, especially the umbilical region, where they are of a twisting nature, ***.—Dull transient colicky pains in the abdomen, worse after eating, 216.—Wandering pains before the colic, 214.—He twisted his handkerchief into a rope, and tied it tightly round his abdomen,127.—Attacks of violent abdominal pain, coming on sometimes two or three times daily, with dull pain in the intervals. There is a feeling as of a bar lying across under the navel, succeeded by a pain rising towards the stomach. The pain sometimes extends into the back and loins, somewhat relieved by pressure on the abdomen. There does not seem to be any connection between the stools and the colicky paroxysms; the latter are more frequent in the night; the stools occur at intervals of several days; there may be two or three in the same day. The paroxysms are generally accompanied by a yellow tinge of the sclerotica, 512.—Horrible pains (in the bowels); rolls about in bed, trying to get into a position where his abdomen will be compressed as much as possible. Pressure on the abdomen with the fingers is painful; pressure with the flat of the hand is also painful, although he prefers to lie on his abdomen, 518.—Very acute pains in the abdomen, followed by very profuse diarrhœa, 686.—Great pain in the abdomen, which is much relieved by pressure and warmth, 388.—Pains in the abdomen, gradually increasing to very great intensity, accompanied by extreme constipation, ⁵⁷².—[1720.] Severe pains in the abdomen, with constipation, ⁴¹⁹.—A good deal of abdominal pain, and sometimes very much tenesmus, with the diarrhoea, 461.—Severe pain, coming on in fits, over the abdomen, so as to bend him double, 238.—Most acute pains in the whole abdomen; much worse at the umbilicus,212.—*Excessive pain in abdomen, radiating thence to all parts of the body,211.—Pain in the bowels, which gradually increased in intensity until it became excruciating, lasting more than a week; writhing with agony; pain extended to the lower extremities, especially to the feet, 105.—Most violent pain in the abdomen, followed by bilious vomiting; abdomen very tense, 249.—Violent pain in bowels; more intense in the umbilical and iliac region than any other part of the abdomen, 250.—Violent pains and contractions in the abdomen, 51.†—Pain in the abdomen; painful flatulent distension below the navel; disappearing after the emission of flatus (after three hours), .- [1730.] * Violent pains in the abdomen, kidneys, and lower extremities, 35. - Most violent pains in the whole abdomen, aggravated by touch,".—Pain in the abdomen, constantly becoming more distressing,28.—The most violent pains rage in the abdomen, ". - Most raging pains in the abdomen, 50. - Violent persistent pains in the abdomen, that becomes contracted like a board and retracted about the navel, 16.—Intolerable pains in the abdomen, that cause great uneasiness, and even confusion of mind and faintness, 46. - Most violent pains in the intestines, ^{7 26 28}.—Pains in the abdomen, extending up and down, ³¹.—Intolerable pains in the intestines, ³⁵.—[1740.] Bruised pain in the abdominal muscles, transversely across below the ribs and about the navel, noticed on pressure, coughing, and the like, and aggravated by rising from a recumbent posture, .- Pains in the abdomen, aggravated by touch, .-Violent abdominal pains, not augmented by pressure, of five days' standing,76.—Pain, worse by paroxysms, in the whole abdomen, and especially at the umbilicus, sometimes so violent as to extort screams; he seeks relief by pressing on the abdomen, 190.—Very severe lancinating pains in the whole

[†] In a woman who used sugar of lead for leucorrhœa.

abdomen, especially at the epigastrium and umbilicus, slightly increased by pressure, it.—Unremitting pain in abdomen, much aggravated at intervals, though mitigated by moderate pressure, .- Pain in the whole abdomen, most severe in the epigastrium, and consisting of burning and a feeling of distension, becoming worse by paroxysms, 256.—Terrible abdominal pains, which forced him to roll about in bed, press his hands on the part, scream, call for help, roll about on the floor, implore his wife to kneel upon his abdomen, whereby he gained some temporary relief,217.—Spontaneous pain in the front wall of the abdomen, aggravated by light pressure, but diminished by strong pressure, 513.—Lancinating pain in bowels, 279.—[1750.] Rather violent remitting pain, increased by pressure, in the whole abdomen, and especially at the umbilicus,188.—Paroxysms of abdominal pain (after four days),540.—Pains in the region of the transverse colon, aggravated by pressure, 278.—Pain in the whole abdomen, more severe at the epigastrium than at the umbilicus or hypogastrium; twisting during the paroxysms and compressive between them. During the attacks he inflated or puffed out his abdomen, which gave some relief, as also did pressure; he kept changing his position, screamed out, rose from bed, struck his abdomen with his clenched fists, etc.; his face was much shrunken, his eyes hollow and dim. Between the paroxysms the abdomen sank down; it felt hard and contracted, ".- When asked where he feels pain he points to his abdomen, and tries long and vainly to pronounce the word "ventre," 196.—Severe tormina and constipation, 500. — Complained of pain in the abdomen, acute and lacerating, not continuous, in the region of the umbilicus, and relieved only by pressure of the hand, 350.—Pains in the bowels, which took place several days subsequent to the affection of the feet and legs,342.—Severe pain in bowels, with flatulence,255.—Severe abdominal pain, but there was no tenderness, and the pain was rather relieved than otherwise by firm pressure; it was often paroxysmal, 558.—[1760.] Constant pains that were seated in the small intestines, sticking, gradually increasing, especially in the transverse colon, .- Pain in abdomen for three weeks, and the last few days so severe as to cause him to writhe in agony; pain relieved by pressure, ". - Considerable pain and tenderness of the whole abdomen, but felt more especially at the scrobiculus cordis, not increased on pressure (second day), s.—Pain in bowels, which first commenced in the lower abdomen, 552.—Dull fugitive pains in the abdomen, which increased slightly after eating, and were relieved by pressure; pains were paroxysmal, more severe at night, and seemed to radiate from the epigastrium to all parts of the abdomen; after continuing for two or three weeks they grew more persistent and severe. The pain at this time was wringing, griping, twisting, and radiating to various parts of the abdomen. Afterwards he complained of a feeling of weight in the bowels, tenesmus, and a throbbing in the epigastrium. At night it was impossible to sleep, except from the effects of an anodyne. He was constantly restless, every moment changing his position for the purpose of allaying the violence of the pain, and with the hope of finding some relief from a new position; sometimes he would lie crosswise the bed, rise up suddenly to walk, making firm pressure upon the bowels with his hands, but the violence of the pain would soon compel him to discontinue his walk; he would also resort to various means to make firm pressure upon the abdomen, which seemed to afford temporary relief; sometimes uttered rending cries, sal.—Twisting pains in the whole abdomen, especially at the umbilicus; worse by paroxysms; diminished by pressure, 166.—Sticking pains in the transverse colon, 35.—

Wandering pains in the bowels before the colic, 17.—Contractive pain in the upper abdomen, relieved by eating, with increased appetite, 85.—Pain along the course of the colon, 85.—[1770.] Tension and pain in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, with hectic fever, 1.—After the convulsive attack twisting pains in the abdomen, at times so acute as to extort screams, 178.— Moderate pain in the whole abdomen; worse at the epigastrium; constant, but sharper at intervals, slightly increased by pressure. It consists of a feeling of twisting or compression, is. -Attack of pain in the abdomen, which was relieved by evacuations; this was followed by an uneasiness, nearly constant, in the bowels, constipation, and by occasional attacks of pain, like that described, but less severe; this uneasy sensation led the patient constantly to hold on, or press his hands upon his bowels, 201.—Pain in the whole abdomen, but not in a uniform degree; it is most acute in the hypogastrium, then the umbilicus and the epigastrium, 215.—Sudden pressure on the abdomen causes pain; gradual and gentle pressure, on the other hand, affords relief,166.—Between the paroxysms he converses readily, and a vessel of hot water placed on his abdomen is promptly pushed away. The pain is then only a feeling of compression, the abdomen is quiet and but slightly contracted, but there is distressing nausea and difficult vomiting. ejecta are green as leeks, and they leave a very bitter taste in the mouth and throat. Drinking has no effect on the vomiting, "4.-Constant and severe griping pains in the abdomen, attended with but little tenderness and no fulness, ^{\$13}.—Griping pains in the abdomen, corresponding to the transverse colon, ^{\$47}.—Griping in the abdomen, in the evening, ⁴.—[1780.] Griping in the upper abdomen (after six hours), .- Griping in the forepart of the abdomen and rumbling after a stool; it rises paroxysmally towards the stomach, that is sore, like a faintness (second day), .- Griping in the abdomen, 27 260 389.—Griping pains of great severity, 555.—Some griping in the lower abdomen (after a quarter of an hour), .- Violent and obstinate griping in the abdomen, *, †—Pains and griping in the abdomen, ".; —Strong convulsive spasms in the intestines, *.—Sense of constricture, as if a cord were drawn permanently tight around his body, at the navel, *** Constrictive pain in the abdomen, 12.—[1790.] Most frightful cramps, lasting several hours, with retention of stool and urine, and retraction of the aldomen (after four days), 110.—Violent spasmodic contractions about the abdominal cavity; the pain which it gave rise to was so distressing that he cried out like a woman in labor, and the parts became so sensible to touch that he could not bear the slightest pressure, not even that of the bedclothes, .-Constriction of the intestines and other viscera, so that the navel approximated the spine and the anus was drawn towards the abdomen,".—Pressure and violent colic, with which the abdomen is spasmodically contracted, with obstinate constipation,²¹.—Pressive pain in one spot in the abdomen, in a line from the tip of the ilium to the symphysis, though nearer the former, continuing the whole day, seeming to be rather in the muscles; the place was distended,*.—Incessant pressure in the upper abdomen,4.— Abdominal pain, aggravated by pressure, 519.—Abdomen painful on pressure, 432 517.—Abdomen sensitive to pressure, but no constipation or colic, 475. -Pressure with the palm of the hand on the abdomen is not much felt; with two fingers it is painful, 512.—[1800.] Pressure with the fingers on the abdominal region is painful, especially below the ensiform cartilage, 514.—

[†] Effects of the internal use of a preparation of lead for distressing itching.

from the internal use of white lead.

Surface of abdomen very sensitive to pressure. **Surface of abdomen gave some relief,**25.—Typhus abdominalis with acute nephritis, with nosebleed, enlargement of the spleen and liver, but without any marked eruption, frequently with hypostatic pleuropneumonia,421.—Enteritis,20.— Soon afterwards he became affected with severe enteralgia, to which the patient has ever since been subject, and which has latterly been accompanied by an exhausting fever, ²⁷⁰.— Leucophlegmasia, ¹⁵.— Ileus, ²⁰. — Meteorismus (after three days), ²⁸. ²⁵⁵. — Symptoms of paralysis of the intestines and bladder, ⁵²⁵.—[1810.] Abdominal distress, ²⁸⁴.—Uneasiness in abdomen, 281.—Constant abdominal uneasiness, and at times feels as if the bowels were twisted, 547.—Violent cutting pains in the abdomen, 455.—The cutting in the abdomen is relieved for a short time after the stool, 4.—Cutting in the abdomen the whole second day,4.—Heat and burning in the whole abdomen (after two hours and a quarter), .- Burning in the whole abdomen internally, and a sensation of twisting about the navel, with stitches in the back, and a sensation as if a substance were lying upon it, with pains in the pit of the stomach (after two hours), .- Heat in the abdomen, 98 335.—Confused feeling in the abdomen (first day)3.—[1820.] Sensation in the upper abdomen as if something were torn off and fell down, without pain, followed by movements in the abdomen (after six hours),4.— Movement in the abdomen and desire for stool, but only flatus was passed, in the afternoon, .- Ineffectual efforts to pass flatus, that afterwards is accomplished only by pressure, in the afternoon, .- Fermentation in the abdomen, with griping in the intestines,1.—Slight convulsive movement and transient pains in the abdomen,". †-Sensation of heaviness and dragging in the colon, with ineffectual efforts to evacuate the bowels; the sphincter ani remained tightly closed, and would allow neither gas nor fæces to pass, and presented an unyielding resistance to the violent contractions of the abdominal muscles, 526.—Sensation as if the abdomen were full and stopped, in the afternoon, .- Several pinchings in the bowels (after half an hour), 260. -Stitches in the whole abdomen, in the evening, .- Violent lancinations, worse by paroxysms, in the abdominal walls; they are renewed by bending the head on the chest while lying stretched out in bed,186.—[1830.] The patient felt as if the intestines were lacerated with arrows drawn in contrary directions, and piercing the hypochondriac and iliac regions, 2006.— Whole abdomen very sensitive to touch, 258.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen, 111.—Abdomen very sensitive, 473.—Abdomen tender to touch; pain aggravated by food,555.—Tenderness on pressure all over abdomen (third day),100.—Abdominal pain, seldom either increased or diminished by firm pressure,446.—The abdominal pains are considerably aggravated by cold,223. The bowels gradually lose the ability to expel their contents, 116.—Relief by compressing the abdomen, especially during the paroxysms, 110.—[1840.] *His abdomen seemed to be the centre from which his pain radiated, ***.— Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Movements in the lower abdomen, with cutting pain (second forenoon), .—Some borborygmi in the right iliac fossa, 214 221.—The hypogastrium sounded well on percussion, but at every attempt to introduce a catheter into the bladder the pains were much aggravated, causing fearful screams; an entrance was effected with some difficulty during the period of remission, but only a few drops of red urine were drawn off,210.—The walls of the hypogastrium are very depressed, as if excavated, and extremely hard; the rest of the abdomen is also re-

[†] From white lead.

tracted and tense, but to a less degree, 201.—Sensation as if flatus were incarcerated in the lower abdomen and could not be passed, in the afternoon,4. -Acute pressing outward pain very low down in the abdomen and down to the rectum, a kind of painless desire to pass flatus, that amounts to nothing, .—Oppression over hypogastrium, ser.—Griping in the lower abdomen (fifth and sixth days), .—Griping pain in the lower part of abdomen, relieved by pressure, sec.—[1850.] Paroxysms of painful constriction in the lower abdominal region, with anxiety, nausea, and eructations, and after some hours a sensation as if two arrows were drawn through the abdomen in opposite directions; during the paroxysms the pulse became small and rapid, and the skin cold, 325. Twisting pain, at times excruciating, in the hypogastrium and testicles, 210. - Dull pains in the hypogastrium and renal region, *10.—Feeling of compression and coolness at the hypogastrium, slightly aggravated by pressure, and becoming more severe at intervals, 162.—After retching she sometimes felt slight pain in the lower part of the abdomen, evidently of a myalgic nature, from fatigue of the abdominal muscles, 468.— Very acute tearing sensation extending along the flanks down to the bladder, constant, but with regular exacerbations, 110.—Inguinal glands somewhat congested,467.—Increased sensitiveness of the right iliac fossa to hard pressure, 467.—Right iliac region painful to pressure, 421.†—A stitch in the left groin on stooping; on rising up, sticking in the umbilical region, that disappeared on stooping; after dinner (after two hours and a half'),4.

Rectum and Anus.—[1860.] When a finger was introduced into the rectum during the paroxysms, the sphincter ani, and the bowel as far as it entered, closed forcibly upon it; during the intermission this was not the case, 210.—A finger passed into the rectum is forcibly compressed by the sphincter and bowel. Injections cannot be retained more than five minutes; they are rejected hurriedly, 27. - Weight in the rectum, 360. - Much pain on evacuating bowels,70.—It seems as though he would evacuate a thin stool, but he does not, immediately, and also later (first day),*.--Violent efforts to evacuate, producing hæmorrhoids, 300.—Frequent tenesmus, 120. -Tenesmus, **7.-Tenesmus of the rectum and bladder, 126.-Difficult defecation,120.—[1870.] Frequent and urgent tenesmus,201.—Itching in the hæmorrhoids; the anus is retracted, .- (All the hæmorrhoidal troubles disappear),...Itching and burning pain in the perineum and neck of the bladder, b...Prolapsus of the anus, ... Constriction and drawing up of the anus (introtractio ani),12.—The anus was violently constricted and drawn up,11.— Difficulty in passing the finger into the anus; the sphincter contracting during the paroxysms, 120.—Some cutting colic and cutting in the anus, during a soft stool (sixth day), .- Crawling and fine sticking in the rectum (after two hours and a half), .—[1880.] Burning in the anus during stool, .

The anus is drawn inward, ... Tenesmus in the anus, ... Tenesmus of the anus, which seems shrunken in; contracted on itself,²¹⁷.—Pressing-boring pains and tenesmus in the anus,²⁵⁸.—Formication in the anus,¹⁵³.—Desire for stool, and a watery evacuation (second forenoon), .- Painful urging to stool, ⁵⁷⁶.—Violent dragging and urging to stool, that was scanty, though of a normal color and consistent, with pressure, in the afternoon, .- Sluggish desire for stool, at times; the stool itself is sluggish, and consists of tenacious fæces,3.—[1890.] Ineffectual desire for stool,5; in the afternoon,4.— Occasional ineffectual urging to stool, 117.—Tenesmus and frequent ineffec-

[†] An attack of "ileo-typhus" has been reported during the progress of lead-poisoning, but this has not been included in the symptomatology.—T. F. A.

tual urging to stool, ****.—A frequent but ineffectual desire to evacuate the bowels.***

Stool.—Diarrhea. Troublesome and constant diarrhea, at times accompanied with a good deal of abdominal pain, and sometimes with very much tenesmus; after various remedies, the bowels still acted three or four times a day, the stools being quite liquid; no blood was passed, but mucus sometimes, 461.—Dysentery, 35.†—Dysentery, 57.‡—Violent bloody dysentery, fever, incessant cutting in the stomach and abdomen, violent eructations, so that everything seemed changed to gas, *8.\$—Dysentery, *8.—Frequent purging of yellow fæces, with pain (third to sixth day), *4.—[1900.] Diarrhæa, *4 185 186 529.—Uncontrollable diarrhæa, in rare cases, *2.—Diarrhæa, with rumbling in the abdomen, without pain, for two hours,1.—Very profuse discharge from the bowels, so. - More or less decided diarrhoa, in some cases, 56.—Diarrhœa, whenever he had lead-colic, and at no other time, 222.— Evacuates the bowels in bed,200.—Diarrhoea, before the colic,214 222.—Frequent offensive diarrhea,29.—Purged once freely (after three-quarters of an hour), soc.—[1910.] Some occasional diarrhoa, its.—Diarrhoa, with paroxysms of colic; the evacuations were watery, and contained much mucus, 342. -Involuntary evacuations just before death, 389. - Diarrhoa, succeeded by constipation, 478. - Three stools this morning, without his having taken medicine; the evacuations are mostly liquid, 222.—Two stools, since 5 A.M., 201.—Very copious stool, in the morning, 136.—Bloody stools, with tenesmus, 100.— Bloody evacuations from the bowels, 200. —Yellow diarrhoea, 600. —[1920.] Rather copious, yellowish diarrhesic stools, 627.—Continually, small, thin, black stools, 457.—Ascites, with at times, most violent diarrhea, 79.—Soft stool preceded by movements and flatulence (after three hours), .- Stool at first thin, liquid, afterwards in small pieces, of a penetrating odor (first day),".— Stools yellow, consistent; passed unconsciously, 116.—Thick black stool every other day, 118.—Extremely fetid black stools, 100.—Stool dry, light-gray, tenacious, difficult, 515.—The stools are of a decided fawn color, 117.—[1930.] Fæces smooth and dark-colored, 515.—The excrements were rather darker than usual, showing a sufficiency of bile, ***.-Leaden-colored fæces evacuated by vomiting, 48.—Stool leaden-colored, 48.—Very offensive stools, with most violent colic, soon, soon, Exces pale, 277. — (Stool more easy, curative action, in one usually constipated), (first day),2.—Action of bowels regular, but the excrements were varied in their character, sometimes thin, sometimes globular, sometimes triangular, but nearly always dark-colored. Afterwards he was constipated. After 6 drops of Croton oil, 1 drop being taken every two hours, the excrements were of a triangular shape, covered with thin flakes of mucus, and accompanied by a slight hæmorrhage, si.—Evacuations hard, white, like sheepdung, passed with some effort, ...*Fæces in the form of balls; often hard, and of a black or green color, ...[1940.] Fæces scybalous,Stool hard and difficult,Evacuations hard, ashy gray, like sheepdung, . - * Evacuation hard and scanty, . - * Evacuations scanty, hard, like sheepdung, .- Hard scratching stool (second forenoon), .-Stool somewhat harder and more difficult to pass than usual (first day),2.— Evacuations at first hard, afterwards with increasing colic (curative action),51.—Stool yellowish, rounded, and hard like sheepdung; as the disease progresses they become softer, and at last frequently watery. *5.—Evac-

[†] From the internal use of white lead.

From drinking water that had stood in a leaden vessel.

After the excessive use of sugar of lead in gout.

uation hard, with pressure, with a sensation as if something were pressing that caused sticking, in the morning; in the afternoon, three soft stools other day, ".—Stool tough, indolent, at last streaked with blood,".—Evacuations indolent, difficult, 46.—In three days there were only two scanty evacuations of hard fæces, like sheepdung, 16.—Stool only every two or three days; blackish, 512.—Constipation. *Constipation, 8 22 44 44, etc.—[1960.] Obstinate constipation, 11 28 29 50, etc.—Bowels obstinately constipated, except that a few times he has had slight diarrhea, and once a mild attack of dysentery, 489. — Obstinate constipation, evacuation of neither flatus nor fæces, 6.—Such obstinate constipation, that he passed neither stool nor flatus for fourteen days, 202.—Obstinate constipation; he often went to stool and thought he had a passage, when there was only tenesmus, 210.—Excessive constipation, with paroxysmal colic, ****.—Most obstinate constipation, with violent pain in the epigastric region and back, *0.—Obstinate constipation, aggravated by purges, that caused the evacuation of small hard balls of fæces, with great effort,28.—Constipation and tormina,388.—Constipation, with violent colic, 52. +-[1970.] Constipation increased to such an extent, notwithstanding the medicine, and careful dietetic management, that fissure of the anus took place, although the bowels acted nearly every day, 400.— Constipation, at first conquered by injectious, now became more obstinate. The injections formerly retained in the bowel only in part were now retained entirely; the gases and liquids accumulated in the intestines produced under the pressure of the hand, a loud gargouillement, which could be heard at some distance; a sensation of fulness, and a pressing desire of going to stool, induced efforts without result; the sphincter ani remained contracted, and gave exit to neither gases or liquids, thus offering an invincible resistance to the strong contraction of the abdominal muscles, ***.— Bowels usually constipated, though in more than usually protracted cases diarrhoa existed,446.—Constipation, with severe pains in the abdomen,419.— Could never relieve her bowels except by taking enormously strong medicine, 492.—Constipation, neither stool nor flatus is evacuated, 22.—Constipation, with nausea and vomiting, 273.—Constipation, attended with a disagreeable sense of heat in bowels, ***.—Constipation, attended with a disagree-able sense of heat in bowels, ****.—Constipation in some, and in others tenesmus and small bloody stools, ****.—Difficult stools, ***.—[1980.] Neither stool nor urine the whole first day, *.—About two weeks ago bowels became sluggish and now has but one disable to the stool of the gish, and now has but one discharge in two or three days, 556.—Has suffered constantly from constipation, for the last seven years, 357.—Constipation and lead colic, two or three times, 356.—Stool only once in eight or ten days, of scanty, blackish fæces, whose expulsion caused acute suffering, \$50.

Urinary Organs.—Kidneys and Bladder. Three years previously, the patient had been in the hospital with albuminuria and casts in the urine, but when discharged these symptoms had disappeared; at that time he had no brain symptoms except headache; on this occasion, the urine, which was retained in the bladder and had to be drawn with a catheter, contained albumen and a large number of casts; two days subsequently there was anuria, trismus, opisthotonos, convulsions followed by loss of mind; during the attack the tongue was badly bitten, the pupils contracted and indolent; on the following days the amount of urine, in spite of treatment (an infusion of squills), 600 and 700 c.cm.; the urine

[†] Effects of large doses of sugar of lead, taken for gonorrhœa.

for twenty-four hours contained 17 grams of urea; the patient did not have another spasm, though he suffered from most violent pains in the upper and lower extremities; after this the amount of urine increased, the urea rose to 39 and 41 grams, the albumen diminished, the pus disappeared, and the mind became free, but after about two weeks he was seized with erysipelas, from which he died, 546.†—Chronic nephritis is a frequent affection in cases of lead poisoning; its development never accompanied by acute symptoms, 229.—Acute nephritis, with fever, 541.—Lacerating pain in the renal region, aggravated at the same time with the abdominal sufferings, and, like them, diminished by friction and pressure, 126.—Severe pain in the vesical region, 182. - [1990.] Bladder distended, 430. - Paralysis of the sphincter of the bladder, which allowed the urine to pass guttatiin, 200.—Tenesmus of the neck of the bladder, ".- When the paroxysm of pain has subsided, the sound is easily introduced (into the bladder), and without pain; attempting to introduce the sound during the accession, causes great increase of the pain, 305.—Bladder inactive; difficult urination, 525.—In one of the cases, the sphincter vesicæ did not permit the urine to pass for more than thirtysix hours, so much so, that the bladder extended up to the umbilicus; in the same patient the whole of the genito-urinary apparatus was especially affected. At times the testes were retracted into the inguinal canal, occasioning most excruciating pains in the back, loins, scrotum, and perineum, 100.—The patient had not passed water for thirty-six hours, and the bladder felt bloated. I examined the region of the bladder externally, but on account of the excessive tenderness, could not positively ascertain whether it was full or not; on passing the catheter I found it entirely empty, with the exception of a few drops of bloody mucus; there was in this case complete suppression of urine, 47.—Painful sense of constriction towards the neck of the bladder, difficulty of introducing a sound into the bladder, ***.—Induration of the prostate, **.1—Urethra. Retraction of the

[†] The post-mortem showed a very easy separation of the suprarenal capsules, the upper surface of the kidney granular, the parenchyma very moist, the cortical gray, somewhat reduced in size, the mulpighian corpuscles not distinct, the pyramids gray. Under the microscope the kidneys presented an exquisite picture of interstitial nephritis in a rather early stage; the cortical substances especially pre-. sented in both transverse and vertical sections, great cellular hyperplasia and increase of interstitial connective tissue, though the process was not equally diffused; while frequently the whole field was occupied by small cells of connective tissue with scarcely a trace of uriniferous tubes, other sections exhibited the tubercles of normal size and configuration, but separated by abnormally broad septa of connectire tissue; the glomeruli presented varying characters, some normal, others atrophied to fibrillar knots of connective tissue, and others in all possible stages of degeneration. The substance of the pyramids was less affected than the cortical; the growth of connective tissue was here much less pronounced, and in many places was not noticed at all; the tubes were for the most part denuded of epithelium. The small arteries of the kidney showed no remarkable change; in the transverse section was seen a very broad zone of connective tissue; hyperplasia thickening of the walls and contraction of the calibre of the vessels were not noticed. The intertubular capillaries in both the cortical and tubular portions of the kidney were excessively filled; in the latter there were numerous spots of hemorrhages into the urinary canals, and here and there the cavities of the urinary canals were found stopped by old plugs, and by some calcareous concretions. The liver showed analogous changes of hyperplana of connective tissue, in some places even tubercular nodes of connective tissue growth. The heart showed inflammatory connective tissue growth, with chronic myocarditis; in some places very broad septa of small-celled connective tissue was formed between single muscular fibrills. (Microscopic examination of other parts of the body cannot be detailed here.—T. F. A) I From the injection of liquor Goulardi, for gonorrhea.

urethra, 4. - [2000.] Pain in the urethra where it leaves the bladder (fifth day), .- Great smarting along the urethra on commencing micturition, ns. -Burning, during, and still more after micturition (second day), .--Scalding on micturition, .- Micturition and Urine. Very frequent urging to urinate, with burning along the urethra, but only a few drops are discharged at a time, 162.—Frequent ineffectual urging to urinate, 200.—
Desire to urinate, fruitless efforts, or the urine passed drop by drop, 200.—
Frequent desire to pass urine, which was painful; urine often high-colored, and depositing a lateritious sediment, 201.—* Quite frequent vesical tenesmus; ineffectual urging to urinate; sometimes after much effort, which increases the pains, urine passes guttatim. He urinated twice in twenty-four hours, during remissions, to the amount altogether of about a glassful. Bladder not distended. Catheter passed with difficulty; the operation caused great uneasiness, and almost threw him into convulsions, 254.—Sometimes urging to urinate, which either was ineffectual, or the discharge required great effort, and much increased the pains, 117.—[2010.] Frequent vesical tenesmus, with much ineffectual urging to urinate; only half a wineglassful was passed in two days, 201.—Desire to urinate, with inability to pass urine immediately; it was retained; in the forenoon, disappearing in the afternoon (second day), .- Pain and difficulty in passing urine (after one year), sa.—Frequent tenesmus, and ineffectual urging to urinate, sa.—Frequent desire to urinate; micturition always scanty, so.—Micturition painful, sa.—Unconscious discharge of urine and fæces, sa.—Urine passed unconsciously,174 201.—The patient passed urine involuntarily during the epileptic spasms, 500.—Frequent micturition, of the usual amount, in the afternoon (first day), .- [2020.] Copious secretion from the kidneys, .-Greatly increased discharge of urine,12.—Awoke at 4 A.M. to urinate; more than usual was passed; followed by pain in the abdomen as after taking cold; it disappears after the emission of flatus, which is followed by sticking in the abdomen (second day), .- Frequent difficult micturition of scanty urine, 46.—Some difficulty and pain in urinating, so that he thought he had contracted gonorrhea, 116.—Difficult and sometimes painful micturition, 1158. -Micturition difficult, and only effected by a forcible contraction of the abdominal muscles, which aggravates the pains,214.—Difficult, even somewhat painful, micturition, 112. -* Difficult micturition, a little at a time, 118. -Difficult urination, with much effort, 200. Difficult micturition, 2000. 120, etc.—Great difficulty in urinating; there was great difficulty in passing the catheter, but the subsequent history showed no permanent stricture, 400.— Evacuation of urine difficult and hindered, also complete suppression, ... Great difficulty in urinating, "-* The urine is passed only by drops and always with difficulty,11. - Urine voided seldom, and in small quantities,133. -Micturition less frequent than usual by seven or eight times, 128.—Discharge of urine very much diminished, 50.—At times she could not pass urine, 50.— Urine could be passed only during the remission of the abdominal pains,16. -[2040.] Paucity of secretion from the kidneys, and high-colored, ... For some time there has been incontinence of urine at intervals between the epileptic seizures, 521. — Incontinence of urine, 529. — Micturition infrequent, 515. — Retention of urine, 56. — Secretion of urine completely suppressed, 28.†—Suppression of urine, 13 34 45 256 534. — Repeated attacks of strangury, 600.—Retention of urine, with great distension of the bladder, 603.—Retention of urine (in one case lasting thirty-six hours, so that the bladder

[†] From large doses.

rose as far up as the navel), 326.—[2050.] Retention of urine during the colic, 453.—Complete retention of urine; the catheter could not be introduced for three days, 310.—Dysuria, 200.—Violent dysuria, 50.—Ischuria, 43.— Ischuria, with inflammatory fever, 56.—Strangury, 100; in five cases, 567.— Hæmaturia, 109.—A large quantity of urine, of sp. gr. 1008, half of which became solid on boiling and adding nitric acid; blood-discs were abundantly seen under the microscope, but no casts; when he began to recover the albumen gradually diminished in quantity (as I discovered less lead in the urine), and at last totally disappeared, but has occasionally a little, perhaps one-fiftieth part, albumen; later, albumen rapidly increased, and there was not an atom of urea in it, its sp. yr. being 1002, 491. - Voided a large quantity of urine, which afforded a sensible quantity of lead,20. [2060.] Secretion of a large quantity of watery urine, on the surface of which a pellicle had been observed after standing (the same had been noticed about a year previous and occasionally since then); the pellicle was of pearly whiteness (it looked exactly like spermaceti), with a distinct metallic lustre; it left a greasy mark on the paper in which it had been wrapped; i. e., fatty matter mixed with lead in some form; the color was natural; reaction acid, but not strongly so; sp. gr. 1022; no albumen; on standing for an hour, deposits a light flaky sediment (one-fourth), showing under the microscope only a few granules (mucous), and a solitary cell of renal epithelium, containing several fatty globules,450. - Urine scanty, yellowishbrown, turbid, sp. gr. 1019, albuminous, sediment consisting of a large number of tubular crystals of uric acid, perfectly hyaline cylinders, to some of which adhered cells similar to white blood-corpuscles, to others fatdrops; this was associated with epileptiform spasms, with complete loss of consciousness, during which the temperature was 40°, pulse 140,541.†—In the first stage, when the poisoning is of recent date, and there are colics and vomiting, there is generally a very notable diminution of the urinary secretion; it falls sometimes to as little as \(\frac{1}{4} \) or \(\frac{1}{5} \) of the normal quantity; the density is augmented, but not proportionally to the diminution in quantity, as is the case in simple oliguria; there is, therefore, a diminution of the extractive matters contained in the urine; the urea is from six to seven times less in quantity; the phosphoric acid, uric acid, and chlorides are less, but the coloring matters are ten to twenty times more abundant than normal. In the second period, the vomiting and colic have disappeared, and the lead is introduced into the various organs, and acts upon their functions; the quantity of urine still remains a little below the normal point; the extractive matters are still less in quantity, the urea being only half the normal quantity; the same may be said of phosphoric and uric acids; the quantity of coloring matter is still very great. In the third stage there is anæmia, and the intoxication is confirmed; there is a permanent alteration of the urine, characterized by a less quantity and density, and notable diminution of the urea and phosphoric and uric acids; whether this diminution is dependent upon some disturbance of assimilation, or is connected with a certain degree of impermeability, is still a doubtful point; nevertheless, as we find double the quantity of normal excrementitious matter present in the blood, we may rather ascribe their diminution in the urine to impermeability. Lastly, to anæmia, is coupled albuminuria; the

[†] It was possible that the epileptic attacks were not dependent upon the disease of the kidneys, since the patient inherited epilepsy from father and mother, and had suffered from it for many years.

quantity of urine secreted is very variable, sometimes approaching the normal; but the density is very low; the extractive matters are considerably diminished; and whether albuminuria exists or not, we do not observe any increase of the quantity of uric acid in the blood; nor is uric acid found in the serum of a blister, 404.—Diminished urine, 710.—Urine scanty, and easily discharged. 178.—Urine very scanty, and passed only once during the last twenty-four hours (tenth day), 340. —Urine passed a little at a time; frequent ineffectual desire to urinate, 190.—Urine scanty, 188 212 291 327.—Urine scanty, often retained for nineteen hours, 320.—Cerebral affections and amaurosis, with albuminuria; the amaurosis is supposed to depend upon the chronic nephritis, which is produced by lead; this view is supported by the circumstance, that in several cases, the amaurosis and the cerebral (usually epileptic) symptoms appeared and ceased coincidentally with the appearance and cessation of the albuminuria, 488. - [2070.] Large quantity of albumen in her urine, the sp. gr. being only 1010; when she began to recover the albumen gradually diminished in quantity, as I discovered less lead in the urine, and at last totally disappeared, 401.—Albumen was present in the urine; the albuminuria was either merely temporary, ceasing by the tenth day, or it was continued up to and after the patient's dismissal from the hospital. Lead was discovered several times in the urine, 485.—Four cases in which albuminuria existed during life, and nephritis was found after death; three of them were chronic, one comparatively recent, 494.—Urine heavily albuminous, without any cedema (in several cases), 348.†—Urine very heavily loaded with albumen, containing epithelial casts (and traces of lead),417.—Urine albuminous, containing numerous cells from the kidney,344. -The urine contained a trace of albumen, 418 500. -* Urine very albuminous, 429 504 500 522. - * Urine albuminous, sp. gr. 1024, scanty, dark brown, 420. -The urine contained a large amount of albumen; 150,000 grains of urine contained 12 grams of urea, sei. - [2080.] Urine very albuminous, diminished in quantity to \frac{1}{6} litre in twenty-four hours, sp. gr. fell to 1009,429.— Urine yellowish-brown, acid, clear, sp. gr. 1030, albuminous, containing numerous granular cylinders; after treatment, principally with Croton oil, the albumen gradually disappeared from the urine, though the sp. gr. remained high (no sugar),449.—Later, the excretion of albumen in her urine has been gradually increasing, the sp. gr. being always under 1010, and often as low as 1002, with a very minute quantity of urea, 492.--Urine albuminous, containing numerous isolated cells from the kidney, 345.—Urine albuminous; sp. gr. 1010, 429.—Urine albuminous, 346 535 464 534 535.—Urine slightly alkaline, containing traces of albumen (and of lead, 1.95 grams to the litre), 580.—Secretion of kidneys scanty, and of a deep-red color, 267.—Urine red, soon decomposing, and becoming thick with flaky clouds, 485.—Urine (drawn by catheter) red and acid, 120.—[2090.] Scanty red urine, easily discharged, 1256.—Urine red and acid, 224 217.—Urine reddish, fiery, 49.—Urine looking like Malaga wine, and of neutral reaction; slight film of uric acid,502. -Only one-third or one-quarter of the normal amount of urine passed, 200. -Scanty and high-colored urine, 81 103 125 322 .- Urine dark-colored, brownishred, turbid, with flocculent sediment, sp. gr. 1017, acid, albuminous; sediment consisting of a number of red blood-corpuscles, and a large number of short, rather thick, turbid cylinders, beset with red blood-corpuscles; the patient presented all the symptoms of acute, diffuse nephritis, 400. - Urine "hémaphéique,"

[†] Autopsy showed the kidneys smaller, the surface granulated, the cortical substance dark-yellow, and atrophied.

mahogany-colored; yielding, by M. Gubler's process, a thin pellicle of uric acid, 601. — Urine high-colored, depositing much lithates on cooling, 446. — Urine very scanty, 4 to 6 ounces in a day, and high-colored, ***.—[2100.] Urine scanty, high-colored, and sometimes voided with difficulty, **1.—Urine usually of a deep-yelow color, but clear. Now, not very turbid, but of a reddishamber color, containing much albumen, and a large proportion of uric acid, 508. - Urine dark, brownish-red, 354. - The urine was rather more colored than natural, but did not present that peculiar play of colors with nitric acid, said to be indicative of the presence of bile, 292. - Urine transparent, high-colored, not at all yellow, 188.—Urine brown-yellow, 184.—The urine becomes dull yellow,117.—Urine orange-colored,119 160.—High-colored urine,73. -Urine dark-colored,100. - [2110.] *Urine dark-colored and scanty, evacuated by drops, 516.—Urine scanty and dark-colored, 278.—Urine dark-colored and turbid, 246.—Yellow, acid urine, 172.—Urine clear, of a pale lemon-color, and without sediment; alkaline, although heat and nitric acid showed no albumen. It turned red litmus-paper blue at once, but had no effect on tournesol-paper, ... Urine "hémaphéique" in the first degree, i. e., merely amber-colored; copious deposit of minium, 505. — Urine acid, 213. — Yellow, acid urine, 163.—Urine plentiful and limpid, 275 276.—Urine pale, bright, specific gravity 1015, 341.—[2120.] Urine pale, 357.—Urine scanty and limpid, 150.

—Urine alkaline but not albuminous, 430.—Urine plentiful, pale, 277.—Urine usually acid, contained much lithates during the first few days under observation; the specific gravity ranged from 1015 to 1025; no albumen was ever detected. In two cases the urine was alkaline, and contained phosphates in considerable quantity; becoming, however, faintly acid in a day or two, and remaining so throughout, 446.—Lead in the urine, 440 448.—Urine alkaline, not albuminous, 40.—Urine contains a little sugar and mucus, no albumen, 408.—Urine free from albumen, sugar, or lead, and is generally natural, but occasionally loaded with a dark-brown sediment, "-Urine natural, but watery in color,46.

Sexual Organs.—Male. [2130.] Peculiar weakness of the genitals. (H. and T.)†—Slight jerking in the spermatic cord, in the morning; in the afternoon, stitches in the place where it leaves the abdomen (first day), .- The pains return by paroxysms, during which they are quite severe, extending all along the spermatic cord into the left testicle, which then appears retracted; between the paroxysms the colic is slight or, in general, altogether absent,157.—Frequent erections, with spasmodic retraction of the testicles, and even with emissions during the colic, 100.—Erections in the morning,5.—Flaccidity of the penis,50.—The penis is as painful as the abdomen, 115.—The patient experiences a sensation as if the penis were tied at its root or along its course with a cord, 305.1—Biting on the frænum preputii, and emission of semen. (H. and T.)§—Violent inflammatory swelling of the scrotum and penis, with violent inflammatory dysuria, constipation, delirium, and on the ninth day, gangrene of all these parts, followed by death on the tenth day, 47. |-[2140.] Constriction of the scrotum, so that at times the testicles were drawn up into the inguinal canal, with the most fearful pains in the small of the back, scrotum, and intestines, 528.—Constriction of the scrotum, 4.—Soreness of the skin of the scrotum and thigh wherever they touched, after the perspiration,3.—Great swelling of the testicles,25.¶—

[†] From Plumbum muriate.

Attributed by Stoll and Dance to sudden contraction of the urethra.

From Plumbum muriate.

From the external use of aqua Goulardi for gonorrheea and phimosis.
From the external use for spermatorrheea.

Swelling of the testicles,".—Retraction of the testicles at times.".—During the paroxysms both testicles were forcibly retracted, no.—During the paroxysms the right testicle only rose toward the inguinal ring, 200.—Constriction of the testicles, 5.—Tension in the testicles, 7.—[2150.] The pain in the testicles was somewhat relieved by suspending them with the hands, ***.—Great pain in the testicles and spermatic cord, and also painful drawing in these organs, and contraction of the scrotum, .- Pain in the testicles, relieved by compression, 305.—Shooting pains through testicles of such severity as almost to produce fainting, 371.—Retching pain in the left testicle, that at times seems to extend into the spermatic cord (fourth day), .- Pains in left testicle, *11.—Emission of semen during sleep, quite unconsciously, after drinking wine, and the next morning, violent erections on every slight provocation; several nights in succession, .—Emissions. (H. and T.) — Emissions, during the morning sleep, with voluptuous dreams (sixth day),*. -Very scanty emission of semen during coition (fifth day), .-[2160.] Involuntary seminal emissions, three or four times a week, causing great debility,167.—Great inclination to coition. (H. and T.)†—Diminution of sexual desire, 529.—Diminished sexual desire, 51.§—*Loss of sexual desire, 56 488 486. —Anaphrodisia, of the same duration as the lead line on the gums and the urinary symptoms, 485.—Seminal weakness, 559.—Impotency, 72.—Complete impotency (secondary action?). (H. and T.)||—Sterility in a man, 30. -[2170.] From one hundred and forty-one pregnancies by fathers laboring under the effects of lead poisoning, there were eighty two abortions, four premature births, and five still-born infants. Of the fifty children born alive, twenty died in a year and a half, fifteen in a year and three months, fourteen survived longer, but of these only one exceeded three years of age, a period of life when children may be regarded as having escaped this fatal influence, 517.—Among seven women who had nothing to do with lead whatever, but whose husbands were subjected to its influence, there were thirty-two pregnancies, resulting as follows: eleven abortions, one still-born child, eight full-term children, which died in their first year, four that died in their second year, five that died in their third year, and two only that are now alive, one of them being only twenty-one months old, 426.— Female.—Vaginismus, 46 565.—Four women had fifteen pregnancies, distributed as follows, viz., ten abortions, occurring between third and sixth month; two premature births, the children dying soon after birth; one child still-born; one delivery occurring at the full period, but the child died the same day; out of these fifteen cases only one child was born alive that did not show any symptom of lead diathesis. Five women had given birth to nine children before they were subject to the influence of lead poisoning; the children were healthy and alive; neither did the mother suffer from any menstrual irregularity; but after going into the type-cleaning works, they had together thirty-six pregnancies, distributed as follows: twenty-six abortions, from the second to the sixth month of pregnancy; one premature birth, the child dying soon after; two children still-born; seven at full term, of whom four died in their first year, and one in his second, and only two still alive, one of whom is very delicate and anæmic. A woman after having five abortions, left the type-polishing works, and after recovering from the effects of lead poisoning, gave birth to a healthy

[†] From Plumbum muriate.

i From Plumbum muriate.

From binding a leaden plate on the lumbar region.

^{||} From Plumbum muriate.

child, still living. A woman left the works for a time and then went back: during the time she was under the influence of lead poisoning, she frequently aborted, but during the interval she was absent from the works she gave birth to a healthy child,496.—Previous to her present employment, she had been delivered of three healthy children at full term, still alive; but since her employment as a type polisher, she had suffered much from illhealth, an attack of painter's colic three months after beginning this work, and again four years later; shortly after second attack she became pregnant, and was delivered of a dead child; three years elapsed and she had a miscarriage at the fifth month of her pregnancy; she had become pregnant eight other times, and each time after a short suppression of the menses, and the delay of two or three months, she miscarried, characterized by an abundant menorrhagia, and accompanied by colicky pains at the time, 425. - Miscarriage in the second month of pregnancy, and in the third month of the next pregnancy; in the following pregnancy she suffered from alternating constipation and diarrhea, did not miscarry, but the child was emaciated, and was a pitiful object, and lived only one month; she passed through the next pregnancy, but the child was very slight, weighed only 2600 grams; at this delivery she suffered from inertia of the uterus and post-partum hæmorrhage, which was arrested by compression of the aorta, removal of the clots, and by ergot; having now left her occupation of painting (she had a bad habit of holding the brush between her lips), she passed through her subsequent pregnancy with a more robust child than before, weighing 3200 grams, without hæmorrhage; this infant lived, 54.—About the third week in October, began to experience a "tired," heavy feeling of pain in the lower limbs, particularly her knees; the same pain was soon felt about the navel and in the groin, giving the sensation of a cord pulling down, and extending to the very lower part of the bowels; soon a similar pain was felt in the shoulders, back, arm, hands, fingers, feet, and toes, particularly over the tops of the feet and hands,. She suffered the characteristic nausea of pregnancy for the first two months, none afterwards, until December 31st, when she was seized with vomiting, with an increase of all the symptoms just named, until it closed with abortion. January 9th, 266.—From twenty-seven pregnancies, occurring in five women, there resulted twenty-two abortions, four still-born, and only one living child. From forty-three pregnancies occurring after lead poisoning, thirtytwo miscarriages, three born dead, two living, but puny children. One woman who had had five miscarriages left the occupation, and gave birth to a fine baby. According as women left off or resumed the business, their children would be born alive or dead, 506.—Miscarriage and death, 50.—Miscarried four times, **. - [2180.] Miscarriage at seven months of a dead feetus, followed by death, 102.—Frequent miscarriages in women, almost habitual, 104.—Miscarriage, 462.—Miscarriage in the third or fourth month of pregnancy, with persisted hæmorrhage for five weeks, 423.—Of twenty-nine pregnancies among women who gave but slight evidence of lead poisoning, there were eight abortions, one premature birth, twelve at full term, which died in the first year of their life, eight children still living, 426.—Premature delivery, 426.—Has had two children, of whom one survives, but is feeble. Within thirteen months has had a miscarriage, followed by peritonitis, 472.—Abortions occurring between the third and sixth months of pregnancy, 428.— The menses, which had ceased for two days, returned (after one hour),200; (after four hours), ***.—Upon each occasion the normal menstrual flow has ceased, although when otherwise employed, it has came on regularly enough;

has not menstruated for three months, 500.—[2190.] Before this time she menstruated quite regularly, but so long as she followed this occupation the menstrual flow ceased. Upon giving it up, which she was compelled to do on several occasions, it returned, 510.—Menses have been absent for four months, 500.—In a short time after this, although quite regular previously, she ceased to menstruate. During these four years she has been afflicted many times in a similar way, whenever she returned to the same employment, 511.—Catamenia absent for fourteen months, until a month ago, when they appeared scanty, 501.—Disturbance of the menses, 151.—Leucorrhœa. (H. and T.)†.—Menorrhagia, 502.—All the women suffered more or less from menorrhagia. Occurrences of severe hæmorrhage, which he considers as abortions in many cases, 425.

striction of the laryux, ".- [2200.] Dry mucus in the upper part of the trachea, that he could loosen only with difficulty, and not without some pain in the chest, with whistling in the upper part of the chest on inspiration (second day),².—Intense general bronchitis, ¹⁴⁰.—Voice. Rough voice, with hacking cough, ¹².—Rough, hoarse voice, ¹².—Voice hoarse, almost tone-less, ⁴⁵¹.—Voice hoarse, ²⁵⁸.—Voice nasal, ⁵²⁷.—Voice toneless, hollow, ⁴⁴⁵.— Voice loud, 100.—Voice a good deal altered, and the tones of the voice much impaired, 228.—[2210.] The voice has lost much of its resonance, and is weak, like a woman's; articulation is impeded, and sometimes even incomplete, 142. - Voice panting, stifled; he can scarcely make himself heard. 219. -His voice is weaker than usual, 186. -Voice very weak, 174. -His voice (which had been a little weak for some days previously) began to fail him one evening while he was reading aloud, 401. - Voice weak and dull, 537. -The voice is weak and husky, 366.—Voice became very weak, talking very difficult, 273.—Voice very weak, with imperfect utterance (tenth day), 240.— The voice had partly lost its strength and resonance, ".- [2220.] Voice feeble, 254 278. - Voice weak, 146. - For three or four months she noticed that with each return of the catamenia her voice became noticeably weaker, until it became merely a faint whisper, in which state it remained a period of six years and a half. Even a short conversation caused great fatigue of the muscles of the chest. This was at once explained by the larvngoscopic examination, which showed that there was not the slightest approximation of the vocal cords on attempting to speak, and the glottis remaining widely open; a large volume of air was required to be forced through it in order to produce the faint whisper above mentioned. This demanded an effort of the expiratory muscles, which was very fatiguing,445.-Voice almost extinct.141 546.—She lost her voice for about eight weeks, at the end of which time it returned, *** - Violent cramp, at night, in the left leg; it ascended up the entire body, and affected the throat, so that for a moment he could not utter a word. The difficulty of speaking lasted fifteen days, but gradually diminished, until he could speak as well as before, 401—Aphonia, 12 45 00 511 567. — Aphonia permanent, 305. — Cough and Expectoration. Cough, 18 14 500. Cough at first dry, afterwards moist, with expectoration of mucus, finally accompanied by fever, 256.—[2230.] Cough in two paroxysms (third day), .- * Cough, with purulent expectoration, .- Convulsive cough, ... —Hacking cough, 18-27. — *Frequent cough, with bloody expectoration, 25.—
Dry cough, 7.—Dry cough, with frequent vomiting, 25.—Dry cough on deep inspiration, 25.—*Short, dry, nervous, fatiguing cough, 50.—Coughed

⁺ From Plumbum muriate.

up blood for three days, having lost altogether about half a pint; afterwards an attack of spitting of blood, without cough, 468.—[2240.] Hæmoptysis with fatal suppuration of the lungs, 11. +- * Cough, with bloody expectoration,251.—Slight cough, caused by dry mucus in the upper part of the chest, in the morning (first and second day), .- Respiration. Some râles, on auscultation, at the apices of both lungs, perhaps merely from bronchitis. Savs he has no habitual cough, does not sweat, and is not emaciated, 510.— During the paroxysms the inspiratory movements become hurried, incomplete, and noisy, as if held in check by the pain,²¹¹.—Real asthma at times,²¹.—Asthma,^{28 45}.—Respiration easy and regular,²²¹.—Respiration in short, rapid jerks (first day), 328.—Rapid, painful respiration, 328.—[2250.] Respiration rapid and anxious, 236 237.—The breathing was intermittent. The average time of the intermissions was about forty-five seconds. I never counted less than thirty seconds. Forty-five to fifty-five seconds were common, and in the latter part of his illness I often counted seventy seconds. To be perspicuous, there were two periods, one the respiratory, and the other the nonrespiratory period. The number of respirations ranged from nine to sixteen, not per minute, but per respiratory period. The longest respiratory periods marked the shortest non-respiratory periods, and vice versa. In his best condition the time consumed in the two periods was about one minute. Then he had a comparatively refreshing sleep, and his respirations resumed without so much panting, and he would not generally be awakened, 506 .-Respiration very quick, especially during the paroxysms of colic or arthralgia, when it is 68, and accompanied by a sort of noise at the entrances of the nose and mouth, 182.—During the paroxysms respiration considerably accelerated, sometimes it was suddenly arrested by a violent attack of colic, when it would become interrupted and choking,".-Breathing short and rapid, 566.—Respiration, 120, 158.—Respiration extremely rapid, 55 per minute, 214.—Respiration during the paroxysms, 65 per minute; between them 35 per minute, 111.—Respiration 48; quite incomplete, short, suffocating; a kind of jactitation was also observed; during the intermissions, respiration was more regular and less frequent, but the utterance was always panting, 218 .-Respiration 35; anxious, difficult, irregular, especially during the paroxysms of colic, 120. [2260.] Respiration 30 to 40, 210. Respiration 30; short and rather quick (during the paroxysms); 25 (between the paroxysms), 112.—Respiration 30 to 35, interrupted, panting, hurried, ¹²⁸.—Respiration 30 (during the paroxysms); 24 (between the paroxysms), ²²⁴.—Respiration 30; irregular, ²⁰⁹.—Respiration 30, ²²⁷.—Respiration 28, ²²⁰.—Respiration 26, ¹⁹⁴.—Respiration 25; quite regular, ¹⁹⁶.—Respiration 25, ¹³⁵.—[2270.] Respiration rapid, 22, ²²³.—Respiration 20, ¹³⁶ ¹⁷⁸ ²⁰⁸ ²⁰⁹.—The air of a room filled with people is extremely oppressive; he feels as though he would faint; followed by darkness before the eyes (first day),3.—Impeded respiration,364.—Difficult respiration, that compelled him to jump out of bed at night, open the window, and gasp for fresh air,14.—Respiration difficult, superficial, and accelerated, especially during the colicky paroxysms, 210.—Respiration embarrassed, accelerated, 250.—Difficult respiration (fourth day), 5 516.—Difficult respiration, with anxiety,5.—Such a distressing craving for air, especially at night, that during warm weather she was obliged to keep both the door and window of her bed-room open, becoming in consequence deaf from getting a cold in her ears, 450. —[2280.] Oppressed respiration, 9 21 28. —Her breath was arrested, with sticking in the sternum, when standing or sitting, or on moving the right arm toward the left side, in the afternoon, .- Respiration painful, 254. -Loud groaning and sighing, at times, with excessive weeping; the patient

[†] In a young man who had suppressed erysipelas with white lead.

seemed affected by a violent hysterical attack, .- Respiration frequently interrupted by sighing,236.—Frequent sighing,237.—Anxious sighing respiration, **. - Anxious respiration, **. - Respiring heavily (after five hours), 107. -Respiration slow and indolent; expiration stertorous, on account of weakened power of the buccinators, 350.—[2290.] Easily gets out of breath, 554.—The respiration suddenly cut short, 366.—Great shortness of breath on walking, especially on ascending a height, with hoarseness and oppression in the region of the heart, aggravated by pressure with the hand, 756.—Shortness of breath, with somewhat dry cough (fourth day), 5.—Shortness of breath, 7 256. -Sense of suffocation on drinking, 120.—Feeling of suffocative oppression during the colicky paroxysms, 70.—Suffocation, causing death, 4.—Very feeble respiration (30), 61.—Respiration slow and sighing, 718.—[2300.] Dyspnœa, attributed to convulsion of diaphragm, 11. — Dyspnœa, 25. †— Dyspnœa, 25. †— Dyspnœa, 25. †—

Chest.—*Suppuration of the lungs, 42 46.—The lungs were well distended during the respiratory period; the thorax expanded, and all of the respiratory muscles seemed to be active. The violent ingress of the air, and the violent efforts to get it, muffled the vesicular murmur, which could only be heard at the close of the respiratory period, and was louder than normal, and accompanied with more or less of mucous râles. Percussion-sounds were usually resonant, except in the region of the heart and liver. A few days previous to the death of the patient, the lungs were evidently greatly congested, and he finally died with a gush of blood from the mouth, coutaining large coagulated clots, 666.—On examining his chest I found evidence of consolidation in the left apex, and appearance of its commencing in the other; there was no rale, moist or dry, and very little cough; while the poisoned water was being used there was scarcely any rising of the upper left chest on inspiration (the respiration being very harsh, almost bronchial; soon after pure water was used, the chest began again to expand, and the respiration became puerile),443.—The condition of the left side was involved in great obscurity. To the touch, that part extending from the false ribs to the crista ilii, and from the dorsal vertebræ to the left rectus muscle, presented a hard and indurated feel. The hardened mass lay immediately beneath the skin, and could be traced only to the muscular system, 200.—At the apex of the lungs bronchial respiration was heard, 439.—Weak action of the lungs, especially the left; distinct shade of dulness in the right apex (the left being the first affected), 483.—Labored movement of chest and diaphragm, [2310.] Two out of one hundred and eighty-four died of gangrene of the lungs; two of tubercles of the lungs, 350.—At one time the friction of the muscles of the chest was so loud, that combined with other symptoms, I had great difficulty in satisfying myself that she had not pleurisy, 492.—Accumulation of phlegm on chest, 500.—Rush of blood to the chest, when walking rapidly (fifth day), .- Symptoms resembling angina pectoris, 308 310.—Tightness of the chest (fifth and sixth days), 41.—Great oppression of the chest, and anxiety, 39.—Oppression of the chest, 11.‡—Sudden oppression of the chest, returning at intervals, and constantly increasing in violence,46.—Some oppression of the chest, in the morning (second day),* -[2320.] Tightness of the chest, .- Sense of constriction in the chest; the pains prevent him from fully dilating it,135.—Feeling of constriction at the base of, and all around the chest, 217.—Oppressive cramp in the lower portion of the chest, with unusual fatigue, after physical exertion, .-- Anx-

[†] From large doses.

[‡] From the internal use of lead water.

iety about the chest, 5s.†—Constant pressure across the chest, especially behind the sternum, causing anxiety and making respiration difficult; movement or pressure of the hand upon the left side of the chest aggravated the anxiety, 256. - * Pressure upon the chest (after half an hour), 4 10 235 237. - A pressure similar to a sticking in the right and left pectoralis major muscles, .- About three weeks ago, had cutting pains in chest and throat, "as if scraped by a shell;" has the scraping feeling in throat now, "as if a shell were scraping it;" the pain comes and goes, lasting only about a minute; it makes him feel quite exhausted 588.—Dared not dilate his chest, lest he should increase the pains, ***.-[2330.] A young man complained of very great pain in the anterior parietes of the thorax, which was greatly increased by the slightest touch, and even by the respiratory motions. It was more severe above the costal cartilages, 366.—Dragging pain from the chest, as if a string were stretched from it to the groin, **.—Pains in the chest, 67 780, etc.—Paroxysmal pricking pain in the external subclavicular region, near the brachial plexus, diminished by pressure, 194.—Great sensitiveness of the anterior wall of the chest and in the cartilages of the ribs, 326. -Stitches in various parts of the chest and shoulders, 506.—Stitches in the left upper pectoral region; on rubbing it extended into the mimma, then backward and upward along the shoulder, in the afternoon,4.—Sticking in the right costal region after sitting down, disappearing on walking about,4. -Front and Sides. Pain behind the sternum (second and tenth days), 2008.—Pressure externally on the lower portion of the sternum (after one hour), .- [2340.] Pressure upon the lower portion of the sternum (after two hours and three-quarters), .—Applied perpendicularly over the sternum, the instrument showed .75 mm., 47.—Lancinations becoming worse, at intervals, in the front and sides of the chest, 185.—Sticking in the upper part of the sternum during inspiration, in the afternoon, .—A stitch in the middle of the sternum (after six hours and a half), .—Violent dull pressure as from a block of wood pressing against the anterior and lower portion of the left side of the chest, superficial, as if in the surface of the lung, very much aggravated on inspiration, especially on deep inspiration and also on laughing; lasting from morning after rising until after dinner; while lying upon the sofa after dinner he could not endure the pain, and could find relief in no position; this was accompanied by drawing sticking in the left upper arm, and at times sticking between the scapulæ, that lasted a few minutes, and then suddenly disappeared, together with a pain in the chest (ninth day), -Dull pressure upon the left chest, always quite independent of inspiration or expiration, .—A dull sensation and pressive pain within the left chest, anteriorly and posteriorly, intermitting and returning, .— Severe pain in the lower part of the left side of the chest, apparently seated in the intercostal muscles, 661.—Dull pressive stitches in the left side of the chest, not affected by respiration, intermittent, .- [2350.] Tearing beneath the right arm (second day),4.—Fine sticking in the left side of the chest near the sternum, disappearing on rubbing (after three-quarters of an hour),4.—Sticking beneath the right arm, that takes away her breath, while standing,4.—Sticking, now in the right, now in the left side of the chest (second afternoon and evening),4.—Sticking in the left side of the chest (second afternoon), .- Sticking in the left side of the chest, extending through the scapula, in the afternoon (second day), .- Stitches in the region of the right lower ribs on turning the body to the right, and still

[†] In a healthy man, from being exposed to the dust of white lead.

worse on turning it backward; relieved by rubbing, in the afternoon,4.— Stitches in the right side of the chest, becoming a twinging (second day),*. -Violent fine stitches in the left side of the chest (after a quarter of an hour),4.—Stitches in the left side of the chest, aggravated by inspiration, followed by tearing; not relieved after rubbing (after two hours), . -[2360.] Transient stitches in the left side of the chest (after two hours and a half), .- Mammæ. * The milk was very scanty, 24. - Sudden attack of severe pain in the left mammary region. It was constant, boring, and extended into the back. Pressure aggravated it to an intolerable degree. It was accompanied by fever and very severe dyspucea, as if suffocation was imminent, obliging her to keep sitting up in bed. The beats of the heart were tumultuous, rapid, and resonant, 119.—Itching and sticking pains in both breasts; the left breast suppurated about the nipple and discharged for six days a somewhat serous water, after which it remained well; in the right breast there developed an induration, extraordinarily large, occupying the whole substance of the breast, firmly adherent towards the outer portion, of a livid color, extending upward and outward over the whole periphery of this swelling, with here and there red streaks, together with violent pains in the swelling, that extended to the arm and affected its use; after being opened it discharged a large quantity of thin and corrosive matter, and after several days the swelling entirely disappeared,".+-Sticking below the right breast (after five hours), .- Sticking in the left mamma on inspiration, in the afternoon, .- Sticking in the left mamma (second day), .- Sticking beneath the mammæ (after five hours), .- Sticking beneath the left mamma, near the sternum, in the afternoon, .- Two stitches in and beneath the mammæ, lasting an hour, in the morning in bed, disappearing after rising (third day), .- [2370.] Stitches deep in the right mamma, not disappearing after rubbing (second day),4.—A fine stitch in the left mamma, afterwards in the right (after six hours), .- Somewhat violent stitches below the right breast, extending into the right scapula (after one hour and a half), .-- Stitches deep in the female breast, 306.

Heart and Pulse.—Prominence of the præcordial region; it gives a dull sound on percussion, over the space of three inches square, 188.—The præcordial region is shaken by the hurried and irregular beats of the heart; they seem as if stifled, on auscultation, but there is no abnormal sound, 217.—Pressure in the præcordial region, 258.—Jerking in the præcordial region (after half an hour), 4.—A stitch in the præcordial region on inspiration, then anxiety, with mounting of heat and redness into the face, soon disappearing (after six hours), 4.—Heart measures 15 by 20 centimeters; the beats can be noticed over the whole surface of the heart and in the epigastric region; violent pulsation in the jugular veins, which are enormously distended, pulse very small and rapid, associated with oppression and ædema of the limbs; the heart-sounds are very difficult to distinguish, consisting of indefinite double friction-murmurs, 414.‡—[2380.] Heart dilated 12 by 14 centimeters; four beats are heard instead of two; associated with a pulse of 84, vibrating as in insufficiency of the aorta; moderate beating

[†] Immediately following the application of lead ointment to a tetter-like rash on both hands, in a girl twenty-one years old; the rash disappeared on the twelfth day.

‡ Autopsy showed the heart large, hypertrophied (not dilated), firm, and resistant; the right auricle large, the tricuspid valves present numerous thickenings, the orifice measures 15 centimeters; the left auricle presents an opaline surface, the mitral orifice measures 115 millimeters; the aorta enlarged, atheromatous.

in the carotide, 408.—The heart measures 10 centimeters in length, 15 in breadth; the heart-sounds noticed over a larger surface than normal; the valvular sounds are wanting; instead there is a double bruit, very rough, rasping, which is transmitted along the carotids. -- Heart very much enlarged, the apex in the sixth space; the murmur at the apex diminishing in intensity along the aorta,417.—The heart measures 11 by 12 centimeters; chlorotic sounds very marked, pulse 80 and feeble, 411.—The heart measures 9 by 14 centimeters; the heart-sounds are redoubled; the second sound rude, changed in character; it resembled a pericardiac sound. The chlorotic murmurs are considerable, 413.—Heart measures 11 by 16 centimeters; the sounds are sonorous; at one point, however, there can be recognized a little murmur in the second sound of the heart,412.—Heart measures 11 by 12 centimeters; there is a double rough blowing sound, which is transmitted along the carotids, associated with swelling of the limbs and albuminuria, 416. The heart measures 11 by 12 centimeters, the apex is in the fifth intercostal space; the sounds seem altered; the chlorotic murmur can be heard in the vessels of the neck, 410.—The heart was evidently enormously large. It was impossible to lay the patient on his left side on account of it, as any pressure on that side could not be borne for a moment. His greatest suffering was a sense of pressure upon the heart, feeling as it were imprisoned by the thoracic wall; but it maintained its rhythm through the whole period of respiratory intermission, becoming at the beginning of the period slower, and falling to 100 or 105 beats per minute, holding that for a time, and then rapidly increasing in number until he breathed, when every available muscle was brought into violent exercise to give him air, 556.— Heart enlarged, 601. - [2390.] Organic disease of the heart occurred in seventeen out of one hundred and eighty-four cases; two workers died of parenchymatous nephritis,329.—Affection of the heart in chronic lead poisoning is often difficult to diagnosticate, because it is dependent upon change in the muscular structure of the heart without coincident disease of the valves, and with or without atheromatous degeneration of the vessels; usually there is hypertrophy and dilatation of the left ventricle; ten cases out of twenty-five were associated with parenchymatous nephritis in the stage of atrophy, 329.— Anxiety at the heart and cold sweat,52.—Anxiety at the heart and anxious perspiration,23.—Nausea, with anxiety at the heart (second day),52.—Anxious, apprehensive about the heart (after half an hour), .- General oppression about the heart,429.—He complained of sudden and unusual pain in the region of the heart, third day after his entrance, and expired in a few minutes, 76.—Violent palpitation, with pain in the heart, 104.—Very violent palpitation, 114.—[2400.] Frequent palpitation, with dyspnæa, at times so great that it threatened suffocation; he seemed to feel the heart beating along the neck and as far as the vertex, with full, hard, regular pulse; the beating of the heart was visible and perceptible in the præcordial region over a space of about two and three-quarter inches vertically, and about three inches transversely; the sounds of the heart were audible over nearly the whole anterior portion of the chest, but were normal (for this palpitation the patient received 3-grain pills of the Acetate of lead; this treatment relieved the palpitation and violent action of the heart, so that the pulse became weak and full, about 50; but the Sugar of lead brought on the most violent colic, with nausea and vomiting, with pains in the lower extremities, on which account the remedy was suspended), 275.—Rather strong palpitation of the heart; slight bruit de souffle at the apex,522.—Palpitation increased during the violent attacks, 117.—Excessive palpitation, 429.—Palpi-

tation of the heart; the first sound is short, defective; the second sound unusually distinct; the impulse received in two intercostal spaces is jerky, but not forcible; there is no murmur,457.—Palpitation of the heart, with slight bruit de souffle at its base, 474.—Suffered a good deal from palpitation, 459.—Palpitation of the heart, worse on going upstairs, or running too long, 166.—He feels the pulsation in the head, hands, and feet more distinctly after dinner, ***.--Palpitation, at times, **.--[2410.] Palpitation; beats of the heart irregular, like those of the pulse,274.—* Palpitation,11 28; (after one hour), 200 274 321.—The beats of the heart are very perceptible, 5.—He felt the beat of the arteries distinctly in the feet, hands, and head, after dinner, .-Heart's action feeble, 340.—Impulse of heart feeble, and second sound indistinct,558.—Contractions of the heart feeble, beating only 44,440.—Irregular action of the heart just before death, 359.—Beating of the heart strong and irregular, 254.—Bruit de souffle, humeral only; none at the carotid artery or heart,471.—[2420.] Double murmur in the crural artery,408.—Cardiac impulse very strong, 481.—Anæmic bruit de souffle at the base of the heart and along the large vessels, "T.-" Bruit de souffle "during the first action of the heart, more distinct at the apex than at the base, is .-- Bruit de souffle in the cervical vessels, 514 516 518 519 527.—"Humeral" bruit de souffle, 474.

—Anæmic blowing-sounds in the vessels of the neck, 226.—Carotid "bruit de souffle," in both sides, 466 474.—" Bruit de souffle," at the apex of the heart, 466 574.—Cat's fremitus at the apex of the heart, 166.—[2430.] Tremor of the jugular veins, on auscultation, "66.—The first sound of the heart is remarkably ringing, the second sound dull; the impulse of the heart strong, whirring; associated with dull pain under the sternum, 400.—Chlorotic sound of the heart, 416.—Soft systolic souffle at the base of the heart, 384.—First sound of the heart at the apex sharp and metallic, 350.—The sounds of the heart are modified; a double souffle is heard in the subclavicular region, but there exists none in the crural artery, 409.—At the apex of the heart is heard a bruit, sonorous, transmitted along the carotids; the second beat of the heart is heard under the sternum, *07. †—A double friction-sound at the heart, without enlargement, ".- Heart sounds were accompanied by metallic tinkling, 450.—Pulse. Pulse rhythmical, but the heart impulse violent, 506. - [2440.] Forcible and visible beating of the aorta, which shakes the whole abdomen, 200.—Rapid pulse, 277 292 853.—Pulse usually very quick and weak, 402.—Pulse frequent, hardly to be felt, 402.—A small quick pulse, 308. -Pulse very small and rapid, regular (after four hours), "-Pulse rapid and hard, 278.—Pulse small, rapid, 91.—Pulse rapid, weak, small, intermittent, 11.—Pulse very small, irregular and rapid, 35.—[2450.] Pulse quick, 113.—Pulse very small and rapid, 35.—Pulse hard, full, feverish, rapid, 46.— Pulse feverish, with most violent colic,9.—Pulse full and rather turgid,66.— Pulse rapid, small and weak, 257.—Pulse hard, small, and quick (after five hours). 107.—Pulse soft and quick, 236.—Pulse quick and somewhat tense, in one paroxysm, 248.—Pulse usually full and hard, 258.—[2460.] Pulse very small, a little frequent, regular (after four hours), 268.—Pulse weak and but little quickened,201.—Pulse very feeble and more frequent than usual,711.— Pulse 140, and hard (fourth day), ²⁴⁶.—Pulse 140, rather full, ⁶⁰¹.—Pulse 130 to 140, ⁶⁰¹.—Pulse 126 and small, ⁵⁰³.—Pulse 130, feeble, ²⁷⁶.—Pulse 120 (after one year), ²⁶¹.—Pulse tense, 112, ⁴⁴⁹.—[2470.] Pulse 110, hard and full, ⁹⁷.— Pulse full, tense, 110, with considerable fever, 245.—Pulse 100,584.—Pulse 100, slightly intermittent and of great tension under the sphygmograph, 364.

[†] This was not a case of chlorotic bruit, as in the preceding case.



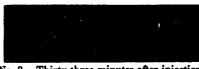
PLUMBUM.



No. 1.—Tracing in lead colic. (Characteristic), great vascular tension.



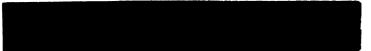
No. 2.—Thirteen minutes after injection of Pilocarpin muriat.



No. 3.—Thirty-three minutes after injection.



No. 4.—Nine hours after; return of pain and tension.



No. 5.—Teste, Augustin, 29 ans. Intoxication très-légère.—RENAUT.



No. 6.—Rogissart, 54 ans. Intoxication plus marquée.—RENAUT.



No. 8.—Pérolas, 46 ans. Hémianestésie saturnine.—RENAUT.



No. 9.—Dumont, 49 ans. Hémiphlégie saturnine.—RENAUT.

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-Pulse 100; regular, very weak, hardly perceptible, 210.—Pulse 95; strong and cordy, 128.—Pulse 88, soft, 257.—Pulse 85, frequent and strong, 120.—Pulse 84, attended with a jerk, 26.—Pulse 84, radial artery rigid, 517.—[2180.] Pulse 80; quite strong and regular, 117.—Pulse 80, full, but soft, 81.—Pulse 80. 80, compressible, 232.—Pulse 76, small, 292.—Pulse 72, tense and hard, 137.— Pulse 65-70; soft, 170.—Pulse 65, soft and regular, 186.—Pulse 65, soft and regular, 161. — Pulse 65, rather hard, 186. — Pulse 65, vibrating, 194. — [2490.] Pulse 60 to 65, not remarkably hard, dicrotic (observed several times), not constantly, but after every five or six normal beats, ¹¹².—Pulse 60, vibrating and regular, ¹⁷⁵.—Pulse 60, developed and hard, ²²¹.—Pulse 60 and small (second day), ¹⁰⁰.—Pulse 55 to 60, regular and strong, ¹⁸⁶.—Pulse 55 60, hard, 186.—Pulse 56, hard, regular, large, 215.—Pulse 55, rather hard, 226. —Pulse 55, rather hard, vibrating, ¹⁹³.—Pulse 55, somewhat hard and tense, ²¹⁸.—[2500.] Pulse 55, soft, ²²⁰.—Pulse 55, slow and strong, ¹⁹⁰.—Pulse 55, regular, large, tense, 205. — Pulse 50-54, 196. — Pulse 50-60, slow and weak, 151.—Pulse from 50 to 60, 322.—Pulse 50-55, hard and slow, 162 201.—Pulse 50 to 52, quite feeble, 1252.—Pulse 50, regular, but somewhat hard, 178. -Pulse 46, indistinct, of irregular strength and intermitting beat (tenth day), 200.—[2510.] Pulse 45 to 50,200.—Pulse 45, hard, vibrating, regular, 200. -Pulse 45, hard, 108.—Pulse 45, hard, vibrating, 102.—Pulse 45, slow and hard, 100.—Pulse 45, hard and regular, 110.—Pulse 45, hard, large, vibrating, regular, 120.—Pulse 40, hard, slow, regular, 200.—Pulse 35, hard and regular, ... Pulse 40, hard, slow, regular, ... Pulse 35, hard and vibrating, ... Pulse 35, hard, ... [2520.] Pulse 24, large and soft, ... Pulse full, but not frequent, ... Pulse very weak, slow and easily depressed, ... Pulse slow, weak, and soft, ... Pulse small, weak, and slow, ... -Pulse slower than natural, s1. -A slow small pulse, s67. -Pulse feeble, slow, and irregular, 400.—Pulse slow, 201 354.—Pulse slow and weak, 335.—[2530.] Pulse slow, hard, tense, 50 to 60. 350.—Pulse generally slow and feeble. 267.— Pulse decreased in frequency, and he fell into a comatose state, ²⁴⁵.—Pulse weak, slow, soft, and easily depressed, ¹⁴⁶.—Pulse small and slow, ²³⁵.—Pulse 112, small and rather weak, ¹³⁶.—Pulse 50, strong and slow, ¹³⁷.—Pulse quite slow, and almost imperceptible, ¹⁴⁴.—The pulse is weak, slow, rather irregular, ¹⁴¹.—Pulse weak and slow, ¹⁵⁵.—[2540.] Pulse 45, slow, hard, vibrating, ²⁴⁴.—Pulse slow, contracted, ⁶⁷.—The pulse became slow and very hard, ²¹. -Pulse small and weak,48.-Pulse hard, slow,*8.-The first tracing shows the characteristic peculiarities of the pulse of lead colic. The second tracing thirteen minutes after the injection of pilocarpin shows a decided diminution of tension. The third tracing thirty-three minutes after the injection shows still greater diminution of tension. The fourth tracing in the evening, about nine hours after the injection, shows a return of the former condition as in the first figure. I noticed that sumultaneous with the diminution of tension, and in exact proportion to it, was the diminution of pain,600.—This author has shown the most remarkable effect of Pilocarpin, administered subcutaneously in lead colic; the effect of which on the pulse is shown by the tracing annexed; corresponding to the control of the pulse by the Pilocarpin, was the relief of pain; this relief lasted only as long as the action of the drug was exhibited by the change in the pulse, 560.—The pulse is very evidently dicrotic to a degree inadequately represented by tracing 7. This gives a very good idea of the alteration of pulse which is characteristic of incipient lead poisoning. Remut, pages 30 and 31.501 to 530.—A very gradual fall at the end of the pulsation; strongly marked elasticity elevation; relatively small recurrent elevation; in some cases a very remarkable bicuspid point at the apex of the first elevation,

apparently caused by the increased vascular tone during the colic, but, — [2550.] Stoll asserts that he noticed a tense, full, hard, and vibrating pulse in workers in lead, who were otherwise healthy. We have observed nothing of the sort. On the contrary, we have remarked, in workmen obliged to inhale or swallow large amounts of lead, a small, slender, soft, and easily compressible pulse. In rare cases, along with these changes in the arterial circulation, a marked diminution of the pulse is observed; it goes down to 40, 45, 50 or 55, having been 60 or 70 previous to exposure. This slowness of pulse occurs, with equal frequency, after the internal use of lead preparations, 117.—Pulse moderate, soft, and feeble, 308.—Pulse weak, thready, immediately, 116.—Pulse small and frequent, 74 208.—Pulse weak, soft, easily depressed, and very slow, 117.—Pulse extremely feeble, 836.—Pulse small, 14 439 356 340.—Pulse weak, 341 562 566.—Pulse small and soft, 67.—Pulse intermits every third or fourth beat, 171.—[2560.] Pulse 110 (fifth day); 100 (sixth day); 120 (eighteenth day), 540.—Pulse tremulous, 488.—Pulse 70-80, so feeble, depressed, and irregular, that it can hardly be counted.174.—Pulse 65-69, soft, quite compressible; irregular, sometimes quick, sometimes slow, 224.—Pulse 65, irregular, 225.—Pulse irregular, from 90 to 115,457.— Pulse always without power, slow when recumbent, but easily quickened by trifling exertion, 445.—Pulse frequent, depressed, and irregular, 156.—Pulse 70 to 85, very irregular; every ten beats or less, followed by equal intervals; soft enough, but very deep, and easily compressed,124.—Pulse 65 to 70, soft, but irregular, 118. — [2570.] Pulse 96, slender and irregular, 128. — Pulse 65, very irregular in frequency, 128.—Pulse extremely weak, filiform, and sometimes imperceptible, ist.—Pulse 50, irregular as to force, sometimes weak, sometimes vibrating, ist.—Pulse quite soft, irregular, sometimes very slow, sometimes hurried; the irregularity is noticed five or six times per minute, 208.—Pulse 65, very irregular; in one minute, by turus, slow and hurried, large and small, "11.-Pulse soft, varying constantly in rapidity; it was 65-80 within half an hour, 106.—Pulse 65, pretty soft, very irregular, 222. -Pulse small, contracted, hardish, intermittent, indolent, *0.—Pulse 75 to 80, very irregular; one moment slow and quite large, the next, hurried and scarcely perceptible, 117.—[2580.] Pulse very irregular, varying every hour in force and frequency; it never exceeded 90,100.—The pulse is hardly perceptible, owing to extreme debility,141.

Neck and Buck.—Neck. Paralysis of the cervical muscles, 104.— Tension in the nape of the neck, more on the right side, extending into the ear, on turning the head sideways (after four hours and a half), .- The neck is stiff; the head is kept almost motionless, 151.—In the neighborhood of the last cervical and first dorsal vertebræ pressure causes a rather severe pain (points of hyperæsthesia), 528.—The pains are also felt in the neck, walls of the chest, back and loins,132.—Tearing in the nape of the neck, disappearing on standing and rubbing it, after which it appeared in the left shoulder, when it disappeared of itself (after five hours), .-- Back. Weakness of the back and lower extremities, .-- Weary feeling in the back, hardly amounting to pain,457.—[2590.] Back lame, weak, and painful,257.— "Rheumatism" of the back, hips, and lower extremities, 265.—" Spinal irritation," 301.—Neuralgic pains in the back, 291.—Pains in the back, hips, and down the spine, extending occasionally up the neck to back part of head, 287.—Pains in the muscles of the back, 281.—Dorsal. Dorsal region of spine tender on pressure (after one year), et.—Pains between the shoulders (after three-quarters of an hour), 4.—Pain as if sprained in right scapula (after quarter of an hour). - Tearing in the lower portion of the right

scapula (after two hours), .- [2600.] Tearing in the right scapula, with a feeling as of something living in it that rose up; afterwards burning in the abdomen, and then again sticking in the right scapula (after two hours and a half),4.—Violent tearing in the right scapula (after two hours and a half), .- Burning in the tip of the left scapula (after one hour), .- Sticking and burning in the right scapula (after two hours and a half), .-- Persistent sticking in the right scapula (after two hours and three-quarters),*. -Sticking in the left scapula three times in succession, afterwards once, and then frequently, .- Two coarse stitches in the middle of the spine (after two hours),4.—A stitch between the scapulæ (after one hour and a halt), 4. —A stitch in the middle of the back, while standing (second forenoon),4.— Lumbar. The lumbar muscles were not affected, the patient could double himself up, etc., without increasing the abdominal pains, 10.—[2610.] The lumbar region of the spine and the lumbar muscles are affected by lancinatious, and by cramps, which are worse by paroxysms, and are ameliorated by pressure, but aggravated by movement. The pain prevents him from bending himself, doubling up, or walking, 138.—Dragging pain in the lumbar region (this was an invariable symptom), 387.—Dragging pains in the loins and epigastrium, 250.—Violent pains in the loins, 46.—Pains in the loins, 46 479. - * Painfulness of the loins, nates, posterior portion of the thigh, knee, sole of the foot, and toes. The pain, which is equally severe on both sides, is felt somewhat on the inner surface of the lower limb; it usually consists of prickings or lancinations, together with occasional attacks of cramp, 130.—Violent pains in the lumbar region (after four hours), 774.—Great pain in the muscles of the back, *** .— Severe pain in the lumbar region (after four hours), *** .— Lumbar pains, *** .— [2620.] Pains in the small of the back, *** -Considerable aching pain in the back (lumbar region),450.—Violent drawing pains in the small of the back,451.—Drawing pain from the pubic region to the middle of the spine (second day),2.—Pain in lumbar region, which is most marked when stooping forward,547.—Pains about loins and chest, 300.—Neuralgic pains, especially in the lumbar region, 300.—Warmth and pain in the small of the back (after three-quarters of an hour),84.— Tearing in the left lumbar region, while standing, in the afternoon, .- Sticking in the small of the back, which is sensitive on leaning against the chair, disappearing on rubbing it, in the afternoon, .- [2630.] Sticking in the right lumbar region, disappearing on pressure, in the afternoon, .-Sticking in the left lumbar region and right hypochondrium, while bending toward the left side, disappearing on rising and sitting erect, in the afternoon, -Stitches in the left lumbar region, while laughing, in the afternoon, .— Sacral. Pressive pain in the sacrolliac synchondrosis, .— Violent itching on the coccyx, above the anus, relieved by scratching (first day),3.

Extremities.—(Dilated veins on both legs and on the feet; on the upper third of the outer surface of the right arm there is a large serpentine varicose vein, and on the patella a large patch of varicose veins), ⁵⁷⁷.†— Edematous swelling of the extremities, ⁷⁰.—Has suffered from gout in the hands and feet, ³⁵⁹.—The limbs lie slightly flexed, and are never contracted; when raised, they immediately fall back again, ¹⁷⁸.—Lay always with the limbs drawn up, ²⁶⁵.—[2640.] Usually the legs are kept flexed upon the thighs, and the forearms upon the arms, while the body is doubled together.

[†] The patient suffered from these veins for a long time, and had worked thirty-seven years in the factory.

This seems to be the easiest position, 132.—Convulsions of the limbs. 4.—The upper and lower extremities trembled, and the extensors of the former were paralyzed, 459.—Tremor of the legs and hands, especially the right, 464.—The limbs tremble much less when they are resting against anything, "Ola. - The whole arm trembled so much that he could not carry a glass to his mouth. The lower limbs became similarly affected, in the evening. The oscillations quick and uniform, see.—Tightness and spasms in the extremities and hands, 250.—Spasmodic flexion of the arms and legs, so the dorsal surfaces of both hands rested upon the chest, lasting a quarter of an hour, and followed by gradual relaxation, until the arms hung by the side; after a few hours the spasm was renewed, 339.—Numbness of extremities increased day by day, and there was an incessant trembling, worse at times, especially in the upper extremities, in which the paralysis of the extensor muscles was manifest, particularly in the right hand, which could not grasp or hold any object, 350.—Convulsive movements of the extremities, 255.—[2650.] Sudden attack of violent convulsions in the upper and lower limbs, 138.—Tremor, first in the left lower then in the left upper extremity, with pain and difficulty in moving,154.—Constant trembling of all the limbs,175.—Tremor and convulsions of the limbs, 171.—Slight trembling of the limbs and face, 185.— Trembling and weakness of the limbs, even to sinking down, recurring from time to time, 11.—Trembling of all the limbs, and of the whole body, 7. -Trembling of the limbs, but especially of the muscles of the face, 3.7-Tremor in the arms and legs, while walking and when at rest, 521. - Trembling of the upper and lower extremities, during both motion and rest, 486.—
[2660.] Trembling of the limbs, 30 44 22 440 444.—*Jerkings of the limbs, 70.— Violent spasms of the limbs, 55.—Paralysis of the limbs; it was singular that this affected both lower extremities and the right arm, while the left remained unaffected; it was discovered while the child was obliged to lie in bed that suddenly he took everything with his left hand, and could not move the right, 385.—Paralysis of hands and legs, 45 50 227.—The left limbs are almost as much paralyzed as the right, 146.—Paralysis of the upper and lower extremities, 11.—Paralyzed extensors, 140.—Paralysis of the limbs, 11. 152.—Paralysis of the arms and feet,".‡-[2670.] Left-sided hemiplegia of the upper and lower extremities, 577.—Limbs completely paralyzed and extremely wasted, 42. -Complete and incomplete paralysis of the upper and lower extremities,12. —In the left limb the power of movement is unimpaired, 140.—Sometimes both upper or both lower limbs are palsied in the same degree, or the same muscles are affected in both. In other cases the complaint attacks one limb only; or the corresponding extremities may be affected by different degrees of paralysis, and the loss of power fall upon different muscles, or varying numbers of muscles in the two limbs, 187.—Out of one hundred and two cases of lead palsy, the upper limbs generally were deprived of motor power in five cases, the lower limbs generally in one case. In the remaining cases the loss was partial, being confined to a group of muscles, to one muscle, or to a single muscular fasciculus. Excepting in cases of general paralysis, only the posterior muscles of the limb are deprived of contractility in paralysis of the upper extremities, while in paralysis of the lower extremities only the anterior muscles are affected, 157.—Paralysis of the upper extremities, and partial paralysis of the lower extremities. The hands, with the palms turned inwards, hung by his side, and rather forward, perfectly powerless, rather swollen, and of a livid hue. He had no power of

[†] From white lead used as a cosmetic. ‡ Cured by the application of electricity.

moving the forearm, nor of rising from his chair without assistance. When he walked he required the assistance of a servant on each side of him, and then his knees bent under him, and his gait was tottering, 228.—Complete loss of power in the limbs, with numbness; he lay on his back unable to make the least movement; the limbs yielded readily to external force; their tactile sensibility was entirely abolished, 188.—Immobility and insensibility of the arms and feet, 26.—Sensation and motion entirely unimpaired in the left leg, and in both upper extremities,100.—[2680.] Failing power in the limbs, ⁵²¹.—Since in paralysis of the limbs only some of the muscles are affected, while their congeners and antagonists act naturally, it follows that the equilibrium between the two classes is destroyed, so that their movements become irregular, and partially influenced as if by normal contraction, occasioning more or less of deformity, which is gradually increased as the muscles become habituated to their unnatural position, 167.—Weakness of the limbs and pain in same, 565. - Three months ago he first felt great weakness in the hands and forearms; this gradually increased, and about three weeks subsequently he was suddenly affected, whilst walking, with intense pain in the thighs. The use of both pectoral and pelvic extremities was lost. At present he has very little power from the shoulder to the wrist; he can hold any light body in the hand, but cannot clasp with firmness. The arms hang loosely by his side; he has a little motion with the forearm, but cannot raise the limb from the shoulder, 87.—Sudden attack of slight bruised pain in the lower extremities, together with pricking and formication on the soles of the feet; walking aggravated the latter sensation to such a degree that it was both difficult and painful. This heightening of sensibility was more troublesome at night; in the daytime it soon disappeared after he got heated at work. Next the superior extremities began to lose strength, the wrists and fingers became somewhat flexed, and could not be fully extended, and at last the upper limbs became totally immovable, and were affected by very severe pains. The arms hung straight down, and seemed as if fastened to the sides; when raised and let go, they fell like dead weights. After immense exertion he succeeded, through the action of the pectoral and large dorsal muscles, in turning his hands back to back, and carrying them behind him. No amount of effort produced the slightest movement in a single muscle of the shoulders, arms, forearms, or hands. The trapezius retained some lifting power at the shoulder; the latter seemed depressed; the elbow, wrist, and fingers were slightly flexed. The forearm and hand were held edgewise, i. e., in a position half way between pronation and supination. The limbs were freely movable in any direction by external force. The parts deprived of locomotion were very painful, feeling as if bruised; this pain was worse on the slightest movement, constant, aggravated at night, and affected only the parts around the shoulder. the subclavicular space, the axilla, and the whole of the upper extremity. When the arm was squeezed, he cried out that the marrow of his bones was being bitten. Not the slightest pain was felt in any part of the spine. The sense of touch was unimpaired,142.—Joints painful, cracking on motion,356. -Contractions of the extremities (first day), 714.—Stiffness of the fingers, toes, and insteps,⁴⁷⁹.—Stiffness and painfulness of the limbs,⁵⁷⁸.—Stiffness of the limbs,^{57 507}.—[2690.] Paralytic rigidity of the limbs,²²⁴.—Contraction of the limbs, 23 46.—Rigidity of the limbs, 60.—Stiffness of the limbs and general cold sweat; the patient answered only by nodding the head; after a while respiration stopped entirely, and rigidity extended over the whole body, though the heart continued to beat, lasting nearly two hours, 258.—The right

limbs appear to fall back more easily than the left,500.—The limbs are emaciated, and very sensitive to cold,100.—The palsied limbs lost flesh with astonishing rapidity, showing in strong contrast with the general plump-Within a few days the shoulders had wasted away, so that the projections of their joints could be easily discerned. The contour of the mus-The skin grew yellow, and seemed too loose a fit for the cles vanished. parts it covered. All the tissues of the limbs became soft and flabby,144,— His extremities were dwindled away to the mere sheaths of the muscles, 711.— He presented a well-marked arcus senilis and wasting and loss of power of the fingers, thumb, forearms, arms, shoulders, and thighs. The affection of the left upper extremity was more severe than that of the right, 418.—The paralyzed limbs have wasted almost to skin and bone; their integuments are of a dingy yellow, flabby appearance, and as if fastened to the bones, 138.— [2700.] Weakness of the limbs, 1289.—Prostration of the limbs (fifth and sixth days), 17.—The limbs on both sides are equally affected, 138.—Considerable weakness of the arms and legs, which went off gradually, until at the end of two months their strength was completely restored, on. - Weakness of the limbs, especially the right, 483.—General debility in all the limbs; he fell when going upstairs, but without losing consciousness, yet he was able, without help, though slowly and with difficulty, to get to his home about three-quarters of a mile off; be then perceived that his limbs trembled a good deal, "Ola.—Her joints became weak, "52.—Weakness of wrists, ankle, and knee-joints, 317.—Great weakness of all the limbs, 449.—Weakness of the hands and lower extremities, on rising from bed, in the morning, so great that she could walk only with difficulty, and like a little child learning to walk, gradually disappearing (second day), .- [2710.] Sensibility when tickled, which is lost in the palm of the right hand and sole of the right foot; is unimpaired in the corresponding parts of the left limbs, 466.— Loss of sensation and impaired power of motion of the right hand and the right leg and foot, 294.—The sensibility of the paralyzed parts is unimpaired, 161. -Marked diminution of sensibility in the whole forearm and thigh, especially on their anterior surface, 154.—Insensibility of the limbs, 20.—Slight analgesia of the right limbs; more in the leg and foot than in the arm, .—. Torpor and numbness of the limbs, at times, 4n.—*Numbness of the arms and legs, 8.—Numbness of the extremities, sometimes extending through the whole system,70.—Sudden attacks of numbness, heaviness, and pain in the arms and thighs, 41. - [2720.] Benumbing sensation of the limbs, that gradually becomes a paralysis,46.—Occasional sense of numbness of arms and legs, increased after movement, 240.—Even in cases where normal sensibility was preserved, a sense of fatigue and weight was always experienced in the paralyzed parts, and especially in the joints lying in the track of the affected muscles; in every case there was a feeling as if a heavy weight was suspended to the joints, and as if the chief obstacle to moving the parts was the specific gravity of the limbs which had to be lifted, "-Feeling of lassitude in the calves and arms, especially in the biceps muscle, 483.—Feeling of weight in the joints of the paralyzed parts,146.—Heaviness of all the limbs (eighth day),5 449.—Heaviness of the upper and lower extremities,46.— Woke at 4 A.M.; the hands and feet were weary and weak, even while in bed, especially the calves, disappearing after rising and walking about (third day), .- Cramps, felt first in the left middle finger, and successively affecting the knees, the popliteal spaces, calves, soles of the feet, etc.; sometimes accompanied with very severe pains, 119.—Cramps and constant pain in all the limbs, and especially in the deltoid muscle, 523.—[2730.] Cramps

of varying severity in the muscles of the extremities were common.446.— Cramps and pains in the knees and arms,472.—Cramps in the hands and right leg, especially on extending them, from lying in bed, 488.—After a year or two he commenced to have what he called rheumatism in his wrists and ankles; they were stiff and lame, and very weak and painful, particularly in the morning when he went to work, .- Frequent and violent attacks of cramp have been felt in various parts of the body, but more particularly in the hands and feet, when those parts were first put in motion after an interval of rest, 100.—Cramps of feet and hands, 118.—Cramps in the extremities, 176 472.—Cramps in the limbs; at times almost convulsions, 56.— Cramp so violent that the limbs were paralyzed for a long time after the attack, and remained covered with many nodes (ganglia),".†-*During the past eleven years he had suffered from repeated attacks of violent pains in the limbs, 540. - [2740.] * Violent pains in the extremities, beginning in the fingers, extending through the elbows and upper arms; then beginning in the feet, and finally affecting the whole body, 455. - Violent pains, beginning in the joints and extending through the limbs, 578.—*Violent pains in the extremities, 235. -Very severe pains in the joints; worse in those of the lumbar vertebrae and of the shoulders, but all the other joints are affected, though in a less degree. The finger and toe-joints and the articulations of the jaws are almost entirely painless. The pains are not much felt when the joint is at rest. They are aggravated by the least movement; pressure on the parts about the joint is less painful than movement; on pressing the bones together which belong to a joint (as for example the humerus against the glenoid cavity, or the tibia against the condyles of the femur) the pains are still more severe than during movement. There are no severe spontaneous pains; if he keeps still he is comfortable. The muscles themselves are entirely painless,500.—Severe pains in the inside of her upper and lower extremities, more particularly about the inner angle of the elbow, and knees, 308.—Pain in knees, ankles, arms, and in the tendon of the pectoralis muscle. 256.—Severe pain in his arms and legs. The muscles moving the arms upon the shoulders gradually failed, and eventually became almost powerless, 661.—Severe pains, principally of the hands and feet, 258.—Much pain in the large joints, particularly the knee, .- Quite severe pains all through the paralyzed limbs, which are aggravated by pressure and movement, ¹⁵⁴.—[2750.] *Pains in the extremities, especially in the evening and night, so that he constantly rubbed one foot against the other, so .—Severe pain in the limbs and joints, 306.—Sudden attack of severe pain in the joints, without redness or swelling, 397.—Intense pain in the lower joints of the right limbs, 469.—Rather severe pains about the large joints, constant and aggravated by the heat of the bed,508.—*Pungent pains in the limbs, worse at intervals, and much more severe in the lower limbs, 115 .- * Pain in the limbs, especially in the muscular part of the thighs. After the persistence of this state for some time, the muscles of the arm became painful,500.—Rheumatic pains in the limbs and loins, that extend into the knees, .- He had been suffering for three weeks with great pains in all his limbs, especially in the legs and left arm. He still complained of pain and weakness in the left knee, and a week previously this joint had been swollen as well as painful, \$17. —Pain in the joints, especially the knees, 473.—[2760.] Pain in the limbs during movement and pressure, 461.—In twenty, pain in limbs or joints, or "all over," 567.—Pains in the joints and muscles during movement, 470.—On gently

[†] Effects of Sugar of lead, in a man.

moving the limbs, both upper and lower, I found it was the flexor muscles that caused the pain on motion, ***.--Pains in the limbs, as if broken, ***.--Pains in the hands and feet, and numbness of the same, 257.—Neuralgic pains in the limbs, 701.—Pains in limbs, shoulders neck, face, and head, 264. -The slightest pressure aggravated the pains in the extremities, 25.—Pain in limbs, attended by violent cramps, 200. - [2770.] No pain or weakness whatever in the right limbs, 153.—Pain across legs and arms, 228.—*The pains in the limbs are worse by paroxysms, which are so severe that he cries out; they are somewhat relieved by pressure, but movement increases them, 185.—
Pains in the extremities, 15 300 645.— Vague wandering pains in limbs, 658.— Pain in the joints, 198.—Dull pain in the extremities, 18.—*The pains in the limbs were aggravated, at night, 14.—*Pains in the limbs, that rage most violently, at night, 4.—Pains and cramps, not merely in the joints, but also in their surrounding muscles, 46.—[2780.] Pains in limbs, with the attendant trembling, 220.—*Pains in the limbs, 16 242 200, etc.—Pains in the arms and legs,451.—Some pain in the limbs and joints,385.—Bruised pain in the limbs, iss.—Bruised pain in the limbs, especially the lower, iss.—*Lancinating pains all along the inner surface of the upper and lower limbs; sometimes cramps; at times these neuralgic pains cause as great suffering as the colicky paroxysms, 138.—Lancinations in the elbows and knees, 471.—Drawing pains in the extremities,28 so.—Drawing and pains that affect now the arms, now the feet,".-[2790.] Hæmorrhage ceased entirely, but tearing pains began in the extremities, especially the lower, 128.—Violent tearing pains, lasting day and night, 16.—Tearing in the limbs, 22.—Some tingling of the limbs remained (after four days), ***8.—Pressive, tearing, drawing pains in the extremities, ****1.—Constant sensation of tearing in the limbs, ***1.—Very violent stinging in the arms, forearms, and lower extremities (after two hours),²⁷⁴.

Superior Extremities.—Both arms, but especially the right, began to feel numb and weak after his third attack of colic. The weakness gradually increased, and in about three weeks a trembling began, at first slightly, but which is now very great. The oscillations, especially of the arm, are uniform in extent, and rapidly performed. He says that the trembling diminishes and increases alternately. It is greatly aggravated after fatiguing work. The legs are not affected in any way. All the movements of the arm are performed naturally; the fingers and forearm can be extended with the greatest ease. Electro-muscular contractility is normal. The force of compression in the right hand, according to the dynamometer, equals 30 kilograms; in the left hand, 45 kilograms. The pulling strength is 70 kilograms. Muscular strength, in this case, is but slightly impaired,302.—Trembling of the arms,451.—Trembling of the hands, followed by weakness of the third and fourth fingers, so that they could not be fully extended; afterwards the second and fifth fingers became affected, afterwards the wrist, and finally even the shoulders; the arms hung down relaxed; the shoulders and arms were emaciated, especially the deltoid muscles; the balls of the thumbs emaciated; on passive motion of the hands and fingers there were trembling motions of the muscles, also at other times there was exquisite fibrillar twitching; if he attempted to raise the arm, the trapezius and sterno-cleido-mastoid muscles contracted and raised the shoulder as much as three inches, then the pectoral muscles contracted and drew the arm slightly forward; he was, however, able to flex . and extend the elbow by means of the biceps and long supinators on the one hand, and the biceps on the other; contraction of all the muscles was very weak; pronation and supination of the hand was possible, with trembling, etc., 42.†—[2800.] The whole right arm trembles a good deal. oscillations are rapid and uniform, with a regular to and fro motion. tremor persists even after the patient has been told to fix his attention on it, in order to prevent it. There is no decided movement of the fingers per se; it is rather a movement of the whole arm. The left arm also trembles, but in a much less degree, 401a. —Incoördinate movements of the superior extremities, which consist in an indefinite and irregular series of contractions, and have their seat alternately in the extensor and flexor muscles. These oscillations continue in spite of the patient's effort to the contrary. The power of extending the arms upon the posterior portion of the trunk is much lessened. There exists a slight analgesia of the affected members, but not the least paralysis of the extensor muscles of the fingers, 384.—Convulsive movements from time to time in the arms, by. - Trembling of the arms, worse towards evening, principally in the hands and forearms, but extending to the upper arms when he is compelled to any strong exertion of the limbs, 388.—Trembling, especially of the upper extremities, 114.—Trembling in the upper extremities, 773 819.—Quite severe tremor, confined to the upper limbs, **. - Very perceptible tremor of the upper limbs, ***. - Decided tremor of both superior extremities; oscillations rapid and uniform, 304.— The tremor diminished after a few sulphur baths; a paralysis of the extensors of both arms then set in, 300. - [2810.] Tremor of the right arm, 400. -About three weeks ago his arms became affected. They are "shaky," he says; are agitated by clonic convulsions when he attempts to use them. He cannot write, and can with difficulty feed himself; at one time he was unable. His right arm at one time was fixed, by the contraction of its muscles, to his side up to 10 or 11 A.M. every day. After walking for some time, his arms get quite steady for three or four hours. His grasping power is lessened. 563.—The superior extremities are affected with a decided tremor, not very perceptible when they are at rest, but plainly visible on holding them out in front, *** .- Tremor of the arms, especially the right arm, during voluntary motion, 517.—Well-marked tremor of both arms, preceded by weakness and numbness, which are especially felt towards evening, 396. — Several attacks of colic. Three years ago, taken with weakness and numbness of the arms, worse towards evening, succeeded by a gradually increasing tremor confined to the arms; these were cured in six weeks), ***.—Paraly-is of the upper extremities; the extensor muscles became completely paralyzed; both arms hung by the side, could not be raised; the patient could not use the hands in eating, drinking, or dressing himself; the flexor muscles were somewhat weakened, and use was associated with trembling; this was followed by atrophy of the muscles, 364.—Paralysis of the extensor muscles of the arm. When he pronates the hand, the wrist droops to a right angle with the forearm; he cannot straighten it; supination is performed naturally, 525.—General paralysis of the upper extremities, 545.—Flexor muscles slightly enfeebled, be. - [2820.] Want of power of motory co-ordination quite marked in both upper limbs, the left especially; when his eyes are shut, he cannot touch any particular spot on his face without feeling for it; analgesia to pricking and pinching in both arms, especially the left, 528 .-Paresis of the upper limbs, especially of the right hand and forearm, 481.— Complete paralysis of superior extremities,365.—Paralysis of the extensors

[†] Here follows, in the original, the detailed careful examination of the muscles and groups of muscles by means of faradic and galvanic currents, with tables of the exact irritability for each.—T. F. A.

of the upper extremities, especially of the forearms; flexor muscles unaffected; the paralysis of the fingers became so great that the patient was unable to write, sas.—Paralysis of the upper extremities and atrophy. 417.— Almost complete paralysis of upper extremities, and gradually increasing emaciation, si.—Paralysis in the extensor muscles of both upper extremities and one of the lower, **.-- Upper extremities paralyzed as to muscular power (after three weeks),78.—Painful paralysis of the arms,35.—Inability, by any effort of will, to raise his arms, which hang down by his sides, in -[2830.] A few months ago, his arms and hands began to feel "fagged and powerless," 548.—Incomplete paralysis of the upper extremities; the extensors of the fingers, the supinators, extensors, abductors, and adductors of the thumbs seem to suffer especially, with incomplete paralysis of the feet, especially of the extensors of the leg, also the sensation of warmth not entirely lost,12.—Paralysis of the left arm. He was able to make flexion and extension but to a slight degree; but, what is singular, the grasp was as perfect and as strong as in health, 200—Both arms hung so powerlessly by his side, that the hands could not be raised more than a few inches from the body,³⁸⁶.—Diminished power of the extensor muscles, especially on the right side. This want of power does not seem to be confined as much as usual to the extensors, for the flexors of the arms and hands are also much enfeebled. It is evident that neither flexion nor extension can be fully accomplished, so that the angle included between the furthest limits to which these movements can be voluntarily carried is considerably lessened. The fingers can be extended farther by the application of outward force.400. -Almost complete paralysis of the extensors of the arms, 396. Loss of power in the right arm, *** .-- Paresis of the extensor muscles, especially of the left arm, 400.—Paralysis of the arm began with loss of power in the extensor of the fourth finger, after which, trembling of the arm after exertion was frequently noticed,540.—The whole of that arm which used to be thrust into the furnaces was paralyzed, and not, as in most cases, only the hand and forearm, 476.—[2840.] The extensor muscles do not contract on the application of electricity; the inter. manûs contract., causing flexion of the first phalanges and extension of the second, 516.—Paralysis of the extensors of both arms, especially the right. Both arms hang down, but there is no contraction of their flexor muscles, 285.—Inability to lift the right arm, which is applied to the chest; its other movements are performed naturally. Pains in right side of neck, right shoulder, inner portion of right arm, bend of right elbow, palmar surface of right forearm and wrist; increased by movement; unaffected by pressure; worse by paroxysms, during which they burn like fire, and between which they are contusive. Skin of these parts insensible, but their contractility unimpaired, 165. - Whatever efforts are made to move the whole upper extremity, contraction is only noticed in the fibres of the deltoid, 165.—The motor power of the right upper limb is diminished; the muscles of the posterior region of the forearm are also somewhat wasted,527.—The flexors, as well as the extensors, are somewhat affected, since, when he clenches his hands, he exerts very much less strength with the right than with the left,500.—Paralysis of the extensors of the forearms; pronation impossible; the lower portion of the forearm, especially of the right, much emaciated; the hypothenar decidedly diminished in volume; the action of the long supinators preserved; muscles of the right upper arm atrophied, as also those of the left, but in a less degree; deltoids also atrophied; analgesia and anæsthesia of both arms, especially of the right; the same symptoms were noticed in the lower extremities, only the

extensors of the feet very little paralyzed; there was no ataxia of motion. 497, -The first indication of paralysis of the arm was noticed after writing, and manifested itself by weariness and trembling of the hands, and inability to completely extend the fingers; weakness affected at first the third and fourth, then the fifth and second fingers, then the thumb, at last the extensor carpi ulnaris, associated with transient weakness of the extensor muscles, not at all of the supinators (the patient was left-handed, and the paralysis was worse on the left side), 541.—Raising the arm became difficult and almost impossible; after awhile the arm became entirely paralyzed, especially the deltoid muscle; the elbow, wrist, and finger joints were somewhat flexed; the hand retained its position midway between pronation and supination; the paralysis that began in the extensors gradually extended to flexors, and the arm became completely paralyzed; tearing pains in the arm, aggravated by pressure, worse at night, at times so violent that the patient became wild with pain; the sensation of touch was absolutely unaffected; sensation of heaviness in the wrists and fingers; finally, a feeling of icy coldness in the extremities, 778.—Arms hang straight down, and seem as if fastened to the sides; when raised and let go, they fall like inert bodies,14.—[2850.] The arm is semiflexed at the elbow; it cannot be completely straightened; when this is attempted to be done, the limb immediately returns to its former position, 150.—Both arms fixed in pronation; no approach to supination possible,138.—The left arm is laid against the chest; it cannot be raised by the action of the deltoid; its other movements are performed naturally, 166.—Upper extremities emaciated; the extensor muscles completely atrophied; the space between the radius and ulna sunken; skin dry, gray, rough; both hands flexed at the wrists; both osseous spaces hollowed; the basal phalanges stand at right angles with the metacarpus; the middle and terminal phalanges flexed into the palm of the hand, so that the nail pressed into the skin; the terminal phalanx of the thumb stands at right angles with the basal phalanx; abduction and adduction almost entirely lost; separation of the fingers impossible; all extensor motion is impossible; pronation and supination almost entirely lost; scarcely any power to flex or extend the forearm at the elbow; motion at the shoulder is free,454.—There was a marked loss of substance over the right shoulder, all the scapular muscles being atrophied and shrunken; the head of the humerus could be distinctly felt, and even the irregularities on the surface of the shaft. Lower down, all the muscles of the arm and forearm were much wasted. The fingers were flexed. At times a distinct muscular tremor was seen in the affected muscles, but this was just after attempting to use them. He had no power to raise the arms, which hung useless by his sides. He complained of a good deal of tenderness when his arms were moved about, so. The flexor muscles, although not paralyzed, are somewhat reduced in size, owing to the long continuance of the disease, 161.— Upper limbs emaciated, but not paralyzed; he only complains of general muscular weakness, 515. — Upper extremities exceedingly emaciated, 146. — Arms emaciated, especially their lower part, 525.—Entire upper extremity greatly emaciated, 517.—[2860.] Arms very much wasted, 585.—Very numerous dilatations of the cutaneous veins of the forearm and under surface of the lower third of the upper arm; the dilatations much larger than peas; especially noticed at the point of union of veins, but also at other points, especially after muscular exertion and on compression of the venæ profundæ brachii; these dilatations had the appearance of strings of pearls, see. — Very numerous moniliform dilatations of the veins on the forearm, upper arm, and

back of the hand, chiefly corresponding to the points of union of veins, always much more prominent after muscular exertion; there were no varices in other parts of the body, except a few slightly dilated veins on the calves: this was associated, as in other cases, with colic, arthritic pains, paralysis of the extensors of the forearm; relieved by a galvanic current, 383.—The veins of the arms were only slightly filled, but on compressing the deep veins of the upper arm they became swollen, and exhibited numerous rather large olive-shaped dilatations, 578. - Weakness of the right arm and hand; the middle and ring fingers are the weakest, ***. General feeling of weakness in the arms, 184. - Weakness of the extensor muscles of the right upper extremities,472.—Has noticed, for some time back, a good deal of weakness in the upper limbs, especially in the evening, 402.—Paralytic weakness of the arms, 466. - Diminished tactile sensibility in the hands, forearms, and arms, especially the right, 477.—[2870.] Loss of tactile sensibility on the anterior surface of the left wrist, left forearm, and lower half of left upper arm (the lead bar, when going into the furnace, slid over these parts). Tactile sensibility only diminished in the remaining portions of the left upper limb and in the palm of the right hand by which the metal was taken up,400.-Muscular strength considerably diminished in both arms; none in the left,528.—Complete insensibility of either arm from the junction of its upper with its middle third down to the finger tips. Tactile sensibility of these parts entirely abolished; the hardest pinching, the deepest pricking with pins and needles, was unfelt; his hands being tied behind him, a glowing coal was placed in one of them without eliciting any sign Tactile sensibility was unimpaired in the shoulders and upper arms,144.—Some analgesia and slight anæsthesia in both arms, but chiefly in the right, 525.—The extensor muscles of the upper limbs could not be made to contract by inductive currents of electricity; a constant current excited some fibres in the left arm to contraction, 517.—Tickling and changes of temperature less felt in the left upper limb, 650.—Numbness, formication, and weakness in the upper limbs, followed by all the symptoms of motor and sensory paralysis of those parts, 479.—Sensibility to tickling lost in the whole right upper limb and in the left hand; is only diminished in the remainder of the left upper limb, 477.—Sensibility to temperature slightly diminished in the right upper limb, 477.—Sometimes he holds his arms against the hottest parts of the stove, sometimes wants to have them sprinkled with cold water, 136.—[2880.] Insensibility to pricking of the whole right upper limb, also of the left hand, wrist, and forearm; diminished sensibility of the left arm, yet burning caused pain, 477.—Sensibility to contact and pain is diminished in the whole right upper limb; he has to be pinched very hard to feel it; his skin may be pricked through without causing pain, so. -Diminution of regional sensibility and of the sense of muscular movement in the right upper limb, 467.—Sensation of weight and powerlessness at the posterior surface of the middle portions of the arm and forearm, 162.— All forced movements of the limb are painful, 120.—The right arm is affected like the left, but in a less degree, 139.—Cramps in the superior extremities only, 475.—Lacerating pain in the upper limbs, 179.—[2890.] Lacerating pains, with occasional cramps, of the entire upper limb from the shoulder to the wrist. These are neither increased nor diminished by pressure or movement; they are sharp one moment and dull the next. No redness or swelling. The pain seems deeply seated. Cutaneous sensibility is unimpaired. The affected limbs tremble slightly all the time, 158.—The pains in the upper limbs are more acute about the shoulders and at the bends of the elbows, 132.

-[2900.] Neuralgic pains in the upper limbs, 856.—Pains in the muscles and joints of the superior extremities only, 475.—Pressure upon the joints of the upper extremities, especially on the elbows and fingers, sensitive, 466.— Pain and formication in right arm, 468.—Fine boring in the right arm, extending from the middle of the forearm to near the shoulder-joint, after breakfast (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Dull, boring pain, especially at the bend of the elbow, and extending up to the shoulder; the hand is kept flexed, and cannot be straightened or lifted; the arm cannot be raised; uses both hands in carrying a glass to his lips; on trying to straighten the bent arm, while the patient opposes the effort, the supinator longus is perceived to resist quite forcibly, 517.—Transient tearing in the right arm, 5.—Shoulder. The shoulder is raised without difficulty, 140.—Cannot lift the right shoulder at all, 162 163. — Cannot raise the left shoulder, 152. —[2910.] Apparent difficulty in moving the shoulder-joint, and especially in raising the arm; the muscles are not wasted, 524.—Both shoulders are depressed; the upper limbs hang straight down, and he cannot lift them,148.—The shoulder seemed depressed,144. —Sense of weight at the shoulder and finger tips, 166.—There was a sense of weight in the shoulder, which was felt more in the elbow, and most of all in the wrist. The pains increased by the slightest exposure of the parts to cold; and there was a cold feeling all through the limb, especially on the dorsum of the hand, which was perceptible externally,142. - Feeling of weight in the shoulders, felt more in the elbows, and most of all in the hands,144.-Movement of the right shoulder painful,465.-Marked numbness in the shoulders,143.—Violent pains in the region of the shoulders,364.— Acute pain in the shoulders, especially in the left, and along the extensor surface of the forearm on moving the upper extremity; pressure on the deltoid muscle painful, especially in the left side; on stretching out the arm there was decided tremor, 161. - [2920.] The shoulders were affected with constant pain, especially the deltoid muscles, which also were slightly paralyzed,²⁷¹.—Pain in shoulders and arms; the latter were much wasted and useless,¹⁴¹.—Pain in right shoulder and between the shoulders,⁵³⁸.— Pains in both shoulder-joints and in the flexor muscles of the upper arm, so violent that he was unable to raise the arm, 540.—Aching pains in the shoulders, extending down to the elbows, and more especially felt over the deltoid muscles,362.—Sticking in the shoulders,275.—Sticking from without inward, in the right shoulder (after one hour and a half), .- Sticking beneath the right shoulder, that extends outward at the shoulder (after two hours and three-quarters),4.—Some fine burning stitches on the right shoulder (first day), .- A stitch in the right shoulder, .- Arm. [2930.] Both deltoids were remarkably small and atrophied, and the wasting of these muscles was so apparent as to be a disfigurement. The sharp, lean, bony shoulders, incongruously associated with the fine, full, muscular development of all other parts of the frame, 590.—He could not extend (laterally) or raise his upper arms, but the antero-posterior movement of both arms were comparatively unimpaired, 340.—Remarkable immobility of the muscular fibres of the deltoid, while the surrounding fleshy parts are moving in different directions. All other movements of the upper extremities are slow, feeble, and difficult, but not impossible, 141.—Electrization of the anterior fasciculi of the deltoid muscle causes no marked contraction of its fibres, 516. -Severe myosalgic pains, which seem to be most intense about the point where the radial nerve leaves the spiral groove of the humerus, 384.—Muscular pains only once in a while in the right pectoralis,657.—Bruised pain in the deltoid muscle, .—Dull, very acute drawing in the bones of the upper

arm, hand, and fingers (fourth day),2.—Tearing in the middle of the right upper arm (after a quarter of an hour), .- Boring in the right upper arm, together with tearing in the right lower teeth, afterwards with sticking in the left scapula (after two hours and a half), .- [2940.] Tearing in the right upper arm beneath the shoulder (after two hours and three-quarters).4. -Tearing on the inner surface of the left upper arm, in the forenoon (second day), .- Tearing in the lower portion of the left upper arm, in the morning (fourth day), .- Acute drawing in the right humerus (eighth day),2.—Tearing on the posterior surface of the left upper arm, which, on rubbing it, went into the elbow. .- Unable to raise his elbow to the level of his head, or indeed, to that of his shoulder, 652. - Muscular twitches above the left elbow (after one hour and a quarter), .-- Some diminution of sensibility on the right upper arm, 518.—Loss of sensibility in all the tissues on the external and anterior surface of the left deltoid region. Pricking with pins and needles, electro-puncture, friction in every direction, forced and violent contraction of the deltoid muscle, elicited no sign of sensation,150.— Feeling of weight in the elbows, and still more in the wrists. [2950.] A very annoying sensation of weight in the elbows. wrists, and fingers, 136. -Joints of elbow, wrist, and fingers slightly flexed,144.-Twisting pains in the bends of the elbows, and the palmar surfaces of the forearms, worse by paroxysms; ameliorated by pressure, 181.—Lancinating pains from the elbow to the finger-ends, without swelling, and without apparent paralysis of any muscle. 164.—Pains confined to right elbow and wrist-joints, and to muscles of right arm, 467.—Pains in the joints and muscles of the elbow, wrist, the fingers and their tendinous sheaths, knees, popliteal spaces, and insteps; spontaneous or excited by movement and pressure, 479.—Sense of weight in elbows and wrists, and especially in the fingers; it is felt more in the left limb, 151.—Forearm. The forearms and hands, especially the left, tremble considerably, 151.—Extensors of the forearm completely paralyzed, 523.— Paralysis of the extensors of the forearm. 874 429. [2960.] Complete paralysis and atrophy of the extensors of the forearm, etc., 648.—On applying Gaiffe's electrical machine, the extensor muscles were found to contract with difficulty, as also the deltoid and pectoralis major; the flexors also contracted with difficulty, as also the outer layer of the muscles of the forearm, and the posterior rhomboid, trapezius, and longissimus dorsi, 524.— Complete debility of the forearm, affecting particularly the extensor muscles, ssz.—On waking suddenly, at 3 A.M., he found he had lost the use of his right forearm and hand; the palsy was not restricted to the extensors of the forearm, but also affected the flexors to a considerable extent,455 .-Great loss of power over the extensors of both forearms, especially the right; the affected muscles were greatly withered; the paralysis gradually stealing upon him during attack of colic,456.—Loss of power in the right forearm and wrist. The extensor muscles are especially enfeebled, and he has wrist-drop on the right side. The left arm and wrist are also paralyzed, but less so than on the right side, 306.—Dropping of supinators soon after his first lead colic,556.—Left forearm semiflexed upon the arm; it can be almost completely flexed at will, but its extension is impossible, ics .- Pronation and supination of the forearm and hand are easily performed; in the latter position, the flexors of the wrist and fingers cease to act, so that the parts become extended by their own weight,146.—The forearm is capable of supination and pronation, abduction and adduction of the wrist and fingers are only possible by flexing them, 150.—[2970.] The forearm is kept pronated; supination is impossible, 159.—When at rest, the forearm is strongly

pronated, it cannot be supinated; it is semiflexed, and incapable of extension,140.—The superior portion of the outside of the forearm (edge of the radius) is no longer on the same plane with the inferior portion, which is twisted inwardly, 1.6.—The arm and hand held edgewise, i. e., in a position midway between pronation and supination,144.—Both forearms fixed in pronation; with much effort they can be brought to a position half way between pronation and supination; the hand does not take part in this movement, 16.—Electro-muscular contractility of the forearms greatly diminished, 306.—Posterior surface of right forearm visibly atrophied; a bony projection is observed at the carpo-metacarpal region; the skin of these parts is dried up and flabby, 156.—Muscles of the forearms and the thumbs are much wasted, the wasting being greater in the right arm and hand than in the left. 557 568.—The inferior portion of the forearm is emaciated; the hypothenar eminences especially are diminished in size; upon the whole, the right arm is more affected than the left. Muscles of the right arm wasted, also those of the left, but in a less degree; also both deltoid muscles, 525.—[2980.] The muscles of the forearms, especially the extensors, were flabby, weak, and tremulous, 419.—During the three years the muscles of the forearm became atrophied, 408.—The posterior surface of the forearm is strikingly emaciated and flabby, while the anterior surface is more nearly of its natural size. 146. -The forearms are extremely wasted; they retain their normal sensibility, but, at intervals, are affected by pretty strong cramps, 148.—The posterior surface of the left forearm is as much atrophied as that of the right; the left thenar region has also fallen away; its muscles have apparently vanished,156.—The forearm, wrist, and hand on the right side were found to measure in every part of their circumference some four or five lines less than on the left, 155.—Numerous pearl-like dilatations at the points of union of the veins of the forearms and hands, especially on compressing the venous trunks, and after working, 300. - Veins of the upper arm very large and knotted, varicose at the points of union, but the veins on the extensor surface of the forearm were scarcely visible even after compressure of the venous trunk, 361.—Arteries of the forearms extremely rigid and tortuous, 361. -The cutaneous veins of both forearms could not be seen, though after long working, on compressing the venous trunks, the cephalic could be seen on the left side, and on the right side a few dilated spots at the points of union of the veins, *** - [2990.] During the worst paroxysms, the palmar surface of his forearm becomes hard and tense, and it is affected by cramps, which are renewed on movement,186.—Sensation of exhaustion in the forearms (fifth day),5.—Weakness of the forearm,518.—Bluntness of sensibility in the extensor surface of the forearm and fingers; the patient, however, is able to localize sensation; sensation benumbed; the test of electro-muscular contractility with the induced current shows in both arms moderate reaction in the extensors of the thumb, scarcely noticed in the extensors of the fingers; there is, however, good reaction along the course of the median and ulnar nerves; there is no reaction in the extensors digitorum communes; it is noticeable, however, that while the patient is able to extend both hands, there is no trace of action in the extensors of the wrist, 453. -Some anæsthesia on the back of the forearm, 485.-Analgesia and anæsthesia, especially of the forearms, ".-On both forearms, 68 millimeters of separation between the points of the æsthesiometer, ".- Hypalgesia of the upper two-thirds of the palmar surface of the left forearm; not so well marked in the rest of the left limb, 480.—Skin of the forearm partially in-

sensible, see.—Almost complete anæsthesia of both forearms, especially of the extensor surface, 334.—[3000.] No sensation when pricked or burned in the hands or forearms; only a partial sensation in the lower half of the arms. Burning does not cause even a feeling of warmth, and no pain was experienced, even when the anterior surface of the forearm was burned so as to raise a blister; yet there are severe pains in this region. Neither tickling nor changes of temperature are felt in the hands or forearms, 479.— Slight anæsthesia of the forearms; less in the fingers; it is much more decided in the lower extremities, ".- Boring pains all over the palmar surface of the forearm, in the bend of the elbow, and in the axilla; the upper arm is not painful; ameliorated by gentle pressure, but somewhat aggravated by firm pressure; constant, but returning in very hard paroxysms, during which he squeezed his forearms with his hands; entreats to be tied round with ropes, his handkerchief, etc., 136.—Excruciating pains in the forearms, with paralysis of the extensors, 402.—Pain, especially in the left forearm, elbow-joint, and arm, 400.—Seized suddenly, in the daytime, with pains in both forearms; these pains took a course which seems to have corresponded with that of the radial nerve. They were so severe as to prevent sleep. At the same time, she felt a great deal of pain when stretching out the hand, though able to perform the movement. Only the ring finger of the left, and the ring and little fingers of the right hand, could not be extended. In both elbow-joints there was a sort of uneasines, like a feeling of fatigue. This was also felt in the leg behind the ankle-joint, 518. - Wrist. The wrists and hands shake and tremble very easily under the influence of any emotion,147.—A small bony elevation, formed by the projecting heads of the second and third metacarpal bones on the back of the wrist, is .- Wrists much swollen, while extensors of hand are completely paralyzed; supinators intact,585.—Wrists entirely dropped, from complete paralysis, being perfectly helpless and unable to straighten either hand, unless by the aid of the opposite arm, and requiring all the care of an infant, in being fed, washed, etc., yet a comparatively good grip with his hands, 711. - [3010.] Marked wrist-drop, with wasting of forearms and hands. Has no power of extension of wrist-joint, and scarcely any power of separating the fingers, 300.—Complete wrist-drop on the right side. incomplete on the left, 532.—Wrist-drop of both hands, but the right hand more powerless than the left, 230.—Wrist-drop, 316 337 370 443 553 554, etc.—Subsultus tendinum, 854.—Wrist permanently flexed at a right angle with the forearm; it could be further bent; its extension, abduction, and adduction were impossible; it is somewhat turned inwards, so that the lower extremity of the radius forms a marked projection on its outer side, 146.—Right wrist remained flexed upon the forearm, 155.—The right wrist is permanently flexed at an obtuse angle with the forearm. Instead of the hollow space which naturally exists at its ulnar border, there is a slight convexity; while conversely, the convexity at its radial border becomes a hollow space, so that the entire wrist and hand are twisted outwards,155.—The wrist is quite forcibly flexed upon the forearm, and can be bent still further by an effort of the will, but cannot be extended; abduction and adduction are equally impossible, 145.—The left wrist is carried into abduction; its ulnar border has become convex. It can also be straightened into a line with the arm; in short, there is paralysis of the extensor carpi ulnaris, 161.—[3020.] The right wrist and fingers are semiflexed, and can be bent still farther; when flexed as much as possible, the finger-ends fall upon the middle portion of

the thenar and hypothenar regions. The semiflexed parts cannot be extended. When he shuts his hand, and then tries to open it, he merely stops contracting the flexors; the extensors do not act at all, 140.—Wrists strongly flexed upon forearms; the left much more so than the right; extension, abduction, and adduction are impossible. Fingers flexed and extended at will. All other movements of forearms and hands freely performed,146.—Right wrist strongly flexed upon the forearm; its extension, abduction, and adduction are impossible,147.—Right wrist twisted inwards; its radial border describes a bold curve; it is incapable of abduction, and can only be carried a little further into adduction than when at rest. It can be extended, but cannot be turned back upon the forearm; on attempting this movement, the whole hand is thrown into adduction, 161.—The wrist is considerably flexed; the fingers form almost a right angle with the metacarpal bones; when most flexed, their tips touch the thenar and hypothenar regions, 140.—On clenching the fist, the flexion of the wrist is increased in proportion to that of the fingers, 140.—Right wrist flexed at a right angle with the forearm, and can be further flexed at will, but incapable of the least extension. Pronation and supination of the forearm freely performed, 156.—Between the paroxysms, the right wrist and the semiflexed fingers could neither be separated nor completely extended. When the hand was closed, the tips of the fingers reached only to the thenar and hypothenar regions. All other movements of the upper limb were easily performed. No paralysis on the left side. The paralyzed parts have retained their normal sensibility; no cramps or tremor. Sleep is good; the senses are perfect; digestion well performed; a stool every day,180.—The left wrist cannot be extended, 156.—The wrist is quite forcibly flexed upon the forearm, and can be bent still further by an effort of the will; but it cannot be extended,188.—[3030.] The wrist and fingers are almost semiflexed, and can only be slightly extended, 150.—Left wrist flexed at an obtuse angle with the forearm; it can be bent further at will; its extension, abduction, and adduction are impossible, or nearly so,164.—The wrist is slightly flexed on the forearm; it cannot be extended unless the hand is placed edgeways; it is with difficulty abducted or adducted at the same time that it is extended or flexed, 150.—Complete paralysis of the right wrist; the right hand dropped powerless, and could only be raised by means of the left, and he could not grasp anything, 324 .- Paralysis of the extensor muscles of the wrist and partially of the fingers, 187.—Palsy of wrist and fingers, with decided tremor on trying to move them, 167.—Paralysis of the extensors of the right wrist and hand, 531.—Extension of the left wrist and fingers is slowly and feebly performed, 155.—When the left hand is closed, the wrist is easily extended, abducted, or adducted, 166.—The right wrist is less easily extended than the left; the extensors of the right wrist are somewhat paralyzed,527.—[3040.] The left wrist is flexed and extended with ease, when the hand is previously closed, 147.—The wrist can still be straightened out upon the forearm, but in making this movement, it is brought into abduction, never into adduction; during extension, the strong action of the radial muscles is plainly visible, while hardly the slightest motion can be detected in the extensor carpi ulnaris, 166. - Weakness of wrists and fingers (after the subsidence of the colic),140.—Sensation of heaviness in the wrists and fingers,150.—Sensation of weight in the extremities of the wrists and fingers, in.—Feeling of weight in the right wrist and fingers, i.f.—Frequent attacks of pains, extending from the wrists up the arms, see.— Pains in the articulations of the arm and hand, with convulsive move-

ments,11.—Tearing on the lower surface of the right wrist, extending thence to the back of the hand and fingers, in the afternoon, .- A peculiar sensation of numbuess in the left wrist, 45.— Hand. [3050.] (The parts chiefly exposed to contact with the paint were the right hand, wrist, and forearm; and these were also the parts most affected by paralysis),400.—In the upper limbs, the trembling is almost wholly confined to the hands, which move to and fro in almost uniform oscillations. Only when he is vexed or fatigued, does it spread all over the upper limbs. The tremor is always worse in evening than in the morning. He can still squeeze quite forcibly with either hand; but as he is very powerfully built, it is evident that the strength of his limbs is not in proportion to his general muscular vigor. Measured by Duchenne's dynamometer, the compressive force exerted by the right hand is equal to 12 kilog., that of the left hand to 10 kilog., the pulling force is 62 kilog., which is certainly below what his appearance would indicate. The sensibility is entirely unimpaired. The muscles of the forearm contract as normally as those of other parts under the action of electricity. Tremor worse when he is intoxicated, 400.—Trembling of the hands, 30 51 357 412 565.—Constant violent trembling in the right hand, almost disabling him from work; unaccompanied, for eight days, by weakness, distortion, or pain of the part, 155.—His hands tremble violently when he tries to take his shovel, 505.—Hand unsteady and trembling, 400.—Began to notice that his hands trembled a little when he was fatigued; though his general strength seemed entirely unimpaired, "-Had lead colic fortyseven years ago (his only attack), two or three months afterwards his hands began to tremble, and they have been trembling ever since, with some periods of remission and aggravation. He has observed that when anything goes wrong with him, the trembling becomes sensibly worse,400.-When the hands are stretched out, they are both seen to tremble, the right one rather more than the left. The right ring finger hangs down semiflexed, and cannot be completely extended. The paralysis of the extensors affects especially the last phalanx. On the left hand, only the ring finger is paralyzed. The grasp of the hands, especially of the right hand, is very weak. The lower limbs are somewhat weak, but do not tremble. Cramps in the last three fingers of the right hand, and in the calves, 486.—He began to feel first tremor and weakness in the hands; the tremulousness increased; it was confined to the hands and wrists; his hands grew gradually worse for about six weeks, and then he had the "drop-wrist;" the ligaments were very lax, ***.— [3060.] Tremor of the hands, 355.—Some lead tremor, especially in the right hand (with which she handled the type),400.—Tremor of the hands, especially the left,480.—Sudden tremor of the right hand, while at work; this slight agitation of the fingers was soon followed by paralysis (a week after being cured of colic). Four days later, tremor and paralysis of the left upper limb, 152.—Slight tremor of the right hand, 462.—Slight tremor of both hands, 467 523.—Both hands drooped. Had the power of pronation but not of extension, 389.—The back of the hand is convex; it exhibits two prominent projections formed by the heads of the second and third metacarpal bones, 166.—The back of the hand is convex; on the right side of the wrist is a small elevation formed by the projection of the second and third metacarpal bones; on the left side a swelling, similarly formed, by the trapezium and trapezoid, 146.—The backs of the hands were blue, clammy, and slightly infiltrated, 144.—[3070.] The back of the hand is curiously deformed; the metacarpal bones form a concavity, being much enlarged where they articulate with the phalanges; there is a small elevation on the

wrist, formed by the projection of the second and third metacarpal bones, 138. -It is impossible to close the hand entirely; in attempting to do so, the tips of the fingers fall upon the thenar and hypothenar regions; the last phalanges are very slightly flexed upon the second, 166.—Hands flexed upon the forearms; when he tries to lift them he observes that the right hand is bent inward, and can scarcely be raised above the horizontal plane; the left hand, on the contrary, makes almost a right angle with the forearm. and is not bent inwards, 500.—The palm of the hand does not lie on the bed, but looks the other way, 140.—Wasting of the muscles of the hand, accompanied with great contraction of the flexor tendons and rigidity of the joints of the fingers. The hand has been stiff and useless ever since stopping the Goulard lotion, 400.—Phlegmonous swelling of the back of the hand and forearm, followed by an abscess, after the opening of which the patient improved, 578.—Shortly after the occurrence of the paralysis, a circumscribed swelling of the extensor tendons was observed, extending from the wrist to the middle or two-thirds of the metacarpus. The swelling was hard and nodose, but was formed without pain, although this was produced in a slight degree by pressure. The sheath of the tendon participated in the tumefaction, and on the back of the hand a series of three or four rounded and cylindrical digitations were observable, which caused a projection of the skin to the extent of two or three millimeters. In one of the patients, as the paralysis of the muscles gradually disappeared in the course of two months, so did this deformity of the tendons, 564.—Paralysis of both hands; they hang from the forearms quite relaxed; they are dry and deathly pale, constantly cold; the backs of the hands are raised by scabs under which cavities are formed, 4.—Four days after the use of the water had been stopped, she was suddenly seized with loss of power in her hands, one morning (she had awoke in the night with a feeling of numbness in them),400.—Incipient motor paralysis of the right hand; with special weakness of the index and middle fingers; their complete extension has been impossible for several years,411.—[3080.] Paralysis of the extensor muscles of the hands, ***.—Paralysis of the extensors of the hands and wrists, **.— Paralysis of hands and forearms, worse on the right side, 475.—Complete paralysis of the extensor muscles of the right hand, 365.—Lost the use of his hands three years ago, so that he could not grasp anything, nor button his clothing,The hands were paralyzed to about the same extent as the feet. They hung down at right angles from the forearms, and could not be raised at the will of the patient. The wrist-joints looked flaccid and powerless like the ankles. When the forearms were placed in the supine position, and then pronated, the hands dropped down into their hanging position, as if they had been attached to the forearms by hinges. The flexors seemed to be somewhat paralyzed, but not nearly so much as the extensors. There was no well-marked emaciation, except of the bundle of muscles composing the ball of the thumb. These were wasted almost entirely away, so that the shape of the metacarpal bone of the thumb could be distinctly traced through the integument,404.—Paralysis of the hands, especially of the right, self-marrow for both hands, self-marrow for the extensors of the right hand. He cannot stretch out the fingers horizontally; they are always semiflexed, self-marrow for myself that these fingers were completely insensible when pinched, I made him stretch out his right hand as far as possible, when, despite all his efforts, the little and ring fingers hung down semiflexed on the palm, while the other fingers were fully extended. He could bend the two paralyzed

fingers somewhat further, but not completely. Impressed by this peculiar attitude of the hand, which at once brought to my mind that rare affection, local lead poisoning, I mentioned my suspicions to my colleagues and the students in attendance. I questioned the patient concerning his occupation. He said he was employed in the manufacturing of certain chemical compounds, where he rinsed bottles, etc., but distinctly denied that any preparation of lead was among the ingredients used, and insisted that the same was the case as to mercury. He had never had colic, and his gums showed not the slightest trace of a lead line; but this was not inconsistent with my view of the case, under the supposition that the paralysis was due to the local and direct action of the metal. I asked him if he was righthanded. He answered in the affirmative. I then asked him to compress my hand in his right hand. He tried to comply; but that hand had no grasping power, being especially weak at its inner border; a trial with his left hand, however, gave me severe pain. The right little and ring fingers, also the inner border of the right hand and the inner half of the palm and back of the same, were completely insensible to touch, pricking, pinching, cold, and tickling; the other fingers, and the rest of the right hand, retained their natural sensibility. In spite of the patient's denial that he had been in the habit of touching lead, or of using a leaden tool, I assured him that he had been poisoned by that metal, which he had frequently handled with the last two fingers of his right hand. In order to convince him, I told him to take a sulphur bath, which, if it should have the effect of blackening the paralyzed hand only, especially its affected parts, would show, beyond doubt, the presence of lead in his system, and the propriety of his following my advice. If otherwise, then I would confess myself mistaken. I prescribed for him 1 gram of Iod. Potass. daily; and Iodide ointment to be rubbed with the right hand. Just as he was leaving the dispensary, he turned around and remarked, that "perhaps it was capping the vials which had done the mischief." Now, if I had not stuck to my theory, this case would certainly have slipped through my fingers. Seizing the cue thus presented, we got him to explain to us the mode in which he fitted on the leaden capsules. He applied the sheet-lead smoothly over the neck of the vial, by clasping the latter between the inner half of the palm and the last two fingers of his right hand; after working in this way for awhile, these parts became covered with a grayish-black discoloration derived from contact with the metal. On re-examining the palm of the hand, we found two callosities on the inside of the knuckle-joints of the two paralyzed fingers, and none elsewhere. These sufficed to show that the patient told the truth, since these were the precise points most subject to friction during the process he had described to us, ***.—[3090.] Hand flexed on forearm and on the phalanges, 54.—Stiffness of the entire right hand; in the left hand, of the fingers only, 681.—Left hand much enfeebled, but the right hand still more paralyzed, being unable to grasp an object. Lower limbs still quite strong, 465.—Her hands and arms presented all the characteristic symptoms of lead palsy; the wrists were dropped, and the power of extending the fingers almost lost, while the muscles composing the thenal and hypothetical eminences were remarkably atrophied, 361.-Some inability to extend the hand, or open the fingers, from want of power or control over the muscles of the wrist, 315. - Weakness of the hands, 15. -Right hand weaker than the left, 482.—Weakness of the hands, especially the right, 188.—The right hand is too weak to grasp anything; the left, on the contrary, is as strong as ever, 476.—Great difficulty in closing the left

hand entirely,154.-[3100.] After his first attack of colic, he began to perceive a difficulty in extending his fingers and hand; drawings in the arms and legs, 524.—His right hand is weak; he can extend it, but not completely. When extended as far as possible, the ring and little fingers are less extended than the other fingers, and form a curve whose concavity is directed towards the palm, 500.—Loss of strength in the right hand; it is bent upon the forearm and cannot be straightened. 621. - Weakness and trembling of the hands, 465.—The hands, the left especially, have a weak grasp of anything,400.—Muscular weakness and paresis of the extensor muscles of the hand, especially the right. The right hand does not grasp as strongly as the left, 473.—The extensor muscles of the right hand no longer contract under the influence of electricity; those of the left hand react readily, 508.— Grasp of right hand evidently weaker than that of the left, 478.—Either hand exerts a force of 18° by the dynamometer, 528.—The compressive force exerted by the right hand is not great; it is registered at 5 kilograms by Duchenne's dynamometer; the left hand is stronger, marking 5½ kilograms. The right hand is used with much difficulty; he cannot button his clothes with it, but can still employ it in conveying food and drink to his mouth. Movements are performed quite easily with the left hand. There is not the least paralysis of the extensor muscles; their muscular contractility is practically unimpaired, 401a. —[3110.] Compressive force of the right hand, as estimated by the dynamometer, 11 kilograms; of the left hand, 91 kilograms; pulling strength, 50 kilograms, 304.—Entire loss of electro-contractility in the extensors of either hand, 528.—Evident muscular weakness of the parts; compressive force of the right hand equal to 10 kilograms; that of the left hand to 91 kilograms; pulling strength much reduced; only equal to 14 kilograms, sec.—The muscular sense of the right hand is weakened, 481.—Skin of left palm entirely insensible to pinching or any other stimulus; superficial pricking was unfelt; a pin caused pain only when thrust into the subcutaneous tissues. Strong pressure upon all this region; a forced extension of the fingers was painful. The backs of the hands and sides of the fingers retain their sensibility,166.—Loss of sensitiveness to tickling in the right palm; less sensitiveness in the right sole than in the left, 460.—On applying to the skin the lighted end of a match, a certain space is found to be insensible to the heat. This space includes the right hand and wrist, extending as far as the lower half of the dorsal surface of the forearm, but only 3 or 4 centimeters above the wrist, on its palmar aspect, so that it is shaped like a wrist-bandage, which is cut away slopingly from its posterior or dorsal portion. The transition from the total insensibility of this space to the normal sensitiveness of surrounding parts is gradual, 466.—Right hand, especially the fingers, insensible to pricking and burning. The latter only causes a sensation of warmth, 471.—Anæsthesia of the hands, wrists, and forearms; only partial insensibility of the lower half of the arms, 479.—Diminished sensitiveness to tickling of the palm of the right hand, 472.—[3120.] Diminished sensibility to pain, tickling, and changes of temperature, in the right hand, 478.—Sensibility to tickling is somewhat increased in the right hand, 482. - Diminished sensibility to temperature of the right hand, 482 488. - Diminished sensibility of the right hand, most marked on its dorsal surface, 486.—Diminished tactile sensibility of the right hand, 478 481.—Sensibility to tickling lost in the right hand; diminished in the left hand, 488.—Diminished sensibility to tickling in the hands, especially the right hand, 487.—Diminished sensibility to tickling and temperature on the palm of the right hand, 486.—Diminution

of sensibility and of sensitiveness, to pricking and burning, of the right hand, right wrist, and lower third of the back of the right forearm, 482.-The right hand is less sensible to changes of temperature than the left; in the right hand and forearm; rather diminished sensitiveness when burnt on the right limb. 469.—Slight anæsthesia, especially of the right hand; on applying the esthesiometer to the middle part of the anterior surface of the forearms, a difference of 8 mm. was observed in the distance at which the separated points could be felt, 471.—Of the right hand, only the palm is deprived of sensibility, 166.—Numbness in hands and arms, 187 186.—Cramps only of the right hand, 167.—Jerking in the back of the left hand (after two hours and a half), 1.—Pains in the left hand, with loss of power, on moving it,40.—Sudden pain in hands and arms, followed by inability to use the hands. 682.—Fine sticking, extending inward, in the back of the right hand (after two hours and a half), .—[3140.] Tearing in the right hand at the point where the pulse is felt (after two hours), .—Fingers. Spasmodic flexion of the last phalanx of the thumb and in the third finger, 302.—The finger-nails become bluish-gray, 675.—Slight spasms of the fingers; these attacks were frequently repeated in the course of the next three days; then paralysis set in, 180.—Paralysis and atrophy of the extensor digitorum communis indicator, extensores digiti quinti et pollicis, extensores carpi (except the left extensor carpi ulnaris), abductor pollicis longus and brevis, interosseous muscle, deltoid muscles, biceps, brachiales interni, and the supinators, 543.—Atrophy of the balls of the thumbs, 545.—About three months ago, he lost the power of the middle and ring fingers of the right hand; and after the last attack the index and little fingers of the same hand became similarly affected,113.—Paralysis of the flexors, and especially of the extensors of the fingers, chiefly on the right side; he cannot grasp anything. Weak contraction of these muscles under the stimulus of electricity, 479.—Shortly after the admittance of the painter, in case twenty-nine, we were consulted by a young man who stated that, a few days before, the last two fingers only of his right hand had become benumbed and paralyzed. What astonished him was, that his health otherwise was good, 400 .--Paralysis of the extensor muscles of the right fingers. Hand semiflexed upon the forearm. Fingers bent into the hand, 500.—[3150.] Unable to extend the fingers of either hand, 532 500.—If his fist is clenched and he wishes to unclench it, he has merely to stop trying to contract the flexor muscles, when the fingers at once return to their state of semiflexion, the extensors taking no part in the movement, 140.—The two left middle fingers are firmly flexed upon the metacarpus; the other fingers are similarly bent, but to a much less degree, and can be extended almost completely, which is not the case with the former. When the hand is shut, the two middle fingers reach only to the upper portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions; the other fingers touch the palm, but fall short of the lower metacarpus. left middle fingers can only be separated when flexing them. The left thumb can be abducted, adducted, and brought into opposition. The left wrist, when at rest, is less bent than the right, and can be straightened out without previously shutting the hand, 165.—The right fingers are bent almost to a right angle with the metacarpus; when the hand is shut, their tips only reach the upper portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions. When the hand is opened, and the flexors cease their contraction, the fingers return to their semiflexed condition by a purely mechanical movement, in which the extensors take no part. The right fingers can only be separated partially, and when flexing them. The right thumb cannot be abducted or brought into opposition, but is still capable of adduction. The right wrist is kept somewhat flexed; it can be straightened out only when the hand has been previously shut; it is then capable of adduction and abduction,188.—The left middle and ring fingers are bent at a right angle with the metacarpus, and cannot be in the least extended; the thumb, index, and little fingers can be extended pretty well, but not completely; the dorsal surfaces of the latter describe a slight curve, and the superior extremities of the index and little finger form a considerable angle with those of the middle and ring fingers. During extension of the wrist and fingers, and when the forearm is brought into supination, the forcible contractions of the supinator and radial muscles, and of the extensor carpi ulnaris are plainly visible; and between the two lumps which they form is seen a very small portion of muscle which remains without motion: this is the extensor communis; on the back of the wrist, the tendons of the extensores proprii digitorum are seen contracting with their wonted energy; abduction and adduction, impossible by the middle and ring fingers, can be performed by the index and little fingers, though in an obscure and uncertain manner: the thumb is freely abducted, adducted, and brought into opposition, which last movement is easily effected by the little finger also; the phalanges can be bent on one another, so that the tips of the ring and middle fingers shall fall between the thenar and hypothenar regions, while the remaining fingers touch the palm. The fingers of the right hand are similarly affected, but to a much less degree, 161.—The fingers are bent upon the metacarpus, at an obtuse angle, which is almost a right angle; they can be extended and separated a very little; the last phalanges are but slightly flexed upon the second phalanges; the hand cannot be firmly closed, and when this is attempted, the finger-ends come in contact with the middle portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions; the thumb and little finger cannot be placed in opposition; all other movements of the upper limb are easily performed, but they are rather slow and feeble, 146.—The two middle fingers of the right hand are less flexed than those of the left, but their extension and separation are equally impossible. The index and ring fingers, on the contrary, are held above the middle fingers, and are capable of complete extension and separation, but cannot long maintain these positions, being drawn into slight flexion by the weight of the paralyzed fingers, and by the permanent contraction of the flexors communi digitorum. On trying to squeeze a small object, the two middle fingers grasp it less firmly than the index and ring fingers. The thumb is moved naturally in all directions, 166.—The thumb is firmly flexed and turned inwards; it can be further adducted, but cannot be abducted, extended, or brought into opposition. All other movements are easy, 161.—The fingers are firmly flexed upon the metacarpus; on shutting the hand, their tips come into contact with the lower portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions. The fingers can be but partially separated, and that only when flexing them; on ceasing to contract, they are drawn closer together, and they are quite incapable of extension, 161.—On the right hand, the ring finger alone is flexed at an obtuse angle, and it cannot be in the least extended; yet it does not seem so much bent down as the left middle fingers, because the other fasciculi of the extensor communis digitorum kept it somewhat extended. When the fingers are closed, the ring finger does not get as far down as the

others, neither can its abduction and adduction be fully effected, 152.— [3160.] The left fingers, excepting the thumb and index, are firmly flexed, almost at a right angle. Their complete extension is impossible. When the last phalanges are flexed as much as possible, the tip of the index finger falls upon the metacarpus, while the other fingers cannot be carried beyond the thenar and hypothenar regions. All the movements of the left thumb are performed naturally, 100.—Right fingers flexed at an obtuse angle with the forearm; can be extended 3, and separated to a like distance. On shutting the hand, the right finger-tips fall beneath the thenar and hypothenar regions. The right thumb can be adducted and placed in opposition; it is incapable of abduction or extension. Right little finger easily brought into opposition, 154.—The left thumb is crooked, flexed at a right angle; the second phalanx is less bent than the first. Its movements of extension, abduction, and opposition are abolished; adduction, however, can still be performed, 156.—Fingers of right hand considerably flexed upon the metacarpus; they are capable of very slight extension, especially the forefinger; on shutting the hand, the finger-ends fall somewhat below the thenar and hypothenar regions. They cannot be far separated, except in the line of flexion,147.—The two left middle fingers are semiflexed upon the metacarpus and cannot be extended; on closing the hand, their tips fall on the middle portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions, 147.—The left index and ring fingers are bent back; slightly flexed; only partially extensible; held above the middle fingers, so that, when the hand is shut, their tips fall below the thenar and hypothenar regions, but do not reach to the lower extremity of the metacarpal region,147.—Fingers of left hand kept flexed at an obtuse angle with the metacarpus; their phalanges being similarly bent upon one another, and their extension, abduction, and adduction very imperfectly performed,154.—The fingers are flexed at almost a right angle with the metacarpus; the two middle fingers appear somewhat more bent than the others, and can scarcely be at all extended by any effort of the will; they can be very slightly separated, but only in the line of their flexion, 155.—The fingers and phalanges are more than half flexed; on attempting to close the hand, the finger-ends touch the thenar and hypothenar regions; the fingers can neither be separated nor approximated, except in the line of their flexion. The thumb and little finger cannot be brought into opposition, 138.—The fingers are semiflexed on the metacarpus; they are capable of partial extension, adduction, abduction, and opposition; the hand cannot be firmly closed, as the finger-ends can only be brought to touch the lower portion of the thenar and hypothenar regions, 139.—[3170.] The thumb is kept turned inwards; it cannot be opposed to the other fingers, or abducted, 140.—The fingers, when flexed, can only be slightly separated,100.—Middle and ring fingers of right hand became flexed so gradually, that he was hardly aware of it. During treatment for the colic, which supervened, the thumb and remaining fingers became bent in like manner, 155.—The fingers, as well as the two phalanges, are more than semiflexed; when he tries to clench the fist, the finger-ends are brought down on the thenar and hypothenar regions, 145.—Fingers of one hand were curled up into the palm, 305.—Fingers, especially those of the right hand, semiflexed into the palms, 306.—Fingers flexed upon one another without muscular contraction, 524.—From the beginning, he has observed that any attempt to stretch out the fingers results as follows: the middle and ring fingers are flexed, the thumb and little finger are extended,526.—Both middle fingers are firmly flexed at an

obtuse angle; and are incapable of the least extension; they can only be a little separated when in the act of flexion, 152.—Fingers difficult to move, 50. -[3180.] No contraction could be obtained by magneto-electricity, nor by inductive currents of electricity, in the extensor comm. digit.; by the continuous current (forty or fifty elements), a few faint contractions were produced in these muscles, on closing the current. They were scarcely visible in the extensor of the left hand, and it is doubtful if they occurred at all in that of the right, 517.—Complete extension cannot be accomplished by the right fingers, nor by the left middle and ring fingers, 401.—The thumb and little finger cannot be placed in opposition,146.—When the hand hangs down, the fingers can hardly be separated in the least,145.—The thumb cannot be completely abducted; the abductor pollicis longus remains entirely motionless, 166.—Opposition or abduction of the thumb is almost wholly impossible, 150.—The fingers cannot be separated except by flexing them a little, 149.—When the thumb is fully adducted, it is incapable of opposition or abduction, 140.—When the hands are kept forcibly extended, the fingers being flexed, he is unable to extend the latter, with the exception of the left little finger, and in a slight degree the right index,526.—When the hand is shut, the tips of the index and little fingers reach to the lower portion of the metacarpus, while those of the middle fingers do not fall beyond the thenar and hypothenar regions, 162.—[3190.] The left middle fingers are less easily separated and approximated than are the forefinger and little finger,147.—The left thumb and little finger are easily brought into opposition; the left forefinger cannot be abducted,167.—The thumb moves freely in every direction, as also do the wrist and forearm, 152.—The left index, middle, and ring fingers are easily and completely extended, separated, and flexed; on shutting the hand, their tips touch the lower part of the metacarpal region. The left little finger, however, is firmly flexed on the metacarpus, and cannot be extended, separated, adducted, or brought into opposition,156.—Abduction of the right thumb is easy, adduction is impossible.147.—The extensors of the fingers are very much enfeebled on both sides, but more on the right. The left hand grasps very well, but the right can scarcely keep hold of anything, 483.—The contracted fingers when forcibly extended, the extension causing pain up the whole arm to the shoulder, were almost immediately again completely flexed. 41.—The index and little fingers are capable of complete extension, but cannot maintain it for any length of time, being drawn into flexion by the weight of the middle fingers, which are held immovably beneath them, and by the action of the flexores communi digitorum. Their power of abduction and adduction is unimpaired, ¹⁵¹.—Sudden weakness of the fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand, ⁴⁵³.—The feeling of weight in the left fingers is less decided than in the right, ¹⁶⁷.—[3200.] Sensation of weight in the finger-tips, ¹⁵³.—Weakness of the right ring finger; the left hand being almost unaffected,400 .--Loss of muscular sense in the right fingers, 470.—Dorsal and palmar surfaces of little and ring fingers entirely insensible to all stimuli; the anæsthesia extends also from the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones to the styloid process of the ulna. The skin of the inner surface of the middle finger, and of the third metacarpal bone is equally insensible. Pain is felt on thrusting a pin deep into the affected portion of the metacarpal region; and also on wringing or jerking violently the fingers whose skin is insensible. The fingers move without difficulty, but less nimbly than usual, and as if benumbed; but not one of their muscles is paralyzed,164.—Diminution of sense of contact. Cannot distinguish a fine fabric from a coarse one by

the touch merely, ***.—The sense of touch, judging from the perception of polished surfaces, is somewhat enfeebled, ***.—Sense of touch is weaker in right fingers, ***.—Slight dextral analgesia, especially of the finger-tips, ***.—Formication and numbness in the right finger-tips, ****.—Peculiar sensation of numbness and fuzziness in the tip of the left fourth finger, ****.—[3210.] Numbness of fingers, ****.—Numbness of the fingers and the muscles of the back of the arm with wrist-drop. He could not pick up a pin, although sensation, which was tested by two points, but not by galvanism, was unaltered, ***.—Falling asleep of the right thumb (after seven hours).*.—Sensation of tension in the left thumb, painless, for five minutes, *.—The fingers feel as if much swollen, and heavy, ***.—Cramps in the fingers whenever he tries to grasp anything; but without pain, ***.—Occasional cramps in the fingers, ***.—Pain in the fingers, ***.—Tearing on the side of the left index finger, between the second and third joints, in the afternoon, *.—Tearing in the left thumb (after two hours and a half), **.—[3220.] Tearing in the right ring and middle fingers, towards the tips, disappearing after rubbing, but returning violently (after one hour), *.—Transient jerking in the left thumb (after seven hours).*.

Inferior Extremities. — Edema of the lower extremities, 467. — Complete paralysis of the lower extremities; they seem numb and dead, ". † -Complete paralysis of the right lower extremity, 218.—In the lower extremities paralysis of the peroneal muscles and extensors of the toes. 545.1— Paralysis in the lower extremity of the peroneal muscles and in the extensors of the toes,544.—The right leg is somewhat flexed upon the abdomen. 167. — The left lower extremity is paralyzed as the right, except that the foot is twisted inwards by the permanent contraction of its "adducteurs flèchisseurs" upon the leg; the latter muscles acting naturally, while their antagonists, the abductors, are paralyzed. Complete atrophy of the tibial region, 161.—Sudden difficulty in going upstairs; without previous pain, 160. [3230.] Loss of power in the lower extremities, while walking (first day),2.—At present there is no trembling of the inferior extremities,400. -Standing, and much more walking, are impossible. When he tries to stand, the thigh is flexed upon the leg, and the leg upon the foot, so that he falls down; the sole of the foot forms a deep hollow, 141.—Gait unsteady, 92 578 585.—Gait is weak and tottering from laxity of the knee and ankle-joints, 315.—Gait became tottering and unsteady, 315.—One foot began to drag, and soon he could only creep about "on all fours." The hand of that side was also soon affected; he could not button his clothes or cut his food, and was carried up and down stairs. Soon he regained power of his limbs. Again the paralysis returned, and the necessity of creeping, but I think the hand this time was only slightly affected. A subsequent amelioration took place, 365.—The mother perceived that the gait of the youngest was awkward, that he frequently tumbled down in crossing the floor, that he staggered and complained that it hurt him to walk, and that his feet pained him, especially the bottoms of them. Soon the other children complained in a similar manner,241.—Lower extremities either cramped or partially paralyzed, 267.—The lower limbs are the seat of an intense reflex excitability, aroused by pressure on the painful parts; it is especially severe in the left, 528.—[3240.] During the paroxysms, which occur oftener than every five minutes, he tries to obtain relief by moving about in bed, also

[†] From the internal use of the Acetate of lead.

† Completely simulating infantile spinal paralysis.

by extending his limbs, which is impossible, on account of the strong spasmodic contraction of their muscles. Soon, however, the period of relaxation arrives; quietude returns; and the cramps and acute pains cease. The paroxysms occur more frequently in the night than in daytime, ".-The tremor of the lower limbs does not affect the gait, but when he is sitting or lying, or when he is required to lift his legs, they tremble very perceptibly; the right limb much more than the left. The power of resistance to forced flexion and extension, though lessened, is still considerable. Sensibility unimpaired in both upper and lower limbs, 401a.—He cannot walk without the aid of a cane, and drags the foot along as stiff as a poker, being unable to plant the entire sole upon the ground, 168.—Walking is difficult; he drags his right leg, 627. - Walks with difficulty; is not very steady on his legs, but feels the ground well,617.-When he attempted to walk he faltered in both legs, which seemed to converge at the knees, 40.—I started to run a short distance, and fell forward flat; my legs seemed not to obey the will; two or three times, while standing or walking on the smooth floor, my knees suddenly bent, and I fell; I fell repeatedly while dressing, ***.— Movement of the right lower extremity became difficult, 278.—Long standing is impossible; walking is painful and staggering; he drags his feet so that they stumble over the slightest obstacle, and he can hardly go up or down stairs,¹³⁶.—Walking is difficult and staggering; he drags his feet along so that the least obstacle causes stumbling,¹⁵⁴.—[3250.] Very evident want of motory co-ordination in the movements of both legs. When he tries to move them, the muscular effort is not exactly adapted to the desired end; walking is very difficult; he strikes the ground with his heel, when he put his legs out; in walking with his eyes shut he staggers, and would fall if unsupported, 528.—The lower limbs oscillate, but not sufficiently to impede the gait, 4012.—Scarcely able to walk for twelve months, 402.—Walking was difficult, a few steps caused fatigue, 407.—Considerable muscular weakness of lower limbs; standing is difficult, and he cannot walk far,⁵¹⁵.—Long standing is impossible,¹³⁴.—Weakness of the lower extremities, increasing so that the patient was unable to walk or stand, 455. - Weakness of the lower limbs, 463.—Weakness and stiffness of lower extremities, 266.—Weakness of the lower extremities, in the afternoon, .- [3260.] So great weakness of the lower extremities that she could scarcely keep upright, 578.— Painful prostration of the lower extremities,474.—Great weakness of the lower extremities, 286 287.—The numbness, before spoken of, affected the right limb a day or two after, and soon extended over the whole of both limbs, from the buttocks to the toes; and, for a long time, I so lost the sense of feeling in them, that I had no consciousness of where the feet were, unless I saw them; for many weeks I did not know whether one foot touched the other in bed, 283.—Numbness and stiffness of the lower extremities, 300.—Numbness and stiffness of lower limbs, so that frequently he was not aware when they touched the ground, 288.—Anæsthesia of the whole right lower limb and corresponding arm, also of the whole right chest, right abdomen, right loins, and right back, as in hemiplegia; it is bounded exactly by the median line, before and behind,627. - The sensibility of the lower extremities is unimpaired, ⁴⁷⁹.—Anæsthesia of the lower extremities, ⁴⁹⁸.—Both lower limbs equally sensible to touch, ⁴⁸⁷.—[3270.] The lower limbs, especially the calves, are affected with strong cramps, ¹⁴⁸.—Cramp in the whole of the lower extremities, 115. — Cramps in the lower extremities, 350. — Frequent cramps in the lower extremities,496.—Frequent short-lasting cramps in the lower limbs, 527.—Cannot bear his weight on the affected limb; can scarcely

walk from one bed to another with the aid of a crutch or cane. 167. - * Violent pains in the lower extremities, chiefly in the anterior portion of the thighs and in the calves, so that he could with difficulty rise up in bed. 540 - * Violent pains in the lower extremities, especially in the knees and thighs, with at times cramps in the calves, 125.—* Most violent pains, extending from the hips to the knees, as though pierced with needles, 144.—* From time to time very sharp neuralgic pains, always seated in the lower limbs, though not limited to the joints, nor to any particular spot, 200. [3280.] Great pain in the lower extremities, 278.—The pain in the lower extremities was also very severe, commencing in the soles of the feet, which were so sore that he dreaded to touch the floor with them, and shooting up the limbs to the lumbar region with dreadful suffering, 711.—Rather severe pain in the lower limbs, especially about the calves and soles of the feet, 196.—The pains are more acute in the lower limbs than in the upper, 181.—Contemporaneously with the loss of animal contractility in the upper limbs, the exaltation of sensibility in the abdomen began to involve the inferior extremities. Severe bruised pains were felt in the forepart of the thighs, in the knees, calves, and soles of the feet; pains were also experienced in the lumbar region. They all disappeared entirely along with the colic; the paralysis alone remained,166. -*Extremely acute and paroxysmal pains, as well as cramps, in the lower limbs. 128, -* The pains in the lower limbs are worse by paroxysms; they are diminished by gentle pressure, but increased by movement, 192.—* The lower limbs only, and especially the knees and thighs, are affected by severe paroxysmal pains, 125a. -Intermittent contusive pains, confined to the lower extremities, and especially felt on the soles of the feet, and around the knees, 185. -Remittent pains in the lower extremities, especially in the soles and about the knees, with cramps in the calves, 273. [3290.] Lacerating pains, without redness or swelling, all over the lower limbs, but worse in the popliteal spaces, calves, and soles, than in the thighs or in the other portions of the legs and feet, 182.—Pains in lower extremities, especially the soles of the feet, 186.—Pains always confined exclusively to the lower extremities, consisting of rheumatic pains in the knees and feet, and in the muscular portions of the thighs and calves; these muscular pains were excited by any movement, and were accompanied by cramps, ssi.—Pains, spontaneous and aggravated by movement and pressure, in the lower limbs, which are red and inflamed. 486.—Pain on pressure, in the lower extremities; apparently rheumatic, though there were no rheumatic antecedents, 467.—Pains in lower limbs, with a sense of weakness, stiffness, and numbness, 200.—Pains encircling the lower limbs, 212 529.—Bruised pains, with at times, cramps, becoming worse by paroxysms, in the lower extremities, especially the knees and soles of the feet, 100.—Tearing pains in the lower extremities, 246.—Shooting pains, extending from the soles to the hips, when walking or standing, 258. [3300.] *Lightning-like pains in the lower limbs, 529.—Sensation of paralysis in the lower extremities,247.—Hip. (After a period of general fatigue, he felt, eight days previous to entering the hospital, some pain in the hip-joints, aggravated by walking. This extended to the malleoli, and obliged him to stop work for half a day. In the course of the following three or four days, he had two attacks of dizziness. Finally, there was cedema, with pain on pressure and during movement, which subsequently were in great part transferred to the knees),467.—Sticking in the region of the right hip, afterwards in the right hypochondrium, relieved by walking, in the afternoon, .- Sticking in the right hip, the whole afternoon, always on moving the right arm towards the left, .- Acute drawing in the right

hip-joint, while lying (first day), .— Thigh. Both thighs slightly flexed upon the pelvis, in consequence of the semiflexion of the leg upon the thigh, caused by paralysis of the triceps and anterior crural, and the resulting permanent contraction of their antagonizing muscles, in.—The anterior portion of the thigh is wasted away so as to form a striking contrast with the remainder of the limb, 146.—Glutei muscles and the large extensor on the front of the thigh were greatly wasted; while the biceps and flexors, from the trochanter of the ilium to the tibia, were unusually strong and active, indeed in a constant state of contraction, 280,—Spasmodic shaking in the right thigh above the knee (after six hours), .- [3310.] Feeling of weariness in the extensor and adductor muscles of the thigh, 477 -After an hour's drive in a gig, a cramped feeling in the thighs, so uncomfortable that I seldom drove in any vehicle in which I could not stretch the limbs straight, 285.—Numbness over left thigh and buttock, with a diminished sensibility, 285.—Bruised pain in the thighs, 281.—A paralytic pain or a painful paralytic sensation in the thigh, knee, and ankle joints on ascending steps (first day),2.—Spontaneous pains in the thighs, knees, and tips of the toes, 463.—Severe pain in the thighs and knees, 549.—Lancinating pains and very frequent cramps in the thighs, knees, calves, and soles of the feet,145.—Lancinations in the posterior and inner portion of the thighs,181. -*Lacerating pain, without redness or swelling, in the forepart of the thighs and knees; becoming worse at intervals; decidedly increased by movement, and scarcely alleviated by pressure, [49.—[3320.] Lacerating pains in the forepart of the thighs, and in the popliteal spaces, [48.—Pains in the thighs, 278.—Pain along the course of the right sciatic nerve, 278.—Pains in the adduction tors of both thighs and in the extensor muscles of the left thigh; these regions were painful to pressure, 461.—Pain in a small spot in the middle of the left thigh, a hand's breadth below the groin, as if a tendon would snap, always at the commencement of a step, while walking,3.—Burning pain, usually in not large spots, mostly in one or the other thigh, or in both at the same time, 4. - Prickings in the anterior portion of the thigh, 192. -Pricking pains in the forepart of the thighs, in the popliteal spaces, and in the tibial and peroneal surfaces of the legs, increased by movement, and diminished by pressure; they alternate with occasional cramps in the thighs,184.—Tearing in the middle of the inner surface of the left thigh (after three-quarters of an hour), .—Jerking sticking in the inner and upper portion of the left thigh, in the afternoon, .—[3330.] Jerking a few times in the left thigh, not relieved by rubbing (after three days). —Stitches in the right thigh, then also in the left, when walking (third day), . — Knee. Inability to extend the knee, 100. — Stiffness of the knees, 18 49.—Knees and legs, at times, extremely feeble, 297.—Knees became weak and stiff, making locomotion painful, **5.-When fatigued, he feels particularly tired in the knees,164. - When he is fatigued, there is an especial sense of weariness in the knees, 188.—Weariness of the knees, on ascending steps (first day),3.—Feeling of weight in the knee, when walking, 100. - [3340.] Two painful zones in the left leg, viz., at the ankle and knee-joints; anæsthesia of both legs, especially the left, to touch, temperature, and pain. Peculiar "aching" in the bend of the knee, which was apparently seated in the bone, During the paroxysms, the popliteal spaces and calves, as also the backs and soles of the feet, are seized by very painful cramps, temporarily relieved by pressure and walking; the muscles of the affected parts are very hard; the legs and feet are flexed. When the cramps cease, they are succeeded by a sensation of tearing, 181.—Dull

pain, deep internally, in the right knee, in the morning, on ascending steps, s.—Bruised pain in knees and thighs, see.—Bruised pain in the knees, popliteal spaces, and soles of the feet, see.—Very acute pains, passing from the knees to the soles of the feet, where they are much more severe than anywhere else. The backs of the feet, the toes, calves, and popliteal spaces are painful in degrees varying according to the order in which the parts are named. The pain is tearing, worse by paroxysms, increased by walking and movement, and diminished by rest, but never affected by pressure; it is accompanied by a feeling of burning heat, without redness or swelling, which keeps him trying to place the parts in contact with cooling things; the warmth of the bed increases the pain. Now and then the cramps are felt in the calves and in the soles of the feet, which parts are also sometimes troubled with pricking and formication. Sometimes jerks and shocks, as of electricity, pass all through the body, and especially affect the lower extremities. The arthralgia is worse at night. At last, he is completely prostrated by the violence and duration of the pains, 128.— Firmly-seated pain in the knee, under the soles, and between the lower extremities, even in the feet, making walking difficult, lasting two days (twenty-first day), .- Lancinating pains in the knees, popliteal spaces, calves, soles of feet, bends of elbows, metacarpi, and temples; constant, but worse by paroxysms; diminished by pressure; unaffected by motion. The excessive sensibility, which is unaccompanied either by redness or swelling of the parts, is most acute in the popliteal spaces and calves, 119.—Lancinations, at intervals, in the knees, calves, and soles of the feet, ameliorated by the warmth of the bed and by pressure; between the paroxysms, there is merely a feeling of constriction, 134.—[3350.] Lancinating pains from the knee to the soles of the feet; in the latter parts there is felt, five or six times a day, a kind of heat, lasting ten minutes, and neither increased nor diminished by motion or pressure,100.—Lacerating pains in the knees. calves, soles of the feet, and palmar surface of the forearms; increased by movement, diminished by pressure, worse by paroxysms, during which there are often cramps, 122.—Violent lacerating pains in the knees and soles of the feet, increased by movement and the warmth of the bed; ameliorated by light friction, but aggravated by firm pressure. The pains become more acute at intervals, and are then accompanied by cramps in the feet, 185. -Lacerating pains in the popliteal space, calf, and sole of the foot, worse by paroxysms, during which there are cramps; the pains are increased by motion, and diminished by pressure,143.—Pain in the knees,465.—Pains in the left knee, with a good deal of effusion,523.—Pain in the right knee and left hip, 522.—Lame, weak, painful limbs, particularly in knees, 298.—Pains in the knees and ankles, 546.—Pains in the knees and feet, 545.—[3360.] Pains in the knees, especially in the inner portions, 773.—Violent tearing-jerking pains in the knees, so that walking became impossible, 450.—Tearing above the left knee, while standing, disappearing on rubbing; then a sticking in the right hypochondriac region, after sitting, in the afternoon, .- Violent sticking in the right knee, while standing, disappearing while moving it back and forth, in the evening, .- Sticking through and through the right knee (after two hours), .- Some fine burning stitches in the inner side of the left knee, while sitting (first day), -Leg. Shaking, like a trembling of the legs (after two hours and a half), .- Legs tremble, but he moves them in every direction; he walks with difficulty, 524.—Spasmodic contraction of the legs, 53.—The right leg was semiflexed upon the thigh when the patient stood up; he could flex it further, but not completely. Extension

PLUMBUM.

was impossible; the knee could not be straightened. The right thigh was somewhat flexed upon the abdomen. All the other movements of the limb were performed naturally. He could not stand on the affected limb alone. While walking, which was only possible for a few minutes, and with the help of a cane, he dragged the right foot along, on tiptoe, 100.— [3370.] The right leg, when left to itself, either in sitting or when standing up, is semiflexed upon the thigh, and can be flexed further, but not to the full extent; in lying down, it is extended, by a mere mechanical movement; it cannot be spontaneously extended in the least, 167.—Left leg almost semiflexed upon the thigh, and can only be very slightly extended; its complete flexion is rather difficult; all other movements of the lower limb are freely performed,164.—Leg semiflexed upon the thigh; it can be flexed still further, but not completely; long standing is impossible; walking is painful and staggering; he drags his feet after him, so that he stumbles over every obstacle; he can hardly get downstairs, but goes upstairs more easily; when fatigued, his knees feel particularly tired; all other movements of the lower limbs are easy,146.—Inability to stand upon the leg, extend it, or flex the thigh upon the abdomen, and the thigh was very much atrophied, being about one-half the size of the other. There was loss of motion in all the muscles supplied by the anterior crural nerve. In attempting to raise the leg, it turned outwards by the action of the biceps. and in crossing the leg over the other, the patient required to lift it with his hands, 559.—The leg is semiflexed upon the thigh; it can only be extended a little with great difficulty, 138. - Great difficulty in extending the leg upon the thigh; it cannot be fully done,146.—It caused paralysis of right leg, and the right thigh always remained smaller than the other, 639.—The tibialis anticus and peroneus tertius are paralyzed, 141. —Occasionally, much pain in upper part of one leg, and on examination distinct varicosis was found (none existing about the ankles); this swelling of the principal cutaneous vein at the back of the right leg had existed only a short time (two or three weeks); Hamamelis 3d reduced it in about three weeks, 460.—Enlarged veins on the calves, with numerous varicose dilatations, 300.—[3380.] Legs swollen, especially about the ankles (for three or four days). 519.—Symptoms of the legs are similar to those of the arms, except that the extensors of the feet are very little paralyzed, 526.—Some weakness and flabbiness of the muscles of the legs, 500 fee.—The right leg is rather weaker than the left; it gets tired sooner, 500.—The weakness of the right leg and thigh becomes apparent, on making a comparative examination of the lower limbs, while the patient lies on his back, 627.—Her legs are weaker, 519.—Great weakness in the legs, particularly in the knee-joints, 316.—Legs weak; seldom affected by cramps, 600. -Insensibility of the posterior portion of the right leg, from two inches below the knee to the ankle. The sticking of pins and acupuncture needles into these parts was unfelt. Neither pinches, blows, pressure, forced movements of the limb, nor any other stimuli, elicited a sign of feeling. Above and below these limits, as also in the tibial and peroneal regions, the sensibility of the limb was unimpaired. A slight sensation of numbness in the insensible parts,160.—Slight degree of hyperæsthesia in the muscles of the calf, 529.—[3390.] Cramps in calves, especially the right, 488.—Violent cramps in the calves, so that he cried aloud, 114.—At times, extremely painful cramps in the calves, which prevent extension of the leg upon the thigh; to get rid of them he jumps out of bed, and presses his feet hard on the floor. These pains are worse at night, 168.—Much cramp in legs, 168.— Cramps in the muscles of the calf and thigh, 617.—Cramp in the calves and

toes, 484. — Cramps in the legs, at times intense, 356. — Cramps in the calves, 185 185 199 201 245 477, etc.—Cramps in right calf, 160.—Falling asleep of the left leg, from the knee to the foot (after a quarter of an hour), .- [3400.] Painful sprained sensation on the outer side of the right ankle, on stepping upon it, in the morning, after rising, and continuing through the morning (fifth day),2.—Muscles of the calves painful,461.—Bruised pain in the legs, after rising, in the morning, disappearing after walking about (after two days),4. -Very severe pains in the lower parts of the legs, the calves, and popliteal spaces, 167.—Sharp pains in the calves, before the colic, 226.—Pain in leg; frequently woke in the night in most intense agony; a sudden jump, with hard rubbing, would very soon cause relief, ".- Pains in the left leg, 472.-*Pains in the legs, especially at night, 383.—Pains in the right calf, 486.—Transient pain in the tibia, when walking (first day),3.—[3410.] Intolerable lancinations in the legs, arms, and fingers,519.—Tearing in the left leg, towards the instep; on rubbing, it extends into the hollow of the knee; afterwards, again sticking in the former place, that disappeared after rubbing, in the afternoon, .- Jerking in the right tibia (after two hours and three-quarters), .-- Sticking in both calves, disappearing of itself (third evening), .- Violent throbbing, in a small spot, on the outer side of the right calf, while lying down (first day), .- Ankle. Œdema about the ankles, 497 581 .-Her ankles were cedematous, and the legs covered, posteriorly, by many livid spots and superficial ulcerations, 361.—Swollen ankles; they had been in that state for three or four weeks; the anasarca extended about half way up the leg; quite reduced in two months by Arsenicum, 6 460.—Bony projection on the aukle, 161.—Swelling and pain in the left ankle-joint, 523.— [3420.] Pains in the left ankle, extending up to the knee, 544.—Pain in malleoli, 468. - Foot. Feet swollen, 25. +- Feet and legs considerably swollen, 568. -Edematous swelling of the feet, 285. - Edema of the feet, 287. - Gout in left foot, 368.—A spasmodic working of the feet from side to side troubled me, and they would often draw back out of the shoes. I was unable to draw on a boot. While sitting still, the legs would insensibly draw back on the thighs, till the feet got entangled under the chair; this involuntary drawing back of the leg made it very difficult to go upstairs; a man held the foot on the first stair, while a person behind assisted me to rise so as to place the other foot on the next stair; and then the man would hold that foot in place, or it would certainly have drawn back so as to have thrown me down. While going downstairs, I straightened the whole limb before planting the foot upon the next stair, and, with the help of a man and the banister, could get down safely, 343.—She passed most of her time sitting up in bed, and while in this position her feet dropped over, and inclined inward, so as nearly to rest on their inner border, apparently from paralysis of the extensors, which should have supported them in an upright position. The toes also remained moderately flexed, and she could not extend them. There was much apparent laxity of the ankle-joint, and the patient was incapable of moving the feet, or supporting the weight of her body upon When she was lifted up in the arms of an assistant, she cried out, and drew her feet under her body, for fear she would be made to attempt standing on them. The feet also appeared to be tender, as she cried whenever they were freely handled, ".- The right foot is firmly extended upon the leg; it cannot be flexed nor carried at the same time into abduction or adduction; the foot points downwards, while the heel is drawn high

[†] From large doses.



up, 167.—[3430.] The foot is kept extended and motionless; it cannot be flexed in the least, and its abduction and adduction are equally impossible, 141.—The foot is extended upon the leg, and cannot be flexed nor brought into adduction or abduction, at the same time that it is attempted to flex it; all other movements of the lower limbs are unrestricted. 148.— The right toes are strongly bent upon the metatarsus; they can be further extended, but cannot be flexed upon the foot or separated in this way. The right foot is strongly bent upon the leg; it is incapable of flexion; its abduction and adduction can only be effected by extending it, and causing the leg to move the whole foot at once,161.—The left foot is pointed downwards; the toes are firmly flexed; the instep is on the stretch, so that the heel is lifted high up,168.—The foot points downwards; its plantar surface is hollow, so that he can hardly stand, much less walk, 146.—The dorsum of the foot is arched, and the sole much hollowed, 161.—Shortening of the foot by several lines, with paralysis and atrophy, 11.4—General difficulty in putting the foot to the ground; the soles seem dead, as if made of wood, and when stepping it seems as though there were several round sausages under them, that prevented a free gait (fourth day),11.—In walking, the feet are lifted like dead weights, and when extended strike hard upon the ground, by pressure against which their flexion is effected. He seems to move by skips and jumps, 161.—Lateral movements of the foot are impossible, 165.— [3440.] Weakness of the feet,18.—Heaviness and weariness of the soles of the feet, especially noticed while sitting,5.—Heaviness of the feet, especially of the knees, . - Diminished sensibility to painful impressions on the back of the right foot, 461.—Numbness of the feet, 463.—Feet constantly inclined to fall asleep,5.—Sensation of softness in the sole of the foot when touching the ground,400.—Cramplike contraction in the muscles of the sole of the left foot, during rest, relieved by raising the foot and by motion; lasting several days,5.—Cramps in the feet,85.—Cramps and lancinations in the soles of the feet, before the colic, 755. - [3450.] Cramps in the feet, at times, 484. -Soreness and tenderness of the soles of the feet, when first getting out of bed in the morning, so much so as to be unable to walk without first rubbing them. The soreness disappeared in the course of the day, after taking exercise and getting warm, 242.—Dull, aching, heavy pains in her feet, which gradually extended to her legs and bowels, 267.—Pains in feet, after a mustard footbath which removed the headache,123.—Pains in the soles of the feet, *78.—Excruciating tearing pain in the soles of the feet, *01.—Tearing, extending upward, in the right heel (after two hours and a half),4.— Quite painful pricking and formication in the soles of the feet, 186a.—Very painful pricking in the sole of the foot, is.—Toes. The toes are very strongly flexed upon the sole of the foot; they can only be very slightly separated in the way of flexion; their extension is impossible, 167.—[3460.] The toes are excessively bent upon the soles of the feet, and can neither be separated nor approximated,148.—The right great toe is strongly flexed upon the sole of the foot; it is incapable of extension, or of being brought into a line with the other toes, 156.—Right great toe flexed upon the sole of the foot, 155.—The toes are strongly flexed on the sole of the foot, and cannot be extended; that is, their extensor muscles are paralyzed, and their flexors, therefore, permanently contracted. Abduction and adduction of the toes are prevented by want of power in the interesseous muscles. All

[†] From the weekly external use of aqua Goulardi, for a bruise on the trochanter major.

other movements of the lower limbs are easily performed,141.—Swelling, now of one, now of another toe joint, with the most violent pains and sleeplessness; these attacks were repeated and finally extended to the anklejoints, heels, etc., and lasted for several months, 460.—In another patient, there arose, at the same time as the tendinous tumefaction, an articular swelling of the great toe, with redness, heat, and severe pain, giving it very much the appearance of an attack of gout, 64.—Both great toe-joints are enlarged by tophaceous deposits.41.—Swelling of the great toe, with pain and redness,500.—Has had four attacks of gout; the metatarso-phalangeal joint of the left great toe was first attacked; this attack lasted for three weeks or a month; subsequently, the corresponding joint of the right great toe was attacked; some months later the left knee, and then the right knee, were similarly affected, 41.—Cannot extend the toes, or flex the foot upon the leg, 163. - [3470.] Sensation of falling asleep, and crawling in the toes, of the left foot, extending into the instep (after two hours). -Drawing in the left great toe, by the nail; on walking, the sensation extended into the ball of the foot, disappearing on continuing to walk, .- Painful drawing inward of the two larger toes of the right foot, followed by drawing in the hollow of the right knee, afterwards also in the hollow of the left knee, where there was a sticking, while standing and sitting; afterwards the toes seem numb; gradually disappearing while sitting, in the afternoon, .—Intense pain in great toe, at night, which nothing relieves, 566.—Tearing in the two first toes of the left foot, disappearing on moving about (after threequarters of an hour), .-- Crawling in the right great toe (after two hours and three-quarters),4.

Generalities. - Complete emaciation,". - Much emaciated, and looked ten years older than he really was, 219.—The atrophy becomes general; the patient resembles a walking skeleton, 305.—Atrophy, 45.—[3480.] *Emaciation, 25 166 160 287 292, etc.—She had been suffering for five or six years or more from various remarkable spasmodic attacks, and was reduced, by their constant recurrence, from a well-made handsome woman to a mere skeleton. Was frequently seized with violent tonic spasms in the arms, fingers, legs, abdomen, and chest, as if she had been taking strychnine, 402 —He was wonderfully emaciated. If placed in an erect position, he fell over in any direction if not supported, and he had not the slightest command over the flexors or extensors of upper or lower extremities, especially the upper, which seemed to have ceased to act at all. The deltoids seemed entirely gone; the head of the humerus could be traced in the glenoid cavity quite plainly; his ribs were covered only by skin; in fact, he looked more like a dried skeleton than a living person,646.—Gradually increasing weakness in her extremities, which she first noticed, she thinks, in her hands and arms. She lost all power over her limbs. She lies on her back perfectly helpless, and presenting literally the appearance of a skeleton. Every muscle in the body is wasted to a very unusual and remarkable extent. Those of the back share in the general atrophy, which, however, is perhaps most of all marked in the muscles of the hands and arms. fingers are flexed, giving the characteristic "griffin's-claw" appearance, the flexion being of the phalangeal and not the metacarpo-phalangeal joints. The interessei seem to have entirely disappeared, so that the finger and thumb of an observer can be made to meet between the metacarpal bones. The radius and ulna can be made out throughout their entire length as distinctly as though covered only by integument. The legs and feet are in a very similar condition. So wasted are the abdominal muscles that the spine can be distinctly felt throughout the lumbar region. At first there was great constipation of the bowels, sometimes no action taking place for a month. This was succeeded after some months by diarrhoea, and she often passed her motions involuntarily, 366.—Greatly emaciated and very weak, 41.—On stripping the patient the clavicular and scapular prominences were very remarkable, the deltoid muscles had wellnigh disappeared, whilst the supra- and infraspinati were atrophied to such a degree as to present cup-shaped depressions above and below the scapular ridges. The latissimus dorsi and pectoral muscles were soft and slightly atrophied. The biceps and triceps of both arms were wasted, those of the right arm more than those of the left. The extensors and flexors of both forearms were soft and atonic from disuse, but as regards their muscular volume they seemed intact, as also were the muscles of the thumbs and hands generally. The spinal, lumbar, and muscles of the lower extremities were sensibly atrophied, the left extremity generally more than the right, more particularly the left gluteals. The sensibility of the two extremities least atrophied-viz., the right leg and left arm-was increased so that the patient was unable to bear the weakest current of electricity, whereas he could bear electricity strongly applied to the alternate leg and arm, 340.—All the paralyzed parts are wasted and insensible to all stimuli. Thus, blisters applied to the thighs and arms may be torn off violently without eliciting any sign of feeling,174.—The general plumpness is in strong contrast with the wasted condition of the limbs, 161.—Marked emaciation of the limbs and body,165.—The paralyzed parts are wasted; their shrivelled dingy-yellow skin seems loosened from the flabby muscles. The adipose tissue seems to have dissolved; the contour of the muscles has disappeared. The hands are blue and slightly infiltrated,142.—Emaciation supervenes after fifteen days, a month, or whole years of exposure to the fumes, and only in cases where great quantities have been absorbed,".-[3490.] He lost strength and flesh, notwithstanding a good appetite, in.—Emaciated and weak, 546.— The muscles lose their contour,145.—General feebleness of the muscular system, the muscles throughout the body being soft and wasted,300.-Pale and emaciated,482.—The muscles throughout the body are soft and flabby,566. -Muscles are soft and weak. 367. - Muscles rather firm, not soft and pliable, 303.—Flabbiness and paleness of the muscles, 28.—Flesh soft and wasted; his countenance was more emaciated than the rest of his body, and showed profound despondency, 350.—[3500.] Pale and rather emaciated, 463.—Appearance meagre, 529.—Anæmic and cachectic appearance, 340 578.—She was anæmic, and in a condition analogous to that of a person suffering from paralysis agitans, 343.—Profound anæmia, 437 521 532 547.—Anæmic and very thin, with a sallow aspect, 362.—The whole surface is pale, anæmic-looking, and of a characteristic hue, 466.—Anæmia, 384 444 456 468 588 383.—General cachectic condition and hectic fever, 42.—The patient presented a cachectic appearance, pale, anæmic, with a jaundiced tint, 551.—[3510.] Cachectic condition after second attack of colic, which kept him from working for six months, 502. -The patient looked like one suffering in a high degree from anæmia and atrophy, 433. — Ictero-plumbic appearance, 370. — Excessive anasarca, 574. — Swelling of the body, 18 567.—Face, feet, and legs have become cedematous, 1921. -Mucous membranes pale, 49 545. - Mucous surfaces of a waxen hue, 519. -Mucous membranes lose their normal color, see.—He was seized with symptoms of asphyxia and died suddenly (after three weeks and four days). 18.-[3520.] Six cases of gout were observed out of one hundred and eightyfour, 320.—Had had several attacks of gout, 418.—Gout is much more frequent in persons suffering from lead-poisoning than in others; this arthralgia of lead-

poisoning is distinguished by the absence of redness and tumefaction; a tumor that appears on the dorsal surface of the wrist, in some cases coincident with the paralysis of the extensors, extends along the tendons, is not changed in color, consistence, or mobility; it is caused by hypertrophy of the tendinous expansions, never commences in the articulations, 500.—Dropsies,⁴².—Diminished secretions and nutrition,⁵¹.—The secretions generally are torpid,⁴³⁸.—Consumption,¹⁰.†—Gangrene,⁶¹.—Ganglion,¹¹.—Most pernicious gangrene, 62.1-[3530.] General scorbutic symptoms, with ulcers in the lungs, 2. - Complete absence of cedema throughout the whole case, though the urine was highly albuminous, and the patient suffered from ursemic convulsions, 429.—The number of blood-corpuscles is very largely diminished, in some cases to the number of 2,200,000 in a cubic millimeter of the blood; but while the number is so much diminished, their size becomes greatly increased, being relatively to the size of healthy blood-corpuscles, as 9 to 7, true macrocythemia; this increase in the size of the red corpuscles is found not only in cases of acute but also of chronic poisoning,464.—Blood-corpuscles diminished from 1,800,000 to 1,500,000, and afterwards to 1,300,000,518.— The serum of the blood shows a slight yellow reflection, but with no shade of green,117.—The blood, under the microscope, shows an abnormal number of white globules,519.—Nervous prostration not infrequently destroying life,42.— Death of children within the first three years of their lives, 426.—Great mortality among children, especially during the first weeks of life, 452.—Apoplexy, n.—[3540.] He seems as if attacked by apoplexy, .—Death either by apoplexy or complete wasting with hectic fever, **. - Death either by apoplexy or syncope, with complete immobility and insensibility,28.§—Since his sickness, complete suppression of normal perspiration; walking difficult, can only take a few steps, and soon gets tired; disposed to sadness; loss of memory; much emaciation, 525.—(In this case the symptoms of poisoning were confined entirely to the parts most frequently brought in contact with the lead cement), ide. - Nutrition and all the secretions fail, and the skin becomes dry and discolored, *.- Electro-muscular contractility of the parts unimpaired, 394.—No paralysis, anæsthesia, or hyperæsthesia on the left side, 167.—No redness, swelling, or morbid heat of the affected parts, 134. -Neither palsy nor anæsthesia affect the right side, 163. -- [3550.] No redness or swelling of the painful parts,150.—During the colicky paroxysms he lies flat on his belly, rolls about, presses his fists into the umbilicus, screams, 188.—Lies upon his back, apparently much prostrated, 521.—Dorsal decubitus,195.—Lies on the back, with limbs relaxed and powerless, 520.—At intervals of about five or six minutes there was a short resting spell, when he became quiet, only groaning a little now and then, 223.—Lies on his left side doubled up,223.—Decubitus on right side; lower limbs strongly flexed upon the abdomen, and the head sunk between the shoulders, so that he seems doubled up and huddled together, 189.—Lies in bed, sometimes one way, sometimes another,201. - When quiet he would lie on either side, generally on his left, with his thighs pressing against the abdomen, ***.-[3560.] He lay upon a sofa, on his right side, having his legs flexed upon his thighs, and these, in a slight degree, upon his abdomen, 350.—One other characteristic spoken of by Tanquerel was well marked in this case. It was the approximation to recovery and diminution in force of the attacks, so as to

From large doses.

[†] From the internal use of Acetate saturni.

From the external application of Extractum saturni to erysipelas.

excite strong hopes of a speedy and complete restoration, and then a return of all the symptoms in their severity, followed by another amendment, what I should call getting up three feet and falling back two. ***.—After a few days he was taken with the characteristic symptoms of lead-poisoning, the diagnostic blue line on the gums included; he continued to be affected with the disease, with remissions and relapses alternating, for a period of two months, after which the recovery was progressive, though slow, 306.— First taken with vomiting, colic, and all the symptoms of lead-poisoning; since then has never been quite well; has an aversion to food; occasional slight colic and constipation. About four months after resuming work had a bad relapse; besides colicky symptoms there was a general debility. tremor in the legs and arms, and some cedema about the ankles: in a few days the hands were paralyzed, 525.—(Colic in 1850; second attack 1869; 1871, third attack. Paralysis began; lead-rheumatism set in at the same time with the debility. Since the latter period, sleep has been troubled with nightmare. Since 1871, seven other attacks of colic, each successive one more severe, and accompanied by pain along the limbs, severe headache, and arthralgia; no delirium; no paralysis. In November, 1874, he left off working in lead; nevertheless, January 6th, without apparent cause, he was attacked by very severe colic),500.—For four or five days has had severe symptoms of lead-poisoning; pain in the hypogastrium for two days; headache, restlessness, and even fully developed epileptic attacks for two days, 478.—(First attacked when at Montevideo; very severe colic, lasting fifteen days, accompanied by violent cerebral symptoms, so that he lay as if dead for some hours. Two months later another attack of colic, lasting three or four days only, but which he had scarcely got over when gradual paralysis set in, which so disabled him that he had to be fed by hand. Two months later the symptoms returned, only there was less paralysis than the first time),526.—(His health remained good eight years, when he had a violent attack of colic, lasting about three months. Eight years later, weakness of the lower limbs; walking difficult, especially in the dark: from time to time, lancinating pains through the lower limbs; these grew much worse, and he could not clearly see a light), 529.—(Has had eight attacks of colic. Present symptoms: Dull colic; paralysis of extensors, of long standing; face much altered; profound cachexia; skin deep yellow),501. -All the symptoms were aggravated at night, and particularly by lying in bed; they produced such a continual agitation and anxiety as to compel him frequently to rise and walk about the house; in this mode he passed the nights, until the light of a new day saw him lie down on his couch worn out by fatigue and exhausted by suffering; these nightly walks always needed the aid of another person, and he retained when walking the same bent position as in repose, so. [3570.] Had his first attack of lead colic (quite a violent one) about twenty-two years ago. Had no further trouble of the sort until his second seizure in 1865. For some time previous to the latter date there had been a weakness of his upper extremities, to which, at the time of the second attack, there was added a trembling in them. that became in a few days very great. In a month, however, he left the hospital completely cured. Since then the tremor returned at varying intervals of time, but not very severely. It was worse in the morning, and he informs us that if he drank two or three glasses of brandy it would cease during the rest of the day. The affection had never been such as to prevent him from working. He had other symptoms of alcoholism, such as raising of phlegm in the morning, illusions of sense, etc. In the course of the last two months

he had to spend several day in sandpapering some old wainscots painted in white lead, the process raising a fine dust, which he inhaled largely. On July 25th he had another and very severe attack of colic, and the trembling returned at the same time with great violence. According to his custom he took some brandy to relieve this latter symptom, but did not succeed in removing it. Being now disabled from work, he entered "La Charité" August 3d. The tremor affects the whole body. The upper limbs are agitated by rapid and well-defined oscillations. He has some difficulty in grasping objects, but electro-muscular contractility appears to be almost unimpaired. The lower extremities are similarly affected when he is standing up. The gait is uncertain; he staggers in his walk. The head also trembles perceptibly, the tongue quivers, yet there is no hesitation of speech. The dynamometer indicates a marked diminution of strength; the compressive force of the right hand equals seven kilograms, that of the left four and a half kilograms, the pulling strength twenty-two kilograms, 301 .--The first symptoms which I can recall (I now speak of my first attack) are a peculiar uneasiness or moderate pain in the bowels, with a sort of feeling that there was or would be required some action of them, but no effect of the kind ordinarily followed, or could be induced by natural effort. Yet there was at that time no excessive constipation. This uneasiness, or these sensations, were not constant, but grew in frequency, the pain gradually creeping round to the lumbar region, when it became fixed and constant; by degrees, however, diffusing itself over the system, particularly the lower limbs. I do not recollect any pains in my head. But by the middle or latter part of the summer of 1838 I became greatly debilitated, yet was without fever, the pulse not elevated. An uneasiness or pain in the lumbar region now caused me continual suffering. I had a feeling of great misery; could walk but a few steps without wanting to sit down; and if I did so it was a great effort to rise again. I had a sense of constant lassitude or weariness, and an indisposition to motion. I was perplexed by the symptoms. The least fatigue, and all motion fatigued me, aggravated the suffering. I have now a very vivid recollection of going with two or three friends to pass a day at Nantasket Beach. We went out in a boat, and I well remember my sufferings as I lay listless in one end of it, trying by various changes to put myself in a posture of some ease, which I could not succeed in doing. I remember distinctly the question asked me by one of my companions: "Are you in pain?" I was scarcely able to get home. We rode in a carryall, and I remember the difficulty I had in supporting myself, holding as I could by different parts of the carriage. The bowels had now become wholly inactive, and it was, I think, two days, at least, before they could be moved, and then very imperfectly. During this time I was in a most restless state, day and night. There was no sharp pain, but a constant dull, gnawing pain, more particularly in the lumbar region and bowels, and a tired feeling in all the limbs. I was every moment changing my position, seeking ease, but not for a moment finding it. I would get out of bed every little time and sit in a chair, or attempt to walk the room, but it was all the same. There was no relief to be had. After the bowels had been effectually stirred, I found myself in a degree relieved. I went through the next year very well, keeping up my system of outdoor exercise so far as my duties allowed. In the latter part of winter, or in early spring, I had an attack, mainly, in the left side, apparently in the intercostal muscles. From this I recovered in no long time, and went on till late in the spring of 1840. Then and in the early part of the summer

I had a return of the old symptoms described as occurring in 1838; only with this difference, that the development of the disease was much more rapid. I went through the same process of active medicines, injections, etc., before the bowels could be stirred. I became more debilitated than before, the countenance assuming in a more marked degree the peculiar earthy yellow described by M. Tanquerel. Then came on the pure arthralgic pains. They seemed to be deep, as if in the very bone, and were seated more particularly in the flexor muscles, as the inside of the elbowjoints and the joints of the knees. Soon after, that is in July, there commenced a trembling of the fingers, which soon passed into decided paralysis, the paralysis increasing for about three weeks. This paralysis was in the extensor muscles of the fingers, wrist, forearm, and arm of both the upper limbs; the lower limbs, with a slight exception, not being affected. My arms when left to themselves hung loose and dangling at my sides, as if turning on a pivot. Using only one at a time, I could elevate them only in a slight degree. I could not get my hand to my chin or mouth. But what puzzled me at that time was that there were certain motions which I could perform, for example, placing the palm of one hand against the back of the other, I could get them to my face; the flexor muscles of the hand, which were not paralyzed, being thus brought into action. So, too, I could draw on my boots almost as well as now, the same muscles acting. If my arms were elevated to a right angle with the body, the palm of the hand being turned downward, the whole hand fell at the wrist, hanging loose as a piece of cloth, and the will had no more power over it. I could not, without help, raise the hand in the least, not so much as one of my fingers, in the slightest degree. When I took a tumbler to drink, I clasped it with both hands fully spread, and could so get it to my lips. When I ate I rested my right arm, below the elbow, on the edge of the table, and grasping the wrist with the left hand, and then bringing my mouth down to within three or four inches of the table, I could get the food to it. The backs of the hands became prominently arched; the fingers, when left to themselves, became bent and half shut, the natural consequence I suppose of loss of power in the extensor muscles. The rotary motion of the arms was entirely lost, a fact to which my attention was directed, when they attempted to assist me to put on my coat. I tried all I could to exercise the poor lame muscles, but all fatigue, that is all use of them, seemed to be attended with injury. They had totally lost their contractile power. The abdominal muscles were similarly affected, though not in the same degree. If I had any it was only a slight power over them, which gave me great trouble when an action of the bowels was needed, though they could at this time be readily moved by medicine. All the time there was more or less of arthralgic pain, more particularly at this period in the inside of the knee-joints. The pain seemed to have no connection with the paralysis, and was greater in the parts not paralyzed than in those which were. intercostal muscles on the left side were now affected; for months I could not sneeze; the moment the process began it was arrested by these muscles. The sensation was a very unpleasant one. I had no constant thirst, though I felt thirst at times, especially in the afternoon, or when unusually fatigued. I had little or no fever, though at one time a highly nervous pulse. I have spoken of the loss of the power of motion in certain muscles, or their loss of contractility. The sensibility of the muscles or nerves, with a slight exception, was not impaired, but the reverse. There was a soreness or peculiar tenderness in all my flesh. Sitting in a common wooden chair and

leaning back, the parts of the chair seemed to penetrate to the very bones. The exception referred to was a small muscle in the inner part of the left thigh. There was a spot three or four inches in length, and two or three in breadth, which had lost its sensibility. There was at times a sensation of a peculiar and unpleasant kind at the bottom of my feet, a sort of burning, which I used to relieve, when in bed, by drawing up the covering and pressing the soles of my feet firmly against the footboard, which produced a cool and agreeable sensation. I had also at times a violent pain in the back between the shoulders, rather nearer the right than the left shoulder, which I would relieve by getting on my bed and lying flat on my back, bringing as much pressure to bear on the part affected as I could. This method mitigated the pain before a long time. In a multitude of ways I was a great sufferer; but the brain I did not think was affected, and I do not now think it was, 285.—Tremor, 304 505; in seventeen cases, 667, etc.—Slight muscular tremors, 386.—Considerable tremor suddenly came on (the colic having ceased under treatment), especially in the arms, which appeared to be almost equally affected. The trembling of the lower extremities was comparatively slight, see.—Each successive attack of lead colic had been followed by a worse attack of tremor. During the intervals the tremor was not sufficient to impede movement, and was chiefly aggravated after great fatigue. It was also considerably increased by any mental excitement, whether pleasurable or otherwise, and in this case extended to the lower extremities, 394.—Limbs and body almost incessantly jerked about, 317. -Tremor and partial delirium during two days, 322. - The tremor is worse in the evening, when he is fatigued, so.—Slight tremor, with weakness of the left hand, 155.—[3580.] Aggravation of the tremor by excessive drinking. **. - Repeated jerkings, ** 52. - Jerking movements of limbs and body, **. —General twitching and convulsions, v. —The muscles tremble, they are even affected by painful convulsions, or also become paralyzed, pale, and soft,21.—Tremulousness, with commencing paralysis of the upper extremities, 348.—Constant jactitation, 335.—Extreme agitation, 325.—Attacks of muscular agitation, accompanying the talking spells, 100. - Violent involuntary movements of the muscles, becoming horrible convulsions, [3590.] Spasmodic movements, . Apoplectic attack, with paralysis of the left arm, 115.—Attacks of apoplexy, 46.—Death by coma or apoplexy, 171.—On the 7th of January he was suddenly attacked with epileptic fits. He had a succession of fits, which lasted for thirty-six hours. He stated that he had no recollection of anything that had happened from the time of his admission into the hospital until the 12th of January; that he woke up with severe headache, occupying the entire head, with vertigo, and found that he had lost the power of moving the left leg and the right arm. There was a decided diminution of sensation in the affected limbs, and the right hand was in a permanent semiflexed condition, with very little power of opening or closing the fingers. 327.—A sudden violent shock in the extremities, so that he fell to the ground, with spasmodic flexion of the legs; so great the heels touched the nates; on attempting to extend the legs he suffered the most violent painful cramps in the thighs and calves, at the same time the abdomen was retracted and so sensitive that the touch of even his shirt caused the most violent pains, with obstinate constipation; this was followed after a week by a similar sudden shock in the arms, with spasmodic pain; the hands were violently flexed and the fingers spread apart; the pains lasted several weeks, and gradually disappeared; during this period he was able to sleep only while lying on the back, with the

right arm clamped between the legs; after the spasm left the arm he noticed that he could not use the right arm as easily as before, and that the fingers hung down; the next year the left hand became affected in a similar manner; all these attacks had been attributed to colds; the skin of the arms became rough, dry, cracked, 378.—Attack of lead epilepsy, while in bed. One quick loud cry; tetanic rigidity of the neck and limbs; face pale: entire loss of consciousness: respiration ceases in a moment: face blue; congested spots on the forehead and face; spasms of the facial muscles; slight clonic convulsions (movements concentric); bloody whitish froth at the mouth; this condition lasted three minutes. Paralysis of the limbs; coma, with stertorous breathing, lasting a quarter of an hour; aroused to half consciousness, but continued drowsy. Two other fits in the course of the day; not so strong, 513.—His face turns deadly pale; and without a cry he is seized with an epileptic fit, which lasted four minutes. The clonic convulsions were of so violent a nature, existing in the diaphragm and muscles of the larynx as well, that for a moment death from asphyxia seemed inevitable, 364. - Very violent epileptic attack at about 10 A.M.; immediately became unconscious; convulsions of the limbs; tetanic stiffness of head and body; face livid and horribly distorted; stertor; foam at the mouth; spasm of the eyeballs; this attack was succeeded by deep coma, during which he lay motionless in bed, with half-closed eyes and open mouth. Sensibility and motor power are retained, though in a diminished degree; some dull grunts at long intervals, and occasional automatic movements of the limbs are the sole evidences of animation, ****.--A sudden violent epileptic attack, with total loss of consciousness, deathly paleness of the face, stertorous respiration, with prolonged inspiration, pulse 112; for two minutes the arms and hands were forcibly extended and pronated, and affected with convulsive spasms, 600. [3600.] One-sided epileptiform spasm, with convulsive twitchings of the face; followed by a transient general epileptic attack, with stertor and complete loss of consciousness, 578. -Epileptic convulsion; the muscular contraction began in the abdomen, and extended upwards to the throat; the jaws were so violently brought into contact that a tooth was dislodged; the eyes rolled upwards; and lastly, the muscles of the limbs were affected. For an hour after the convulsion the patient lay perfectly motionless, and then became very restless and talked incoherently. In about nine or ten hours he had a second convulsion, and after nearly an equal interval a third, and again a fourth. Each fit lasted for one minute; they were all preceded by vomiting a darkcolored matter, and followed by symptoms similar to those which succeeded the first fit, 502. - Frequently put the hands to the head, with convulsive movements of the eyes, hands, and feet, 575.—Attack of fully developed epilepsy with biting of the tongue; it lasted a quarter of an hour, and was immediately succeeded by coma, which continued twenty minutes. On regaining consciousness he wanted to get up and walk about, work, take a drink, etc., then relapsed into coma, and so on alternately; the delirium lasting three times longer than the coma; the delirium more generally occurs after than before the epileptic attack. Pupils so much dilated that the iris is hardly visible, 187.—He was hardly in bed at the hospital before he told us he was about to have an attack, by the sensations of formication and pricking, which extended from the index and thumb of the right hand to the shoulder; at the same time the fingers became flexed into the palms, the thumbs being covered by them. The forearm was strongly flexed upon the arm, and held in forced pronation; the wrist also was strongly flexed,

and the whole limb agitated by clonic spasms. The right hand and forearm were red from stagnation of blood; with his left hand he supported his right ferearm, which tended in its movements to approach the trunk. The head also shook, and was inclined to the left. There were slight spasms of the There was a slight circular movement of the lower jaw, but no frothing at the mouth, nor was the intellect in the slightest degree affected, although he was unable to utter a word; and he fully understood everything that was said within his hearing. The attack lasted about half a minute. After it was over he complained only of a little numbness of the right hand. 160.—Four fits; two at intervals of several days, and the other two on the same day, 200.—A week before his admission into the hospital he had eight epilentic attacks, one after the other. Three days after admission he was seized with epileptic fits, which continued to recur frequently for two days, until death. Eight epileptic seizures, one after the other, on the eighth day before his admission to the asylum; a few days after admission the fits returned very frequently, 440. - Peculiar paralytic sensation extending from the back towards the hands and down to the feet, especially involving the left side of the body, which felt asleep; she was unable to move a limb; this paralytic condition seemed to disappear with a shock, and was followed by a sudden spasmodic stretching of the left extremities, which seemed as if dead; wherewith the fingers of the left hand were spasmodically closed, with pronation of the wrist and gradual extension of the arm at the elbow, and extension of the left lower extremity from the knee to the ankle, lasting several minutes; this cramp returned at short intervals; the patient cried aloud from pain, and, although consciousness was partly lost, yet she was able to make short, indistinct answers; after about twelve hours these spasms affected other muscles; whenever a spasm occurred the head suddenly and with a jerk was drawn to the left side, and at the same time bent forward, so that the chin rested upon the left clavicle; during the next day the spasms occurred every quarter or half an hour, and the excessive paleness of the face of the first day changed to a bright redness; on the third day the spasms began to affect the right side in a similar manner, and were associated with opisthotonos, so that the body was balanced upon the neck and heels; at the close of the paroxysms, rattling in the trachea and oozing of tenacious, frothy mucus from the mouth; at this time there began to be noticed, during the intervals between the spasms, a jerking of the facial muscles; pupils contracted, the sclerotic dirty yellow, lips bluish, gums retracted from the teeth, exhibiting a lead line, middle of the tongue covered with a yellowish-white coating, ³²⁸.—Epileptiform convulsions in the third, of which she died, ⁵³⁵.—[3610.] Fit of epilepsy, ⁷⁷, at 5 A.M., of which he was unconscious, ¹⁶⁸.—*Epileptic attacks, ⁵³⁵.—Several had fits, described as being hysterical, ⁷⁷⁷.—Epileptiform spasms; the patient fell to the ground unconscious, lips rigid, with spasmodic contractions, frothing from the mouth, eyes turned upward, pupils insensible, somewhat dilated,²⁷². -Epileptiform paroxysms, with frothing from the mouth, convulsions of the arms,114.—During the fourth day of delirium, twelve epileptic fits, followed sometimes by delirium, sometimes by coma, 191. —During the fifth day of delirium, movements of an epileptic character took the place of distinct fits of epilepsy, and in these convulsions he passed away. During her last few days epileptic fits supervened, which by their violence and frequency, soon rendered her apparently quite insensible to what was passing around her,".- Epileptiform twitchings in all parts of the body, followed by paralysis,".—Epileptic attacks, in which the tongue becomes excessively swollen,

protruded, and bitten,46.—[3620.] Epilepsy,28, + 32.1.—Has had two attacks of epilepsy, 378.—Suffering from epileptic fits, occurring about once in a fortnight, severe in character, and of three years' duration, 373.—Ten epileptic seizures in about two years; in which he fell down with a cry; became very pale; there was at first stiffness; then followed contractions. The attack lasted about an hour, and was followed by great prostration. It was accompanied by involuntary urination, 621.—The paroxysms occurred only every half hour, ²²⁰.—Small spasmodic shocks shoot like lightning over his face and limbs, ¹⁸⁸.—Spasms, ²⁸³.—Violent spasms, ⁸¹⁵.—Tetanic spasms (after two hours), ²⁷⁴.—Spasms of particular muscles, and in two cases, of the whole body, with delirium, b. - [3630.] Epileptiform spasms, 444. - A series of spasms and convulsions of various kinds, at first with free intervals, which, however, gradually became shorter and shorter, until the last twenty-four hours the spasms were almost uninterrupted; on the fifth day the patient became comatose, 328.—Seized three times with what seemed like a tetanic spasm; then came sharp prickings in the hands, the forearm, in the whole lower limb, and then the limbs were stiffened, the jaws were clenched convulsively. 268.—Clonic spasms of the muscles of the face and extremities. with loss of consciousness, frothing from the mouth, and puffiness of the face (with albuminuria), 429. - Violent clonic and tonic spasms, with both eyeballs rotated upward, repeated four or five times daily, 482.—Suddenly seized with convulsions; the upper and lower extremities were violently thrown into alternate flexion and extension; the body is forcibly and involuntarily shaken; the head bends backward. All sensation is lost, but there is neither frothing at the mouth nor stertor; the face is injected. The convulsions lasted about five minutes. When they cease, he lies quiet and motionless in profound coma, and cannot be stimulated into attention. After this has continued for a quarter of an hour, convulsions again set in, but do not last as long as at first. Thirty-four convulsive seizures were counted within twentyfour hours; between them he was always comatose, 186. - Convulsions, preceding which the patient cried out, turned very pale, then became very much flushed, immediately following which the body was seized with violent clonic spasms, lasting an hour, and followed by great perspiration: the attack was associated with involuntary discharge of urine,498.—The latter part of September his brother reported that at school he had fallen, and according to his description was convulsed. It subsequently appeared that some days previous he had a similar attack while amongst his playthings in an attic room, when his brother noticed him lying on the floor and acting strangely, and asked, "What he did so for?" he replied, "He did not know." The evening of the day of the attack at school, the nurse called his parents, after he had been asleep, saying that he was breathing strangely. Nothing abnormal appeared when we arrived, but in the course of an hour I heard the heavy and laborious breathing, and found him in a convulsion, which continued not over a minute. The eyeballs were distorted, and the body and arms flexed spasmodically. These attacks numbered seven or eight daily, and in the course of two or three days amounted to fifteen daily, which number daily continued until the middle or latter part of the following February, having, however, once numbered twentytwo to twenty-three in twenty-four hours; but this was when the attacks

† From large doses.

[‡] From the application of White lead to an excoriated place behind the ears, in a healthy man.

were not the most protracted nor the most brief. The duration of each attack varied at different periods, from (I should judge from memory, not by the watch) one-third of a minute to one and a quarter or one and a half minutes. They did not vary much in duration and severity usually during a period of twenty-four hours, but did in a period of weeks. The heavy, laborious, almost stertorous breathing was our first admonition during the early attacks (when he was asleep); soon this ceased, and during the last month or two this symptom occurred only at the close of the convulsion, and was our first notice of its subsidence. Indeed, I remember failing to discover any sign of respiration during the greater part of an attack in some of the later weeks. Some other symptoms varied in a like manner, as to order, during the whole period. A small quantity of saliva ejected from the mouth terminated many of the attacks, perhaps one-fourth of them. The turning in of the thumb upon the palm was sometimes noticed, but was not always or uniformly the case, while I think strong flexion of the fingers was a usual accompaniment. The strong contraction of the muscles of the back and neck, at the termination of the convulsions, was noticed during the severe attacks, but did not accompany the lighter at-The attacks in the daytime were without premonition; sometimes he thought he had a slight dizziness a moment before, but was unable to notify us. To us the attacks seemed instantaneous; as when as cheerful as usual (talking the moment before) he would fall to the floor from his seat; once, when standing by the dinner-table chatting with his brother, he fell backwards, turning one quarter around, the arms and neck contracting, otherwise at full length, striking his head against a sheet-iron stove. 365. -Having never had nervous complaints or colic (except an attack of the so-called "Madrid colic"), was suddenly taken, while eating, with convulsive movements of the limbs, soon followed by a general stiffness. No frothing at the mouth or stertor. He fell to the ground, but without loss of consciousness; could not answer questions, but understood all that was said about him. This state lasted five minutes; after which he could talk as sensibly as usual; only complaining of great weakness. Next day another convulsive attack like the above, 179.—Suddenly his head inclines forcibly to the right, his limbs stretch out, become stiff, and are strongly convulsed, as also is his face, which turns blue; his eyes are wide open and rolled upwards; pupils exceedingly dilated; violent shocks pass over the whole body; bloody froth issues from the mouth; the beats of heart and pulse are tumultuous and quite strong. Then the spasms of body and limbs subside, but the oppression increases considerably, and he is threatened with suffocation; inspirations are deep-drawn and difficult. The previously darkred face becomes pale as a corpse; only the whites of the half-opened eyes are visible; the body becomes cold; the frothing at the mouth ceases; he remains motionless and sleeps a little while; pulse 140, and very small. He awakes in a few minutes, his eyes fixed and staring, and his whole countenance looking very dull; is ill-humored, and will hardly answer questions; finally, turns over to his left side and falls asleep, 168.—[3640.] After working seven weeks, an attack of colic; five days later saturnine encephalopathy set in; he fell down unconscious when in the act of washing his hands; then he had spasms; this attack lasted two hours. Four or five hours after, another attack like the first; it only lasted an hour; until this time his lead symptoms were confined to these two attacks, and a certain degree of muscular weakness in the upper extremity only. A few days afterwards he found that he could hardly use his upper limbs in eating; when

he tried to carry a glass, for instance, to his lips, his arm shook so much that he could not drink; the muscles were also very weak. Next day there was slight formication in the lower limbs; walking was still almost natural. At the end of four days he walked with difficulty, and was obliged to lean against something so as not to fall down; at the same time he had severe headache, with dimness of vision and hard hearing, especially on the left side. In proportion as the difficulty in walking increased, the involuntary movements of the upper limbs became less decided, 526.—When seized by a paroxysm, he lies down on the floor, rolls about in every direction, places himself in all sorts of attitudes, squeezes his feet, calves and knees with his hands; groans aloud, calls for help, while his distorted face expresses the keenest agony; entirely engrossed by his pain, he can scarcely answer when addressed. In from three to five minutes, he gets more quiet, but is so completely exhausted he can hardly stand on his feet, 183.—Frightful convulsions, with cold clammy sweat, 60.—Most violent convulsions, with loss of all the senses, in recurring attacks, 11.—Frequent and frightful convulsions and colic, 35.—Convulsions, with frothing from the mouth, as in epilepsy,24.†—*Convulsions,945 71 85, etc.—Convulsions of the whole body,12.—Convulsions, lasting four hours,48.—Convulsions, that constantly recur at shorter intervals (eighth, ninth, and tenth days),47.— [3650.] Convulsions, returning from time to time, followed by deep sighing, and on waking, pains in the limbs and in the epigastric region, 36.—Hypochondrium seemed distended and tympanitic; on moderate pressure gurgling sounds in various parts of the abdomen; pressure in the umbilical region seemed to cause pain; retention of stool and suppression of urine; even on the next day the left side was more affected by paroxysms than the right; sometimes they assumed a tonic, at other times a clonic character; on the sixth day, the muscles of the left side of the face only were affected; there was not only opisthotonos, but also sometimes emprosthotonos and pleurothotonos; the tonic spasms always occurred suddenly, as with a shock, affected especially the muscles of the face, neck, trunk, and extremities at the same time; the head became drawn towards the left side and fixed as above described, the muscles of the shoulder and nape of the neck drew up the shoulder; the left arm and left foot were so violently stretched out that the joints creaked; the muscles of the left half of the face were drawn down so that the lips were closed, and the left corner of the mouth drawn downward, and the left cartilage of the nose drawn to the left side; the attack generally lasted about two minutes and suddenly ceased; the clonic spasms affected all the muscles of the face; they usually occurred after the close of the atonic spasms, sometimes, however, preceded it, were characterized by trembling and twitching affecting the orbicularis palpebrarum and corrugator superciliorum, and also the levator labii, and sup. alæ nasi, the depressor alæ nasi and levator of the upper lip, zygomata, and risorius muscles; trismus I did not observe; closure of the mouth was effected by the orbicularis oris; at times also twitching of the platysma myoides, ***. Four or five convulsive efforts daily, characterized by spasms, during which the patient lost consciousness for half an hour or an hour, without frothing from the mouth, 55.—Every day or two he has an attack of spasmodic contraction of the flexor and adductor muscles; his legs are forcibly flexed on the thighs, and the thighs on the ab-

[†] Immediately recurring after swallowing an ounce of extract Saturni Goulardi.

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domen, and sometimes one leg is drawn over the other; his arms are drawn so forcibly against his chest that it is impossible to raise them, and the forearms and wrists are forcibly flexed; the muscles of the neck, particularly the sterno-cleido-mastoid, draw the head clear down upon the thorax, and greatly to one side, and occasionally the head is jerked from side to side; during these attacks he is perfectly conscious, but if he attempts to talk, he stutters and makes peculiar indistinct sounds, but cannot articulate; he also makes a groaning sound, which he says is involuntary; during the attacks of spasm, he suffers intolerable pain, and is left completely prostrated when they are over; during his worst attacks, the pulse does not exceed 80 beats per minute, and generally it is about 65, full and steady. The rectus abdominis, upon each side, contracts so as to be prominent and hard almost as bone, and all the muscles attached to the ribs contract so forcibly as to draw them in, and produce such pressure upon them as to cause him to frequently cry out that they are breaking, 400. —Convulsive tremulous movements of the muscles, **.—Frequent spasmodic flexion of the arm and right leg, with automatic movements of the left hand to the head, shortly before death, sso. - Convulsions, with loss of consciousness, 496.—Uræmic convulsions, with distortions of the eyes and opisthotonos and complete loss of consciousness, with a puffy face; the spasms were repeated with increasing frequency, followed by slow respiration, sinking of the pulse to 36,422.—Suddenly, while at work, without precursory symptoms, he was seized by violent convulsions, followed by profound coma, ****One patient had convulsions and vertigo, several times, ****.— [3660.] Every now and then, there came on a genuine paroxysm, accompanied by violent cramps in the legs and retraction of the testes toward the inguinal ring, 232. - Drinking seemed to hasten the return of the paroxysms; hence, though very thirsty, he dared not drink often,"12.—Slight convulsive seizures every five minutes, while in a state of the most profound coma. At last he succumbed, after a violent attack, which continued almost fifteen minutes, 196.—Sometimes a tendency to universal convulsions, 65. -Convulsive seizures, with loss of consciousness, 521.—Fell without consciousness (after a quarter of an hour),²⁶⁸.—May determine in children, convulsions, idiocy, imbecility, and epilepsy,⁴⁵².—The limbs became quite rigid; jaws spaemodically closed; during these attacks, which lasted about ten minutes, the patient was unable to stand; chilliness at the close of the attack, *14. — He fell to the ground unconscious, *0. — Opisthotonos, *5 573. — [3670.] Rigidity and tetanus, 56.—Two or three crises during the day, with prickings in the skin, and contractions of the jaw and of the limbs; violent supraorbital pain, twitching and constriction in the temples (first day); the spasmodic cries more frequent, but less violent; tingling in the limbs (first night), 268.—All movement, also standing, was impossible for about six minutes while the crisis lasted,268.—Between the attacks he lay quiet; his features much sunken and expressing great anxiety. The pain is dull and benumbing. The paroxysms returned at very irregular intervals, ".-Between the paroxysms, he usually lay on his belly, with his eyes closed, and avoided the slightest movement, 222.—Between the attacks, he lay with closed eyes, silent and motionless, for fear of renewing the pain, *** -- Between the paroxysms, still restless; the pain, though less acute, was still overpowering, 111. During the intervals of quiet, which were of very irregular occurrence, she lay tired out and almost motionless, with closed eyes, and not daring to move or even answer questions, for fear of renewing the paroxysms, 218. — General paralysis, 38 55 60. — General paralysis and deficient

nutrition, followed by death, 42.—[3680.] Complete paralysis of the muscles, 75.—Syncope, 56.—Paralysis, 9 25 39 41 52 290.—As the paralysis appeared the spasmodic pain in the abdomen disappeared (in many cases),12.—Paralysis, commencing in slight numbness of the parts, and trembling, terminating in loss of motion and atrophy, 305.—Motor and sensory paralysis affecting chiefly the whole right side of the body, 483.—The paralysis equal on both sides, [41.—Electro-muscular contractility much diminished on both sides, 306. -One-sided paralysis, s. +-Paralysis of the whole left side of the body. ***. -[3690.] Some years later, he had a second attack of dextral hemiplegia, which especially affected the upper part of the body, 470.—Motor and sensory paralysis, chiefly on the right side of the body, 476.—The paralysis is much worse on the left side; the right wrist is hardly at all affected. 150. -Left-sided hemiplegia, with contraction of the left hand and distortion of the face, towards the right, 575.—The paralysis is rather worse on the right side than the left, 110.—Great difficulty in moving himself in bed; so that he remains lying on his back; all other movements of limbs and body are as easy as usual, 148.—Lies on his back, sometimes turned one way, sometimes another; motion is freely performed, only the right extensor comm. digit. being paralyzed, 100.—Muscular movements are difficult. ".— Seriously ill for the last twelve months, and had never been well for more than five years. He was totally unable, from want of muscular power, either to walk, turn round in bed, dress, or feed himself; this had been his condition for several months; he persisted in the idea that he was laboring under suppressed gout,491.—Locomotor ataxy, especially when his eyes are shut, yet his muscular strength is undiminished; his leg cannot be bent upon the thigh, 529. - [3700.] (Attacks of colic; then suddenly motor and sensory paralysis of the upper part of the right half of the body, upper limb, and face. Epileptic seizures. Another attack of paralysis, limited like the first to the right upper limb and right half of the face, including the tongue. Four epileptic attacks. Face cedematous),467.—Paralysis; the tongue and muscles on the right side being partially involved, and the right arm and right leg completely,506.—Transient paralysis, with immobility of the arms and legs, inability to talk, and insensibility of the limbs, 80. -Transient paralytic attack, ... Paralysis, involving both sides; more the right than the left, and not entirely limited to the upper extremities, though chiefly there found, 34.—No local paralysis; sensibility unimpaired, 380.—Paralysis of the right side, with curvature of the spine, 30.—Very general paralysis; he could not move either arms or legs, so that he was wholly unable to get out of bed,565.—The right side became more and more feeble; mobility of the upper extremities very much diminished, associated with some atrophy of the muscles of the posterior portion of the upper arm, with very limited extension of the hand; sensibility of the arm to touch and temperature also diminished; of the lower extremities the right limb was very feeble, so that walking was very difficult; the right lower extremity was affected with anæsthesia, like that of the right side of the trunk, right arm, and right side of the face, corresponding exactly to the median line of the body; there was diminished sensibility of the right side of the tongue; the reflex movements in the throat were almost entirely abolished; the voice was nasal and speech very indistinct, 496.—No amount of effort produced the slightest movement in the large dorsal or pectoral muscles, or in those of the shoulders, arms, forearms, and hands;

[†] In a child who often walked over hot sheets of lead with bare feet.

although after great and long-continued exertion, he succeeded by the action of the trapezius in raising his shoulders a little,14.—[3710.] Eventually all muscular power seemed to leave her, and she tumbled from the chair in which she was sitting to the floor. I noticed that there seemed to be not so much a loss of muscular power as proper co-ordination; and, although if shaken and spoken to loudly, she would answer questions intelligently, immediately afterwards she lapsed back into stupor, 567.—First attack of lead colic, six years ago, severe. Eight or ten days thereafter, paralysis of the hands; could not lift them. This had been preceded by slight cramps in the fingers, which came on before the colic and lasted about fifteen days. Wandering pain throughout the body generally, now here, now there. Second attack four years ago; suddenly taken with colic and cramps; paralysis of the extensors remained. Third attack three years ago; increased paralysis, which remained. Fourth attack, one year ago; paralysis unchanged. Fifth attack, fifteen days ago; very severe colic; increase of paralysis, 523.—A certain degree of hemiplegia on the left side, 585. -Painful stiffness on movement, 475.—The right side is weaker than the lett, 525.—He began painting at the age of sixteen years, and left it off to enter the army at the age of twenty-one, without having felt the slightest symptom of lead-poisoning. While still in the latter service, at the age of twenty-three or twenty-four, he suddenly felt, during a violent fit of sneezing, a cracking in the right side of the head; and immediately after was taken with formication and numbness in the whole right side of the body, together with weakness of these parts. All these complaints gradually got better, and when his term of service was ended, they had entirely disappeared,400.—Lead palsy begins with a simple numbness or slight tremor, and ends with a complete loss of the power of movement. The degree of this loss bears no proportion to the extent of the paralysis. Saturnine tremor is rather a slight agitation, than a visible contraction and expansion of the muscles. It is never accompanied by that perceptible and almost spasmodic action which characterizes mercurial tremor. This affection really constitutes the first stage of lead palsy; it is connected with a marked weakness of muscular contraction. When the parts affected by tremor are put in motion, their muscles seem to hesitate or oscillate in their contractions, which are short-lasting, and doubtfully performed. Moreover there is always complaint of weakness in the parts affected by tremor, even when there is no fully developed paralysis. Upon saturnine tremor, when it has lasted some time, there almost always supervenes a complete paralysis of one or more muscles of the affected parts. The tremor is almost always restricted to a part or the whole of one limb, rarely affecting two at once; but it may involve both the upper and lower extremities, the lips, tongue, or vocal apparatus,117.—The paralysis, though incomplete, is widespread, and the external muscles are wasted and very soft; those of the upper extremities are most affected, 502.—About a month before he was seized with colic, followed by palsy of the forearm extensors, and of the lower extremities, and when first seen he had the characters of general paralysis of the insane. He could not lift the feet from the ground. Then followed bilateral facial spasms, trismus, frequent spasmodic jerkings of the upper limbs, the flexors of which were firm and rigid, while the lower limbs were rigidly extended, 534.—A condition of increasing chloro-anæmia, with nervous erethism, 364.—[3720.] *General debility, 271 351 370 483 681.—Such debility that he could hardly stand up, 474.—Debility extraordinary, with constant fainting spells; she could not rise up without swooning, 407.—

Debility almost immediately, ****.—General debility, preventing him from standing up. 404.—General debility, and painful lassitude. 477.—General debility, and special weakness of the lower limbs, 400.—Obliged to lie on the bed the greater part of the day on account of excessive debility, 456.—* Great debility, 215 486.—Increasing debility and loss of flesh, 600.—[3730.] Increasing debility. 507.—The emaciation is accompanied by more or less debility, 117.— After any excess, the debility is increased, and the paralyzed limbs are even affected by a slight tremor, 130.—He feels that he is debilitated. Can hardly lift a chair with his right hand. The left hand is much less affected. Frequently a feeling in the fingers, especially those of the right hand, of numbness and formication, lasting a few moments, and followed by a rather painful pricking sensation, 650.—General feebleness, with trembling of the limbs, 497.—Very feeble, 373.—All bodily movements are slow, difficult, and somewhat painful,105.—Moves only when necessary, and very slowly,201.— Great prostration at twilight; he lies down, feels the beating of the pulse, becomes hot in the face, that burns in several spots, without sweat and thirst; with trembling of the hands and vertigo, as if the couch moved, renewed by thinking of it, with sensitiveness to noise; he at last falls asleep and wakes after three hours with a weary prostration, that disappears after moving about; there, however, remains dulness in the head and a bruised feeling in the small of the back, .- General prostration, with great weakness of the extremities, ... [3740.] Extreme exhaustion, 12 16.†— *General prostration, 324 466 476 479 481 531.—*Great prostration, 73 235 276 284 285 569.— In the more aggravated cases, great prostration and collapse, ***.—Appears prostrated, profoundly auæmic, ***.—Prostration; he lies down, feels a beating in the neck and abdomen, and can sleep but little (first day),3.—On rising in the morning, often (not always) completely enervated, with neither energy. strength, nor courage, **7.—The prostration, weakness, sleepiness, pains that follow, in direct contrast to the general feeling of health noticed the first day, seem to be extraordinarily agreeable; during the primary action it was cold and wet, during the secondary action it was the finest spring weather,3.—If he puts himself out in any way he shakes violently, "like a leaf on a tree," and his gait becomes unsteady and jerky,668.— Collapse and syncope, almost immediately, 229. - [3750.] Weakness and trembling, 52.—Unusually weak and relaxed after motion, 5.—Easily became fatigued, on walking (fifth day),5.—Weakness and loss of sensation after the convulsions, with weak and slow pulse,47.—She could not sit up in bed or extend her arm fully,345.—Sense of great weakness and depression,466.—Continually complained of excessive weariness; all exercise was fatiguing, 351. —Gradual loss of strength, 519.—But little strength, and is barely able to sit in a chair or walk across the room. Weakness and loss of power with loss of sensation,27.—[3760.] Feels very weary and indolent,42 250.— Considerable weakness (of the affected parts); according to Duchenne's dynamometer, the compressive force of the right hand is equal to 6 kilogr.; that of the left hand to 8 kilogr.; pulling force, 43\frac{1}{2} kilogr., Such weakness of the muscular system generally as almost precluded the patient from walking, or even standing for any length of time, 302. - Weakness, fatigue (second day), ***.—Slight diminution of compressive and pulling strength, as estimated by the dynamometer, 397.—All his movements are slow and feeble, 198.—Malaise, 512.—Languor, 271.—Languor so complete as to unfit them for any exertion,44.—Great languor and lassitude,316.—[3770.]

⁺ From the internal use of sugar of lead.

General languor, 70.—Lassitude, 200 457 450 563.—Painful lassitude, 478.—General painful lassitude, 479.—Faintness, 32 26.†—Frequent faintings, 276.—Frequently seized with a sensation of faintness and precordial uneasiness, as of impending dissolution, 558.—Faintness, 122 429 117 567 584.—Attacks of faintness, frequently lasting an hour, 100.—Occasional fits of restlessness, 500. — [3780.] Generally restless, 297.—Exceeding restlessness for the last two nights, 97.— Extreme restlessness, 56 546.—Incessant tossing about the bed, without being able to find rest, 526.—Turns himself about in bed, 528.—Nervous restlessness, 527.

—Uneasiness, 528.—Constantly tossing about, 120.—Although the pains are aggravated by motion, he is constantly seeking relief by changing his position, 132.—During the paroxysms, he is restless, bends double, lies upon his abdomen, screams, etc., 194.—[3790.] Extreme restlessness, 200.—Restless; roll ing himself up in the bedclothes; lying on his belly, etc. (during the paroxysms). Pain a mere constriction, but increased by pressure (between the paroxysms),208.—During the remissions, which occurred only at long intervals, he had very little repose, but was not so extravagant in his manifestations, 117.—Constant change of position; he doubles himself up, but avoids lying on the abdomen, and any pressure on the latter somewhat aggravates, 215.—Sometimes with his head almost on the floor, his feet tangled in the bedclothes, and his hands grasping the rails, he kept up a sort of rocking movement, 228.—During the paroxysms, he kept turning himself in bed, but with difficulty, on account of his great corpulence. He often tried lying on his belly, but could not remain long in that position, as it suffocated him; he threw his limbs about and cried out at times, 200.— The slightest touch of the skin over the umbilicus, and indeed over other parts of the body, produced such terrific pain as almost to throw him into convulsions, producing all the effects of an electric shock, 71.—Hyperæsthesia of the skin, 429 575.—Excessive hypersesthesia of the cutaneous nerves, at times so great that it was impossible to lightly touch the surface of the body without the most violent pain, accompanied by crying and weeping, but deep pressure relieved the pain; the sensitiveness was not constant nor general, but affected sometimes one part, sometimes another, and sometimes disappeared entirely and returned without apparent cause; it seemed especially violent over the bony processes, as for example, on the spinous processes of the dorsal vertebræ, 378.—The surface of the body was affected with an excessive hyperæsthesia, so much so that it was often impossible to touch even slightly the skin of the chest, abdomen, back, face, and superior or inferior extremities, without forcing tears or cries from the sufferers. This hyperæsthesia was only superficial, and was much more excited by a slight touch than by hard pressure; thus, if instead of touching the abdomen with the end of my little finger, I applied firmly my open hands, far from increasing the pain, it lessened it. This increased sensibility of the cutaneous system was neither constant nor general; it was excited sometimes in one part of the body, sometimes in another; at times it would become less, and now and then entirely disappeared, to reappear soon after without any ascertainable cause, 206. - [3800.] Paralyzed parts very sensitive to cold, 161. -He immediately feels the slightest prick anywhere on the left side, 465.— Entire loss of cutaneous sensibility in the hypogastrium and iliac regions; also in the penis, scrotum, and upper two-thirds of the thighs. Pressure on the hypogastric region causes pain, which is not the case with the other insensible parts. The skin of the affected parts is insensible to pricking

[†] Effects of large doses.

pinching, etc., but pain is felt when a pin is thrust deeply in, or the muscles are pinched,102.—Complete analgesia over the entire surface. Sensitiveness when tickled, which is normally very acute, is considerably diminished, but not abolished. It is diminished in the palms of the hands, especially of the left. In the soles of the feet he scarcely feels any amount of tickling; although, before working in white lead, he was so sensitive to it, that it would make him jump immediately, 474.—Complete anæsthesia of the right arm, for both contact and temperature; this anæsthesia extended over the right side of the face and right lower extremity, 400. - Diminished sensibility over the whole body, 578.—Anæsthesia, 502.—The entire surface of the body was deprived of sensibility. 465.—Loss of sensation and motion, 18. -Insensibility to burning of the whole right side. But a small blister, applied over the middle of the forepart of the insensible right thigh, gave rise to pain in that spot, 476.—[3810.] Out of one hundred and two cases of motor-paralysis, anæsthesia of the affected parts was observed in five cases, and arthralgia in eight. In three cases out of the five, the paralytic anæsthesia seemed to involve the deepest tissues of the limbs; the muscles, as well as the skin, appearing insensible to all stimuli. In the two remaining cases, the loss of sensibility was confined to the skin, the patients complaining of violent pain deep within the limbs. Thus, paralysis may be accompanied at the same time by both anæsthesia and hyperæsthesia. When only hyperæsthesia coexists with motor paralysis, the pain is referred to the skin, the muscles, or even the bones, 117.—Complete absence of pain when pricked, in the right side (right limbs, and right half of the face and trunk). Quite a deep prick with a pin causes only a feeling as of a heavy touch,466.—Loss of sensibility to tickling in the whole right side of the body, 476.—The affected members are in an almost complete state of anæsthesia, 385.—Insensibility to pricking in the right hand, lower half of right forearm, and right cheek; diminished sensibility to pricking in all the rest of the right half of the body, and lower half of left forearm. Loss of sensibility to burning in the right hand only; burning is only felt as a warmth,467.—Insensibility to pricking, of the right upper limb (excepting the shoulder), and of the right foot, right leg, and lower third of right thigh. Diminished sensibility to pricking, of the right side of the face, right shoulder, and upper two-thirds of the right thigh; also of the left upper limb. The transition from entire to partial insensibility takes place abruptly, and along the line of junction of the lower third with the upper two-thirds of the right thigh, corresponding exactly with the lower border of the patient's shirt, 476.—Sensibility to temperature notably diminished in the right side, especially in the right upper extremity, 476.—No perception of temperature anywhere on the right side; the right foot, when resting uncovered on the ground, does not feel cold, as the left foot does, under the same circumstances, "Sensibility to temperature is less on the right forearm, and also on the left side of the face, which is the one most affected with an esthesia, 471.—Diminished sensibility to temperature in the whole right side, 487. -[3820.] Little sensibility to temperature in the whole right side, face, forearm, and lower limb, 472.—Sensibility to pricking generally lessened, but nowhere completely abolished, 516.—Sensitiveness to pricking, pinching, and burning, on right hand and dorsal surface of right forearm, on the right cheek, back of left hand, and palmar surface of left fingers, 406.—Less sensitive to tickling on the right side,471.—Diminished sensibility of the hands, especially their dorsal surfaces, and of the left hand. In the forearms, the insensibility is greater on the palmar surface, and especially in

the left forearm. Above the elbow the tactile sensibility is much less affected. On the left fingers and forearm, the pressure of the upper point only of the æsthesiometer is perceived. Anterior surface of left arm, 100 mm. Tactile sensibility of lower limbs unimpaired. Insensibility to pricking of the right thumb, the palm or surface of the right fingers, and the right palm of the palmar surface of the left fingers, and of the palm and back of the left hand. Diminished sensitiveness to pricking on the dorsal surface of the fingers of both hands, especially the left, also on both forearms; from thence it gradually diminishes towards the shoulders. Slightly diminished sensitiveness to pricking over the rest of the body. Immediate analgesia (or an algesia, properly so called), when burned, together with consecutive analgesia, or anodynia of the hands. Burning is only felt as a warmth, and causes no pain afterwards, though it has raised a blister. Diminished sensitiveness to burning on the forearms. General absence of sensibility when tickled. The upper limbs are insensible to changes of temperature, 465.—Very considerable loss of sensibility in right hand and right forearm, as far as two fingers' breadth below the bend of the elbow (as far as he plunged his arm into the liquid white lead). Less want of sensibility in the remainder of the right upper arm and in the right half of the face. He did not feel both points of the æsthesiometer until they were applied to the upper arm. Not much loss of sensibility in the right upper arm; and it became less and less along the forearm towards the bend of the elbow, 467. — Diminished sensibility in the arms, shoulders, and lower limbs, so that they feel only one point of the æsthesiometer; less diminished in the rest of the body, but more in the right than left side,488.—Notable diminution of the sensibility to temperature all over the body, 474.—Diminished sensibility to temperature on the whole right side, especially the back of the right hand and forearm, and on the right leg; also in the sternal region, 401.—Electric irritability of the right side very much diminished, [3830.] Sensibility to touch slightly diminished, [3830.] Sensibility to touch slightly diminished, [3830.] ally, than on the left, 625.—Diminished sensibility to pain in the shoulders and arms, but especially in the lower limbs and face, 488.—Tactile sensibility is diminished in the whole right side of the body, and especially in the upper limb, where, when two points are applied to the surface at some distance apart, he feels only one of them, .- Diminished sensibility to pricking and burning, amounting almost to analgesia, on the right hand and forearm; less on the palmar surface of the right wrist and forearm, and the right arm. Slightly diminished sensibility to the same, on the left hand, and dorsal surface of the left wrist and forearm. Diminished sensibility to painful impressions on the right side of the trunk and on the front of the chest, corresponding to the part of the shirt worn during work, 181.—Diminished tactile sensibility of the upper limbs, especially the right, of the right side of the face, and of the right lower limb. It is more marked on the dorsal than on the palmar surface of the forearms, 481.— Diminished sensibility on the whole right side of the body, 472 476 476.—Insensibility of several scattered portions of the body. ***. - Occasional impairment of the senses,294.—Slight analgesia of the right half of the body, especially the forearm and hand. The right cornea can be touched without causing The left cornea has very little sensibility, 472 .- [3840.] Tickling also is much less felt on the right side, 470.—Perversion of sensibility; pricking imparts a sensation of rubbing; pinching, a sensation as if touched, ***.-Feeling of numbness in the insensible parts, 159.—Feeling of faintness, re-

lieved by food; often felt very faint, in morning, 538,—Has been suffering from occasional sensations of faintness, on ascending stairs, or taking any undue exertion, ***.—Between the paroxysms, he had a feeling of burning and compression, 120.—Sensation as if she were seated in cold water as far as the abdomen, immediately followed by heat of the abdomen, frequently (after two hours and a half), -Feeling as if liquid ice ran through his veins, 136.—Feeling as if his bones were being gnawed, 136.—Soreness of the muscles generally. 10.—[3850.] Walking, or even standing still, brings on the cramps, which are characterized by a forcible and permanent contraction of all the affected parts, perceptible to both sight and touch; these cramps are exceedingly painful; they are somewhat diminished by pressure, and increased by motion of the limb, which motion they restrict; so that when they come on he has to go to bed, or lean against something. When lying down, he can move his limbs freely, excepting when the cramp comes on. The lancinations and cramps are more acute behind the kneejoint than anywhere else. Cold water compresses afford temporary relief. Not a wink of sleep, either by day or night, 130.—Crampy paroxysms every quarter of an hour, with severe pain, and a feeling of icy coldness, which passes like lightning from the groin to the leg, without involving the posterior portion of the thigh. If, when these attacks come on, he is standing leaning on a cane, he falls to the ground. This pain, though so deeply seated that he thinks it is in the bones, seems to be diminished by strong pressure. Between the paroxysms, there is a feeling of constriction in the limb, 167.—In the more aggravated cases, universal cramps and numbness 267. -Frequent painful cramps in the paralyzed muscles, 508. - The tingling, the cramps return still every few minutes, but at longer intervals, and they are, moreover, less severe (third day),1.—Slight cramps at long intervals,471.—After a time he became troubled, more and more, with neuralgic pains in all parts of the body, sometimes so severe as to be almost unendurable,499. - The colic and neuralgic pains in the thighs, arms, and thorax, had become so severe that he was unable to sleep much at night, groaning and twisting himself continually,200.—Arthralgic and neuralgic pains about the trunk and extremities, 302.—Arthralgia, 200 300 500 500.—[3860.] Chronic myalgia,508.—Severe paroxysms of pain,816.—Pain comes in paroxysms, 306.—Intervals of comparative ease are followed by such intense paroxvsms of pain that the patient loses all self-control; shrieks violently, and cries like a child, *15.—Crawling pains by paroxysms, internally, in the bones, recurring from time to time, very violent, especially in the left thigh, above the kuee, and in the left forearm; in the left thumb, dull and frequent,3.—The pains intermit for a longer or shorter time, and return in intermittent paroxysms,28. — Subject to rheumatic pains (muscular) for some years,459.—Almost constant, dull, bruised pains, or, at times, pricking and formication, followed by numbness, in the paralyzed parts; they are also very sensitive to cold, which aggravates the pain,146.—Compared the pain to a feeling of boring, as with an auger, ".-Bruising, and sometimes gnawing pains, in the affected parts, 188. - [3870.] Dull fugitive pains, 208. -*Wandering pains, 258. — Exceedingly acute lacerating pains all through the limbs, loins, back, and walls of the chest; they are worse at intervals, both during and between the paroxysms of colic, and give rise to extreme agitation; they are slightly diminished by pressure, and sensibly increased by movement, so that he tries to keep as quiet as possible; but during the paroxysms, not knowing what to do to ease himself, he assumes all sorts of positions. These pains, which are unaccompanied by swelling or red-

ness, are worse in the lower limbs, and especially the knees, in the forepart of the thigh, and in the soles of the feet. They are felt all through the There are no cramps, and motion is unimpaired, 188.—The pain in the paralyzed parts is sometimes lancinating, sometimes contusive; it is increased by motion and pressure, 141.—Severe lancinating superficial pains in several parts of the body, such as in the scalp and the thoracic parietes, ***. -Violent pains, convulsions, delirium, and copious stool, at night, 55.— Violent pain, 55 386 480.—Great pain in lower part of body, 228.—*Severe shooting pains through the body, 271.—[3880.] From the balls of both thumbs, which were much atrophied, excruciating pains would arise, shooting with great severity up his arms and shoulders, to the back of his neck and head,²⁷¹.—The pain in the head, thorax, inside of the arms and thighs, was, bones, 154.—*Pains all over; sometimes they appeared in one place, and sometimes in another; but when she moved, she complained of its hurting her everywhere, 303.—*Pain in trunk and limbs, 332.—Pain presents very various characters in the same case, at various moments, rapidly changing, 306.— Pains throughout the body for the last seven years, sor. - Pains in the muscles and joints, especially of the right side, 476.—The power of movement is retained, but its free exercise is prevented by pain, which, during the paroxysms, is so great that, at times, he is unable to stand up, 188.—Pain in left side (after one year), *1. -[3890.] Pains over the body generally, *281. -Pains were not severe, but constant, and aggravated from time to time, so as to cause the patient to cry out (after three weeks),78.—Pains not increased by pressure or motion,206.—He tried every position in order to relieve the pains without obstructing respiration; sat up, left his bed, walked about, etc. 113.—The only time he is free from pain, is when he can be perfectly still in bed, ".- Drinking aggravated her symptoms, ".- Pains worst during the night, *10.—Pressure relieves the pain, and cold increases it, 108.— During the paroxysms, pressure gave some relief; between them, it rather aggravated the pain,211.—The pain is constant; is aggravated by the least degree of coldness, by forced movements, and by pressure, 18.—[3900.] Friction and strong pressure give a little temporary relief, 18.—Some apparent relief by drinking, 200.—Pressure relieved somewhat, 217.—Drinking has no effect on the pains or vomiting,".- No pains at night, .- All symptoms disappear at night.4.

Skin.—The skin of the face shines as if oily, and feels oily,*.—Skin flabby,*15.—The skin of the face was changed in texture and appearance,*46.

—Face and most of the body and limbs so thickly covered with white-lead deposit that the color of the skin could not be perceived,*112.—[3910.] Nearly the whole skin became infiltrated with serum,*232.—Serous infiltration of the whole skin,*231.—Skin feels dry,*231.—The skin is dry and sallow; it is traversed by larger veins,*562.—Skin dry, cool,*61.356.—Dry skin,*251.252.278.451.452.—The skin of natural temperature, a little dry,*404.—Secretion of skin in most cases checked,*261.—A peculiar discoloration of the solids and fluids of the body; lead jaundice,*111.—The whole surface of the body is discolored,*21.—[3920.] Bluish color of the body,*4.—The hue of his skin generally was of a dusky cerulean character,*340.—Bluish color of the limbs,*34.—Redness of the lower extremities,*451.—Frightful jaundice, and excessive induration of the intestines,*10.*

—The body, the face, and especiatack of icterus, of a week's duration,*360.—The body, the face, and especia

[†] From the internal use of the Sugar of lead.

ally the conjunctive, have a decidedly jaundiced tinge, 196.—Jaundice over the whole body, 48. - [3930.] Jaundice, 9 42 43 48 887 502. - Skin all over the body of a peculiar dead waxy hue, known among workmen as lead skin, 565. Whole surface of body had a considerable jaundice tint, 73.—Skin pale, with . a somewhat jaundiced hue, 485.—Skin and adnata of the eyes tinged with bile, 70. - * Yellowish color of the skin and of the white of the eye, 12. - Yellow or leaden color of the body, **.†—Skin of a yellowish hue, not like jaundice, but like that which obtains among workers in red or white lead, 550.—Yellow skin, 70 191.—Skin had a yellowish tint, 558.—[3940.] General surface rather yellow, 519.—Skin of a faint yellow hue, 540.—Skin sallow and clammy, 5438.—Skin had a sallow dingy appearance, 254 192.—Slight livid yellowness of the whole skin, especially of the face, 168.—The skin, when most affected, is of a dirty-yellow or earthy color; when less so, of a pale-yellow or light-ashen The discoloration is most marked on the face, though it is spread uniformly, but less deeply, over the body and limbs,117.—Dirty-yellow color of the skin, with yellow discoloration of the albuginea oculi, simulating jaundice, 71. - Dirty-yellowish color of skin and eye, 287. - Dirty earthy yellow tint of the skin, at first of a pale-yellow hue (occurring in workmen exposed to the emanations of lead), 805.—Skin assumed a yellowish-dingy aspect, 290. —[3950.] Skin dingy yellow, flabby, with desquamation, 145.—Very distinct dingy-yellow color of the skin (where it is not hidden by a powdering deposit of white lead), 200.—Skin dingy yellow (lead jaundice), 146 188 219.—Skin pale yellow, cachectic, 461.—His whole color is that of marked cachexia or anæmia, 457.—The skin assumed a well-marked cachectic color, 266.—Skin pale gray, very dry, in folds, 576.—Leaden color of the body, 18.—General paleness of the whole body, even of the lips, 91.—Surface pale, anæmic-looking, 480 581.

[3960.] General surface pale, 592 589 589.—Surface pale, 394 595 589 476.—Surface pale and discolored, on a Eruptions. Body spotted with petechize (fourth day),244.—Dark-brown spots over the whole body,42.—Swollen red spots, without special sensation, in the fingers, disappearing after a few days,49.—Hard movable elevations, six or seven lines broad, on the middle of the metacarpus, at the point where the tendon of the external radial muscle attaches to the metacarpal bone,12.—Numerous small reddish and bluish veins on the calves, 378.—Erythematous rash spread over the whole breast, and he died, 40.—Cutaneous eruptions, 212.—[3970.] Two itching pimples on the back of the index finger, and another on the outer portion of the condyle of the left wrist, containing clear water, with simple pain after scratching (second day), .- Small red pimples on the chest, that desquamate after twenty-four hours, .- Slowly progressive painless red pimples on the chest,3.—The difficulty he experiences in moving obliges him to keep lying in the same position, which gives rise to bedsores on the sacrum and thighs, in -Disgusting eruption on the skin, 42.—Vesicles on the forehead and nose,3. -Cutaneous eruptions made their appearance on the legs, arms, and face, of a vesicular character. 41.—Excessive inflammation, swelling: eruption of itching vesicles, that contain a yellow liquid; formation of scabs, beneath which an offensive ichor exudes, and gangrene, with delirium and constipation, 18. ‡—Suppuration comes to a stop and disappears, 29.—A small prick inflames rapidly, suppurates rapidly, and then heals rapidly, .- [3980.] Pustules with thick pus in the angles of the nose, that is red; pus exudes

† From large doses.

[‡] From the application of Aceticum lithargyri and Aqua vegeto-mineral Goulardi, to a burn on the arm.

after slight pressure (first day),3.—Thick ecthymatous pustules over the whole surface of the body, with yellow color of the skin, "13.—In one year had thirty or forty sores, something like boils, on the back of thigh and above; "push boils" in the commencement, but they enlarged and discharged very much, 207.—Small boil on the outer side of the right thigh, 611. -Sensations. Skin of the whole right lower extremity insensible; the strongest stimuli produce not the slightest impression. Pain is caused in the subcutaneous tissues by strong pressure, twitching the muscles, or electro-puncture, 167.—Sensitiveness of the skin to the air (first and second days),*. -General sensitiveness of the skin, 114.—Every part of the skin, especially the arms and lids, became exceedingly sensitive to touch, 235.—Burning like fire in ulcers,".—Skin burning,¹¹¹.—[3990.] Formication,⁴⁷⁵.—Formication on the extremities (first night),"⁴⁴⁷⁶.—Severe formication in the forearms and fingers, so.—Formication on the soles of the feet and insteps, especially on the right side, when standing up,476.—Sensation of formication in the soles of the feet; it seems to him as though he were walking on nutshells, 529. -Formication on the feet,460.-Formication on the soles of the feet,255 474 481. -Violent sticking itching between the left middle and ring fingers (first day), .- Sticking and painful formication in the soles of the feet, .- Sticking in the skin (first day),"4.—[4000.] Some pricking on the soles of the feet,"".—Fine stitches here and there in the skin of the face (sixth and seventh days),2.—Itching of the whole body,20.†—Itching in the evening, H. and T.1—Itching of the tetter, that was usually without sensation,5. Itching of the skin, 305.—Intense itching of the skin, 305.—Frequent itching on the face (first day),2.—Itching on the skin between the right thumb and index finger (after one day),2.—Itching between the left thumb and index finger, not at all relieved by scratching (after five hours), .- [4010.] Itching with burning, especially after scratching, on a spot on the inner side of the right wrist; after scratching a long time a numb sensation, lasting several hours (first day),8.—Itching, especially on the thigh,511.—Itching of a dry tetter on the right tibia, that usually had no sensation,5.

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Constant short yawnings (after one hour). .-Frequent yawning (after one hour), .- Yawning and stretching (after a quarter of an hour, and one hour and a quarter), .—Yawning, with sleepiness, an hour after dinner, .—Profound drowsiness, 111 361.—At times he closes his eyes as if in sleep, but this drowsiness is only momentary,114.—Drowsiness, 466 478 479 534. - [4020.] Sleepiness, 474. - Frequent inclination to sleep, with dulness of the head, 330.—Sleepiness, with heat over the whole abdomen and redness of the face (after two hours and three-quarters), .- She could scarcely keep from sleeping, after an hour, disappearing in the open air,4. -Sleepy early in the evening; very sound sleep, .- Easy falling asleep while talking and knitting (after two hours and three-quarters), .- Some sleep immediately after a paroxysm, but he is soon aroused by a return of the pain,177.—Talking during sleep, without knowing anything of it in the morning (second day), .- Frightful starting up on falling asleep, .- Sleep is pretty good, but he sometimes wakes with a start; he is also awakened whenever he stirs by the acuteness of the pains; nightmare almost every twenty days, 305.—Sleeplessness, caused by the nightly aggravation of the

⁺ From large doses.

[†] From Plumbum muriate.

spasmodic pains in the abdomen,¹².—Sleeplessness for eight days,¹¹; for seven nights,⁶⁰; for twenty days,⁴⁸.—Could not fall asleep for a long time, in the evening, .- * Restless night, 557. - [4040.] Restless and dreamy sleep at night; was frequently obliged to turn over (first day),2.—But little sleep, and this never quiet; always disturbed, *** .- Was unable to sleep on account of violent pains,42.—Sleeps but little at a time on account of the great pain he suffers, .- Little sleep, which is disturbed by nightmare, 467. - Slept but little at first, afterwards it was impossible to sleep except from the effects of an anodyne, 301.—Little sleep, interrupted by nightmare, which awakes her with a start, 519.—Unable to sleep for two nights on account of pain, 225.— Dreams. Sleep disturbed by dreams, ".- Dreams and subdelirium, ".-[4050.] Sleep much disturbed by dreams, sometimes pleasant, sometimes auxious, 406.—Slumber often interrupted by dreams (first night), 288.—Frequent dreaming, with sound sleep (first night), .- Sleep frequently interrupted by dreams (first night),²¹⁴.—Dreams of stealing fruit in a garden (first night),⁴.—Talks with some one in a dream, in the evening,³.—Lovely dreams of a distant beloved person, after midnight (first and second days), -Many pleasant dreams, at night, .- Voluptuous dreams, with erections, without emission (sixth and seventh afternoons), .- Troublesome dreams, almost nightly, 297. - [4060.] Confused anxious dreams (third day),4. Heavy frightful dreams of falling (first night), .- Distressing dreams, 476.

Fever.-Chilliness. Chilliness. 300.-Frequent attacks of chilliness (first day), 774.—Cold chills, 287.—Chills several times during the day (first day), 268.—Chills and fever (with the colic), 516.—Chills, without heat or sweat before the colic, 117.—Chilliness, from morning till afternoon, 3.—[4070.] Chilliness, always worse towards evening, even by a warm stove; head dull, dizzy, with thirst, redness of the face, and soft rapid pulse, over 100; while in bed, external heat with internal chilliness; at last the heat increased, the skin became hot and dry, pulse frequent, without thirst; after midnight, the skin became gradually moist until sweat broke out on the chest, abdomen, and head; after 2 o'clock, sleep with confused dreams; on the next morning tongue coated, head dull, face pale, and always on rising there is a stitch extending through the head from below upward; this attack was repeated after ten weeks,3.—Chilliness, towards evening, even when close to the fire; the head is affected and giddy, thirst, redness of the face, and soft frequent pulse, above 100,306.—Shivering,66.—Shivering, coldness at the end of the crisis (after about three hours), 200 .—Shivering in all the limbs, 2008.—General coldness, with frequent shivering, which obliged him to be warmly clad and remain near a fire. 350.—Temperature of the body very low, the skin very cold, 433.—Sense of coldness of body (ninth day), 260. —Sensation of coldness, while walking in the house (after one hour), .—Surface of body cold, 113 120 200 3003.—[4080.] Skin cool and dry, 250.—Coldness immediately, in the open air (after two hours and three-quarters),4.—General sensation of coldness, not followed by heat, 35.—In twelve cases, there was a constant and very strong sensation of icy coldness, both externally and internally, in the paralyzed parts, and especially in the extremities of the affected limbs; this was perceived by others. It was aggravated by the least draught of air which fell on the affected parts, especially in cold weather, 117.—Face and extremities cold, 448.—Temperature in the morning 39.4° C., in the evening 41° C., pulse 126, respiration 28; this condition was associated with paralysis of the elbow and shoulder-joints, 460.—Nose cold for several days, 3.—Coldness of the below and several days, 3.—Extremities cold, 278 281 420 500.—[4090.] Hands and feet very

cold, but not anæsthetic, 505. - * Coldness of the hands and feet, 240 579. - Repeated coldness of both arms, ses.—Frequent coldness of the hands and forearms, and a very disagreeable asleep sensation, sez.—Icy-cold hands, oz.—Hands cool and cyanotic, 43.—Coldness of the fingers, 300.—Unnatural coldness of the lower limbs, uncomfortable to myself, and perceptible to the touch of others. I wore my warmest winter clothing all summer, and always had a blanket shawl over my lower extremities, even the hottest days, when taking my drive; in the house I used an India-rubber water cushion to sit upon, and had it filled with warm water every day, 2003.—Coldness of feet, 2017. —Absence of febrile symptoms, 35.—Heat. [4100.] Fever, 35 478.—Fever. He had pleurisy. (Is there here a relation of cause and effect, or merely a coincidence?), 510.—Fever, at first slight, with copious sweat, 519.—Immoderate fever,16.†—Fever, with unquenchable thirst,26.‡—Violent inflammatory fever, with jaundice (second day),103.—Hectic fever,25.—Exhausting fever accompanying the enteralgia,270.—Fever of a typhoid type, with bilious vomiting; the patient was delirious and very restless; afterwards epileptiform convulsions, followed by coma and death, 222.—Taken down with severe fever; the day before had a severe chill towards evening, followed by fever,⁵⁴⁷.—[4110.] A little feverish and thirsty,¹⁶⁸.—Occasional slight feverishness,⁷⁰ ⁵⁶⁰.—Sensation of violent heat,⁴⁸.—Heat and thirst,²⁸.—Heat, followed by perspiration on the knees (after three-quarter of an hour),4.— Increased sensation of warmth over the whole body, towards evening and at night, as in inflammatory fever, without increased warmth of the body or feverish pulse, 46.—Burning, dry heat, 557.—Heat, with weakness of the upper part of the body lasting a few minutes, followed by weakness of the hands and feet, after breakfast (fourth day), .- Anxious flushes of heat, with sweat, in the afternoon, . - Flushes of heat, immediately, 274. -[4120.] Transient flushes of heat, with redness of the face, without anxiety, with sweat on the upper part of the body, frequently in the afternoon, .—
Temperature 100° to 103°; 106° to 110° in the last twelve hours of life, 584.
—Skin hot and dry, 128 276 277 347.—Skin hot, 140 246 282 383 474.—Sudden heat and redness of the skin of the face and scalp, while the rest of the body remained cold and covered with cold sweat, shortly before death, sw. - Increased heat of skin,168.—Increase of temperature, with moist skin,306.— Temperature of the skin in general normal, rarely when uncomplicated with inflammation is the temperature raised, 305.—Skin sometimes rather warm, and covered with perspiration, but generally cool, as in health, 174.—Skin hot and moist, immediately, 116.—[4130.] Skin warm and moist, 328.—Skin rather warm, and slightly moist, 212.—Head hot, with the rest of the body cool, especially the hands, 432.—Flashes of heat and of perspiration mounted to her face, almost immediately,268.—Heat mounts to the head, without increase of external warmth (after one hour), .-- Heat mounts into the head, with redness of the face (after five hours),4.—Frequently heat rising from the abdomen into the head (after three hours), .-- Very great heat in the region of the kidneys; the diffused engorgement can be felt in the lumbar region of the left side; it is apparently a perinephritis from calculus with urinary fistula; but the urine was scanty and high-colored, with fever,251. S-Warmth over the whole abdomen (after two hours and three-quarters), .- Burning in the limbs, 4. - Sweat. [4140.] Copious sweat, for son 546. - Profuse general perspiration, during the colicky paroxysm, 127. -Surface hot, the perspiratory transudation copious, .- Sweat over the

[†] In a painter.

[‡] From large doses.

^{No post-mortem was made.}

whole body (second day), ... On first beginning to work in lead, he usually perspired easily on exertion, and even at night, but of late there has been complete absence of perspiration, ... Sticky perspiration or perfectly dry skin, ... + Bathed in sweat, at 6 P.M., ... Skin covered with sweat (after two hours), ... - Skin sweaty, ... Surface bathed in perspiration, ... - [4150.] Skin covered with cold sweat, ... - Cold sweat. ... + Cold sweat, ... - The paralyzed parts are often covered in the morning with copious viscous perspiration, ... A little moisture in the skin, ... - Cold sweat on the forehead, hands, and feet (first day), ... - Cold sweat on the forehead and over the whole body, ... - Sweat on the face, immediately, ... - Face bathed in sweat, ... - Offensive perspiration on the soles, ... - [4160.] Sweat very scanty, ... I have exposed her to hot air baths every other day, during which I have collected from her perspiration enough urea to be enabled to detect its crystalline flakes under the microscope most distinctly, and also proved it to be urea by converting it into nitrate and oxalate of urea, ... - For several years absolutely no perspiration except under the influence of power-

ful sudorifics, ** Absolute lack of perspiration, ** Absolute lack of perspiration, ** **.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On waking, discontented: bitter taste; dryness in throat; thirst; early, vomiting; after rising, rumbling in abdomen; colic; cough; in bed, stitches in mammæ; wrists and ankles weak and painful; tearing in left upper arm; after rising, pain in legs; on rising, soreness and tenderness of soles of feet; faintness.—(Forenoon), Sticking and beating in right side of head; jerking tearing in left eyeball; while standing, sticking in right ear; sensation of foreign body in throat; tearing in surface of left upper arm.—(Afternoon), Goodhumored; ennui; ill-humored; absorbed in work; stitches in head; headache in forehead; 2 P.M., stitch in left eyeball; coryza; 2 P.M., burning in tip of tongue; tearing in left hypochondrium; stitches in right hypochondrium; stopped sensation in abdomen; stitches in pectoral region; sticking in upper part of sternum; sticking in left mammæ; tearing in right wrist: weakness of lower extremities; jerking in left thigh; flushes of heat and sweat; toward evening, chilliness, warmth.—(Evening), Stitches in head; 9 P.M., stitches in sinciput; roaring in the ears; appetite; eructations of gas; colic; griping in abdomen; pain in extremities; trembling of arms; weakness in upper limbs; tremor of upper limbs; itching.-(Night), Furious delirium; random talking; colic; pain in extremities; pain in arms; pain in calves; the symptoms; warmth.—(Open air), Coldness.—(Ascending stairs), Palpitation of heart; pain in thighs; weariness of knees; weight in knees; pain in right knee; faintness.—(Bending toward left side), Sticking in left lumbar region.—(After breakfast), Eructations of gas.—(Cold), Pain in lower back tooth; colic; pains.—(Before colic), Anorexia; nausea.—(After colic), Frontal headache.—(After dinner), Disinclination to talk; tearing in right ear; boring in right ear; thirst; pulsation in hands and feet; yawning and sleepiness.—(Drinking), Paroxysms; the symptoms.—(Excessive drinking), Tremor.—(Hot or cold drinks), Pains.—(While eating), Drawing sensation in cesophagus.—(Eating a biscuit), Pains; nausea.—(After eating), Pressure in stomach; pain; colicky pains; fish, offensive flatus; soup, tearing in eyelids.—(After any excess), Debility. — (Mental exertion), Tremor. — (After fatigue), Tremor of hands; tremor.—(Food), Colic.—(Inspiration), Stitches in left side of chest; pressure on left side of chest; sticking in left mamma.—(When in-

[†] From large doses.

toxicated), Tremor.—(Laughing), Pressure on left side of chest; stitches in left lumbar region.—(Looking up), Vertigo.—(While lying), Drawing in hip-joint; throbbing in calves.—(During micturition), Burning.—(Motion), Lancinations in face; anxiety about chest; lancinations in lumbar region; pain in joints; pain through paralyzed limbs; cramps in forearm; pains in lower limbs; pain in forepart of thigh; pain in knees, calves, and soles of feet; pains.—(After motion), Weakness.—(Moving eyes), Pressive pain above eyes .- (Moving head), Pressure in occiput .- (Moving right arm toward left), Sticking in right hip.—(Moving limbs), Cramps.—(Pressure), Pain in spleen and kidneys; oppression in region of heart; anxiety about chest; lancinations in lumbar region; pain in mammary region; pain through paralyzed parts; pain through extremities; pains in forearm, elbow, and axilla; pain in arms; pain in lower extremities; pain in knees and soles of feet.—(Pressure on hypogastrium), Pain.—(Firm pressure on abdomen), Pain at umbilicus.—(When pressing at stool), Cutting about navel.—(Respiration), Pain in wall of thorax.—(During rest), Contraction of muscles of sole of left foot.—(Rising from recumbent position), Pain in abdominal muscles.—(Running), Palpitation of heart.—(While sitting), Stitches in inner side of left knee; heaviness and weariness of feet.—(After sitting down), Sticking in right costal region.—(While smoking), Sensation in throat .- (While standing), Head dull and heavy; stitch in left groin; sticking beneath right arm; stitch in back; tearing in lumbar region; pains from soles to hips; tearing in left knee; sticking in right knee.—(During stool), Burning in anus; cutting colic, and cutting in anus.—(Stooping), Vertigo; giddiness; pain in lumbar region.—(Swallowing), Swollen sensation in throat.—(After swallowing liquid), Abdominal pains.—(Talking), Pain in pimples on tongue.—(Touch), Pain in hypochondria; pain in abdomen.—(Turning head sideways), Tension in nape of neck.—(Turning body backwards), Stitches in right side of body.—(At twilight), Prostration.— (Vomiting), Pain in umbilical region.—(When anything goes wrong), Trembling .-- (Walking), Rapidly, rush of blood to chest; shortness of breath; loss of power in lower extremities; pains from soles to hip; pain in middle of left thigh; stitches in right thigh.—(Warmth of bed), Pain in large joints; pain in leg; pain in knees and soles of feet.

Amelioration. — (Morning), After eating soup, heaviness in forehead. (Forenoon), When walking in the open air, short-sightedness.—(Night), All symptoms.—(Open air), Dizziness; sleepiness.—(Hot-air bath), Head symptoms.—(Cold water), Cramps.—(Eating), Pain in upper abdomen.— (Emission of flatus), Griping about navel; pain in abdomen.—(Food), Faintness.—(Friction), Pain in renal region; pain in knees and soles of feet.—(Lying on abdomen), Colic.—(Motion), Contraction in muscles of sole of left foot; tearing in two first toes of left foot.—(Moving knee back and forth), Sticking.—(During pregnancy), Colic.—(Hard pressure), Pain in epigastrium; pain about umbilicus; pain in abdomen; colic.—(Gentle pressure), Pain in forearms, elbows, wrists; pain in lower limbs.—(Pressure with flat of hand), Pain in abdomen.—(Pressure), Pain in head; griping pain in lower part of head; pain in renal region; sticking in lumbar region; pains in bends of elbows; pain in knees; pain.—(Raising foot), Contraction in muscles of sole of left foot.—(Rising and sitting erect), Sticking in left lumbar region.—(Rubbing), Pain in stomach; stitches in left hypochondrium; sticking in left side of chest; stitches in right side; tearing in nape of neck; sticking in small of back; tearing in right ring and middle fingers; sticking in left leg.—(Scratching), Itching on left upper lid; itching

of left nostril; itching on coccyx.—(Standing), Pressure in occiput.—(Swallowing saliva), Dryness at root of palate.—(Warmth), Pain in abdomen.—(Warmth of bed), Lancinations in knees.—(Walking), Sticking in right costal region; weariness in hands and feet; sticking in region of right hip; pain in legs.

PLUMBUM CHROMICUM.

Lead chromate, PbCrO₄.

Common name, Chrome yellow.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Linstow, Vjs. fur Ger. Med., 1874, p. 60, poisoning of two-boys by eating small cakes of gum tragacanth and chrome yellow; 2, Moreau, L'Empoisonnement aigu par le Plumb et ses Composes, 1875, effects in a girl of sixteen, of eating large amounts while preparing artificial flowers; 3, Leopold, Vjs. f. Ger. Med., July, 1877, effects on a worker in yarn, colored with chrome yellow; 4, same, in a woman; 5, same, in a man; 6, same, in a girl; 7, Von Linstow, ibid., effects in a child kept near its mother, who was working in the yarn; the dust fell upon the child.

Head.-Headache, with ringing in the ears, pains in the chest and

stomach, and loss of appetite; inclination to vomit,

Eye.—Pupils enormously dilated, .- Eyeballs fixed, staring, .

Face.—Expression of most profound prostration, .—Face pale, .—Lips violet, .—Lips dry, .—Jaws firmly closed, .

Mouth.—Tongue coated yellow, .- [10.] Point of the tongue red, ?.

Throat.—Swallowed with difficulty shortly before death.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite, 6.—Complete loss of appetite, 5.—At first it drank freely, but afterwards refused to drink, -Nausea, -Nausea, with inclination to vomit, .- Nausea and vomiting, .- In the afternoon, between 2 and 3, both boys were taken sick with violent vomiting and great prostration; the substances vomited at first were yellow; the vomiting lasted in one till 11, and in the other case till 8 P.M., but was not frequent during the latter part of the time. About 6 P.M., a physician was called and found both patients lying in bed, seeming to be very sick, faces very red; they complained of great thirst, were restless, had no diarrhoa, complained of no pain. Up to this time they had been perfectly healthy. The treatment consisted in the administration of Calcined magnesia. On the following day the patients still had red and hot faces, were apathetic, but when questioned showed a knowledge of what was passing around them. The younger at this time had some diarrhoa, and towards noon convulsions, during which the face became livid; these convulsions became more frequent towards evening; the patient died at 9 the next morning. The elder's face continued red; he was apathetic, almost soporous; the skin of the chest and abdomen was remarkably erythematous; in the evening, temperature in the axilla 39.5°. The next day the pulse was irregular and intermittent; temperature in the evening 39.6°. He was ordered subcutaneous injections of Chinin, as swallowing was exceedingly difficult in spite of great thirst. On the next day there was a bad odor in the mouth, sopor, difficult swallowing; temperature 39.2°. On the next day, a very bad odor in the mouth, swallowing almost impossible, mind greatly confused. Death at 11 A.M., -Pain in the epigastric region, 5.

Abdomen.—[20.] Abdomen hard and forcibly retracted, .—Pain in the umbilical region, .—Violent cramp in the abdomen, with constipation, .

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Stool.—Violent diarrhœa, d.—Yellow diarrhœa, d.—Constipation, with yellow fæces, d.—Constipation, d.

Respiratory Organs.—Respiration short and labored, .—Respi-

ration short,⁷.

Pulse.—Pulse tumultuous, 126 to 130,².

Chest.—[30.] Redness of the chest and abdomen, .—Pains in the chest, 46.

Back.—Pain in the spine,5.

Generalities.—Frequent screaming, .—Convulsions, with terrible pains, .—The child's death was caused by exhaustion and by softening of the coats of the stomach, .—Great restlessness, .—Weakness, .—Great prostration, .—Symptoms relieved by drinking warm milk, .

Skin.—[40.] Skin dry,².
Sleep.—Sleeplessness,⁴.
Fever.—Whole body hot,⁷.

PODOPHYLLUM.

Podophyllum peltatum, L. Natural order, Berberideæ.

Common names, May apple; Mandrake (American).

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Snow, Inaug. Thesis, 1819 (from Williamson, Am. Inst. of Hom. Trans., vol. i), effect of 2 grain pills of the extract of the leaves; 2, Merrell, Am. Mag., 1851, vol. i, p. 63, effects observed while preparing the drug; 3, Dr. W. Williamson, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1, p. 209, provings with 1st, 3d, and 15th dilutions; 4, Jeanes, ibid.; 5, Ward, ibid.; 6, Husemann, ibid.; 7, Owen, Chicago Med. Examiner (from Hale's New Remedies, 1860), effects of eating the ripe fruit, on two girls, aged six and eight; 8, Ransom, Pharm. Journ., 1862, p. 462, effects on five persons employed in preparing and packing the drug (the powder came in contact with the skin of the nose and lids); 9 and 10, Bentley, Pharm. Journ., 1862, p. 462, effects of tincture applied to the skin, 11, Dr. Pietro, Giornale Veneto di Sc. Med., 1869 (Br. and For. Med.-Chir. Rev.), effects in Dr. P., of 5 centigrams; 11 a, same, afterward took 10 centigrams; 12, Walter G. Smith, Pharm. Journ., 1869, p. 454, experiments to compare Dublin with American plants, took & grain of resin after breakfast (first day), same before breakfast (third day), $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (fourth day); 12a, same, took 1 grain; 12b, same, took $\frac{1}{2}$ grain at bedtime, two days; 13, same, a young man took 1 grain before going to bed; 14, Hale, from an eclectic physician, effects of a large dose; 15, Mann, Med. Invest., 9, 15, "an involuntary proving;" 16, Berridge, Month. Hom. Rev., 15, 298, effects of three doses, of ‡ grain each; 17, Hoyne, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1872, p. 207, effects of a few drops of tincture, taken by a man before going to bed; 18, Hutchinson, Med. Times and Gaz. (Br. J. of Hom., 31, 189), effects of dust while grinding it; 19, same, in a man, aged thirty-nine; 20, H. Knapp, Trans. Pacific Hom. Med. Soc., 1, p. 55, effects of 2 grains, in a girl, aged twenty; took next day a number of drugs to antidote the effects.

Head.—Vertigo, with inclination to fall forwards,3.—Vertigo, while standing in the open air,4.—Giddiness and dizziness, with the sensation of fulness over the eyes,34.—Dulness and headache, with sleepiness, in the

morning, 4. - *Headache, alternating with diarrhaa. 3. - Headache and fever (third and fourth days),²⁰.—Heavy dull pain in the forehead, with soreness over the seat of pain,³.—Pain in the left frontal protuberance, aggravated in the afternoon,³.—Momentary darts of pain in the forehead, obliging one to shut the eyes, attended with giddiness,³.—[10.] Sudden pain in the forehead, with soreness of the throat, in the evening, .—After stool, at 10 A.M., frontal headache, with feverishness (first day), .—Sensation of great dryness of the forehead and eyes, which was relieved for a short time by bathing the parts with cold water; after stool, at 10 A.M. (first day),".—Pressing pain in the temples, in the forenoon, with drawing in the eyes, as if strabismus would follow,3.—Stunning headache through the temples, relieved by pressure,3.—Morning, headache, with heat in the vertex,5.—Pain

on the top of the head, when rising in the morning.

Eye.—The inflammation of the eyes is attended with a most excruciating heavy pain, and great turgescence of the vessels of the conjunctiva,1. -Inflamed eyes,18.-Extensive superficial ulceration of each cornea, attended by general conjunctival congestion; the ulceration was central and large in extent; in the right eye its base was densely white, and looked exactly as if lead had been used (after ten days). No symptoms of irritation appeared while he was at work or during that evening, but on waking next morning, his eyes were inflamed, 19. - [20.] Left eye sore and uncomfortable, especially at the inner canthus; conjunctive of the left eyeball slightly red, especially at the inner canthus,16.—Eyes glazed and motionless (next morning), (in the elder), .- Eyes sunken in their orbits, .-Heaviness of the eyes, with occasional pains on the top of the head, .-Drawing sensation in the eyes, accompanying pain in the head, .- Smarting of the eyes, .- Inflammation of the eyelids, .- Pain in the eyeballs, and in the temples, with heat, and throbbing of the temporal arteries,*.

Nose.—Soreness and little pustules in the nose, .- Noses pinched, . Face. [30.] Faces pale as corpses, .- The under jaw fallen (next

morning), (in the elder),

Mouth.—The teeth are covered with dried mucus, in the morning, . -*Tongue white (fourth day), .- White fur on the tongue, except the centre (fifth day), ... * Tongue coated white, with much viscid mucus in the mouth (first morning),17.—Sourness of the mouth,3.—Dryness of the mouth and tongue, on waking in the morning,3.-Copious salivation,3.-Everything tasted sweet (fifth day),20.—[40.] The taste of fried liver in the mouth, at night,3.—Had a bad taste in the mouth for several days after the most prominent symptoms had disappeared,17.

Throat.—Soreness in the left side of the throat, especially painful when swallowing liquids, and worse in the morning,3.—*Soreness of the throat, extending to the ears,3.—The elder complained frequently of burning sensation in the throat,7.—* Dryness of the throat,3.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Appetite much impaired, with unusual thirst for cold water (first morning),11. -* Indifference to food,3.-*Loss of appetite, ; (second day), 13.—*Desire for something sour, 3.—[50.] *Great thirst, ; (fourth and fifth days), ...—Increased thirst after eating (first day), ...—Thirst, towards evening, ...—Nausea and Vomiting. *Nausea (second day), : (after five hours), ...—*Extreme nausea, continuing for several hours, ...—Nausea and a little irritation of the stomach, but the symptoms disappeared when he went to bed, 11.—*Nausea, and attempts to vomit, which lasted two hours (immediately), 112.—Slight nausea accompanied the diminution of pulse (three hours after three pills), .—Acidity in

the afternoon, with an unpleasant sickly sensation in the stomach.*.—After rising in the morning, had a sick feeling in the stomach, with occasional nausea (first morning),17.—[60.] Vomiting had been going on for the last four hours almost without intermission; the vomited matters consisted, for the most part, of seeds, pulp, and membranous covering of the ripe May apple, having the peculiar odor of that fruit; afterwards the elder *vomited bilious matter mixed with blood, the bile dark-green and very thick, the blood dark and coagulated; she continued to vomit thick bile, with more or less blood mixed with it, about every hour through the night,".- * Vomited the contents of the stomach, and then considerable bile (after nine hours); felt better; vomited again (after twelve hours), **. -* Vomiting of hot frothy mucus,3.—Stomach. Epigastrium and entire abdomen tympanitic and very tender (in the elder girl), .- The stomach contracted so hard and rapidly, in efforts to vomit, that the wrenching pain would cause them to utter sharp screams, one after another, for five minutes at a time,'.—Tenderness over the stomach (second day), (in the younger), .- Great tenderness over the stomach and bowels, scarcely bearing the pressure of the bedclothes (fourth day), ... Tender over stomach and bowels, increased by the least motion; could scarcely bear to be touched (fifth day), ... *Sensation of hollowness in the epigastrium, . —* Had an empty feeling in the stomach, before supper, but did not feel hungry (first day), 17.—[70.] *Had a feeling of weakness in the epigastric region, at 2 A.M., which continued until the next morning (second night),17.—Awakened by violent pains in the stomach and bowels; the pains were of a griping, stitching character, and were relieved for a short time by pressure on the bowels, at 3 A.M. (first night), 17. -Soon after eating some toast, pain commenced in the stomach, extending into the bowels; increasing with such severity that she could not resist screaming at every breath (fifth day), 20.—In the night felt pain in the stomach, which continued to increase in severity, and was attended with much thirst and burning sensation, and great sense of prostration (first night),".-After breakfast, had a violent burning in the stomach, as if caused by hot steam; same sensation after dinner (first day),17.—Cold water does not agree, it causes much oppression and uneasiness in the stomach; small quantities of it were ejected, which tasted very bitter, and caused much burning in the œsophagus (first day),17.—Heat in the stomach,3.— Throbbing in the epigastrium, followed by diarrhœa,*.

Abdomen.—Fulness in the right hypochondrium, with flatulence, .-Twisting pain in the right hypochondrium, with the sensation of heat in the part, 3. [80.] Sensation of flatus in the left hypochondrium, 3. Sensation sation of weight and dragging in the left hypochondrium, close under the ribs, 3.—Stitches in the right hypochondrium, worse while eating, 3.—Abdomen swelled almost to bursting (next morning), (in the elder), .- A good deal of flatulence was caused, in the evening (first day),12.-*Flatulence (second morning), 126; (second day), 12.—Rumbling of flatus in the ascending colon,4.—Violent colic, followed by liquid stools, which were repeated until 9 o'clock (second day), 11a.—Griping pains (second day), 15.—Some griping pains with the stools (second day), 12a.—[90.] Some wandering pains in the abdomen, at 5 P.M., 12a. - Pain in the bowels, at daylight in the morning, which is relieved by external warmth, and by bending forward whilst lying on the side, but is aggravated by lying on the back,3 .- *Pain in the transverse colon, at 3 A.M., followed by diarrhea, .- * Severe pain in the bowels (after five hours), .- Pain in the bowels occasionally, but not so severe bowels, accompanying the inclination to go to stool,*.—After supper, sensation as if there would be an evacuation of the bowels. This sensation came and went at short intervals, until going to bed, when it ceased (first day),".—Awoke at 2 A.M., with slight stitching pains in bowels, with desire to go to stool; did not sleep well the remaining part of the night, on account of occasional stitching pains in the bowels; the pains were mitigated by flexing the thighs on the abdomen (second night),".—The symptoms generally, but especially the abdominal symptoms, are aggravated in the morning and better in the evening, *.—[100.] Tenderness and some bloating of lower bowels (fifth day); still very tender over lower bowels (sixth day), *..—Pain had extended into the lower bowels and right ovary, in the afternoon (fifth day), *...

Rectum and Anies.—*Aggravation of internal piles; the rectum would protrude more than an inch after every motion of the bowels or after any sudden motion, such as sneezing, and even during any mental excitement; the parts could not always be replaced very readily; would sometimes remain prolapsed for days, owing to the swelling and congestion, ".—Too much bearing down at stool, as if from inactivity of the rectum,".—Secretion of mucus

from the anus.1.

Stool.—*Diarrhea, immediately after eating and drinking, .—*Diarrhea early in the morning, which continues through the forenoon, followed by a natural stool, in the evening, .-- From six to eight evacuations in a day, . -Increased action of the bowels (after nine and five hours); purgation (eighth and fifth hours after second dose), 17b.—Free motion, in the morning; the bowels open again twice loosely (second day); the cathartic action was still manifested (third and fourth days); in all six motions were obtained,18. -[110.] *Evacuations in the morning, attended with strong urgings in the bowels, with heat and pain in the anus,3.—*An evacuation of liquid matter, colored yellow, and every hour for five hours the evacuation was repeated, 11. -* Liquid stools, with colic (second day), 11a. -- * Two green, watery stools (seventh day); five thin, watery, green discharges during the day, with considerable pain and griping (eighth day), ". - *Evacuations of green stools, in the morning, Stools muco-gelatinous, small and infrequent, with flatulence, and pain in the region of the sacrum. *. - *About 4 A.M. had an evacuation, which consisted of yellow, undigested fæces, mixed with mucus, and was of an offensive odor; about 10 A.M., had another evacuation, which was accompanied with violent tenesmus, lasting some time after the evacuation; the stool was of a burning, acrid character, excoriated the anus, and caused much bearing down during and after the stool (first day); about 2.30 A.M., had an evacuation from the bowels (second night), 17.—Small solid evacuation at 9 P.M.; a copious loose stool at 12 P.M.; the next morning two more thin dejections resulted, attended with some griping pains, and an uncomfortable feeling of chilliness,12a.—Bowels moved twice, but not copiously, attended with very much pain and deadly nausea (after twelve hours), **.—No movement of the bowels since the second day, but felt like it several times (fourth day), *. -[120.] *Diarrhæa and constipation, alternating every day or two, for several days after the most prominent symptoms had disappeared,17

Urinary Organs. - Micturition painful (sixth day), ... - Scanty

urine, with frequent voidings,3.—Urine very red (fourth day),30.

Sexual Organs.—Sticking pain above the pubes, and in the course of the spermatic cords, 3.—Inflammation either of the scrotum or the eyes, seldom both, 3.—The inflammation of the scrotum is attended with a pus-

tular eruption, which suppurates very freely, ".—*Symptoms of prolapsus uteri, with pain in the sacrum, flatulence infrequent, muco-gelatinous stools (three cases), ".—*Sensation at stool as if the genital organs would fall out, in females,".—After pains, with strong bearing down, ".—[130.] *Pain in right ovary and uterus (sixth day),".

Respiratory Organs.—Sensation of suffocation, when first lying down at night, 3.—Shortness of breath, 3.—Inclination to breathe deeply;

sighing,3.

Chest.—Snapping in the right lung, like breaking a thread, when taking a deep inspiration, .—Pains in the chest, increased by taking a deep inspiration, .—Feeling of oppression in chest, with constant inclination to take a deep inspiration, but was prevented from so doing on account of a feeling of constriction in the chest (first morning), ... Sensation in the

chest, as if the heart were ascending to the throat, i.

Heart and Pulse.—Sticking pain in the region of the heart, .—Palpitation of the heart, from physical exertion, in persons subject to rumbling in the ascending colon; heavy sleep, and a feeling of fatigue on awaking in morning, followed by drowsiness in the forenoon (numerous cases), .—[140.] Palpitation of the heart, from exertion or mental emotion, .—Pulse. Pulse 100 (fourth day); 110 in the morning, 116 in the afternoon (fifth day), ..—Pulse quicker and smaller than usual, with slight palpitation of the heart (first morning), ..—Pulse 76, full and strong (before the experiment); 64 (one hour after three pills); the same, small and feeble, accompanied with slight nausea (after three hours), ..—Pulse 74, full and strong (before the experiment); 61 (one hour after two pills); still the same, weak and small (after three hours), ..—Normal pulse 76; diminished to 65, and continued so for about two hours (one hour after one pill), ..—Pulse very weak, and scarcely perceptible at the wrist, ...

Neck and Back.—Pain in the nape with soreness, increased by motion, 3.—Stiffness of the nape, with soreness of the muscles of the neck and shoulders, 3.—Pain between the shoulders, in the morning, 3.—[150.] Pain between the shoulders, with soreness, worse night and morning, and increased by motion, 3.—*Pain under the right shoulder-blade, 3.—Pain in the small of the back, when walking or standing, with the sensation of the back bending inward, 3.—Pain in the lumbar region, with the sensation of coldness, worse at night, and from motion, 3.—Pain in the loins, increased

by a misstep, and walking over uneven ground,3.

Extremittes.—Aching of the limbs, worse at night,*.—Weakness of the joints, especially the knees,*.—Weakness of the wrists, with soreness to the touch,*.—Pain and weakness in the left hip, like rheumatism from cold, increased by going upstairs,*.—Pains in the thighs, legs, and knees, worse from standing,*.—[160.] Spasmodic sensation in right thigh and leg (fifth day),*.—Heaviness and stiffness of the knees, as after a long walk,*.—Cracking in the knee-joints from motion,*.—Pain in the left knee, leg, and foot,*.—More pain and cramps in right leg, in the afternoon (fifth day),*.—Sharp pain in the outer and upper portion of the left foot,*.

Generalities.—*Faintness, with the sensation of emptiness in the abdomen after stool, *.—*Sensation of great prostration attended the pain in the stomach, **.—Stiffness on beginning to move, *.—Very nervous and crampy (fifth day), **!.—[170.] Sudden shocks of jerking pains, *.—Distress after the first sleep, in the evening, *.—*All the symptoms except the feeling of weakness in the epigastric region aggravated from 2 to 4 A.M. (second day), **!.

Skin. - Very evident rubefacient and vesicant effects, . - It produces a

rapid pustulation, which appears first in the form of minute vesicles filled with a serous fluid, which speedily changes to a whitish or yellowish pus; the superficial inflammation is at the same time quite severe; the pustules, as a general thing, are slow in healing, 10.—Eruption of "scabs" on the arms and legs, 18.—Intolerable itching of the skin on the body and arms; on scratching, it raises up in blotches like hives (eighth day), 20.

Sleep.—Drowsy and difficult to wake, in the morning, *-*Sleepinesss in the daytime, especially in the forenoon, with rumbling in the bowels, *15.

—Sleepiness, early in the evening, *.—[180.] Too heavy sleep at night, *.—
Rising up in bed during sleep, without waking, *.—*Moaning in sleep, with eyelids half closed, *.—*Unrefreshed by sleep, on waking in the morning, *166.

-* Restlessness in the forepart of the night,34.

Fever.—Chilliness. In the afternoon had a chill, followed by some fever and headache (third day); some fever and headache (fourth day), ...—Chilliness (second day), ...—Uncomfortable feeling of chilliness with the stool (second day), ...—Shivering and a feeling of prostration (after four hours), ...—*The pain in the bowels at first is attended with coldness, which is followed by heat and warm perspiration, ...—[190.] Coldness of the feet, ...—
Heat. Felt feverish during the afternoon, with occasional spells of chilliness, which was not relieved by the heat of the stove, but was relieved by covering up warmly in bed (first day), ...—After stool, at 10 a.m., feverishness, with frontal headache (first day), ...—Intermittent fever, quotidian, tertian, and quartan, ...—Temperature of body considerably increased (first morning), ...—Flashes of heat running up the back, after stool, ...—Sweat.

Profuse sweating, so much so that it dropped off of the prover's fingerends, ...—Bathed in cold perspiration, ...—Perspiration of the feet, in the evening, ...

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Dulness; headache, etc.; on rising, pain in top of head; teeth covered with mucus; dryness of mouth and tongue; sore throat; after rising, sick feeling; pain in bowels; abdominal symptoms; diarrhœa; green stool; pain between shoulders; drowsiness.—(Forenoon), Pain in temples; drowsiness.—(Afternoon), Pain in left frontal protuberance; acidity; 5 P.M., pain in abdomen; pain and cramps in right leg; chilliness; feverishness.—(Toward evening), Thirst. - (Evening), Soreness of throat; flatulence; after first sleep, distress; sleepiness; sweat of feet.—(Night), Taste of liver in mouth; 2 A.M., weakness in epigastric region; pain in stomach; 3 A.M., pain in transverse colon; when first lying down, suffocation; pain between shoulders; pain in lumbar region; aching of limbs; 2 to 4 A.M., nearly all symptoms.—(After breakfast), Burning in stomach.—(While eating), Stitches in right hypochondrium.—(After eating), Thirst.—(After eating and drinking), Diarrheea.—(Exertion), Palpitation of heart.—(Going upstairs), Pain in left hip.—(Deep inspiration), Snapping in right lung; pains in chest.—(Lying on back), Pain in bowels.—(Mental emotion), Palpitation of heart.—(Misstep), Pain in loins.—(Motion), Tenderness of stomach; pain in nape; pain between shoulders; pain in lumbar region; cracking in knee-joints. -(While standing in open air), Vertigo.—(Standing), Pain in small of back; pain in thighs, legs, and knees.—(After stool), Frontal headache; dryness on forehead.—(Swallowing liquids), Sore throat.—(Walking), Pain in small of back; over uneven ground, pain in loins.—(Cold water), Oppression and uneasiness in stomach.

Amelioration.—(Evening), Abdominal symptoms.—(Bathing parts in cold water), Dryness of forehead and eyes.—(Bending forward), Pain

in bowels.—(Flexing thighs upon abdomen), Pain in bowels.—(Fressure), Headache through temples; pain in bowels.—(External warmth), Pain in bowels.

POLYGONUM.

Polygonum acre, H. B. K. (P. punctatum, Ell.; P. hydropiperoides, Pursh). The closely allied species, P. hydropiper, L., is not perennial, but in other respects is very similar to P. acre; both possess properties nearly, if not absolutely, identical. These are the only American acrid species.

Natural order, Polygonaceæ.

Common names, Smart Weed, Water Pepper, etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Wm. E. Payne, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1859, proving with the tincture, repeated doses of 10 to 60 drops, for eight days; 2, same, N. M. Payne, proving with tincture, 10 to 20 drop doses, for four days, 20 to 60 drop doses ninth to twentieth day; 3, Dr. B. F. Joslin, Hale's New Remedies, 2d ed., p. 835, effects of chewing a leaf; 3a, same, two doses, each of 1 drop of tincture; 4, Dr. C. C. Cameron, from Hale,

proving with tincture, 5 to 100 drop doses, during three days.

Head.—A slight vertiginous feeling passed over the head, followed, in a short time, by a sensation in the arms and legs as of a galvanic current passing through them (after two hours, third day), .—Dizziness and trembling of the limbs, with pain in left temple and left side of head (after second dose, fourth day), .—Head feels dull (after third dose, second day), . -Obtuseness of the head and general lassitude (third day),2.-Dull headache all the morning (tenth day),2.—Dull headache, with pain in epigastric region, after dinner (fifteenth day),2.—Headache, in the afternoon, with cold feeling in the stomach (eleventh day), .—Headache (thirteenth day), .—Headache during forenoon and after dinner (fourteenth day), .—[10.] Fulness of head (after fifth dose, second day), .—Pulsative headache, with sensation of fulness (fourth day),1.—Dull throbbing or pulsative headache (sixteenth day),2.—Dull pain in forehead (eighteenth day),2.—Headache in left frontal region (first day), .- Severe frontal headache (third day), . -Great pain in the head, shifting from the frontal to the occipital region (third day),4.—Frontal headache, with darting pains through the temples, in the orbits, the knees, and legs (tenth day),2.—Momentary pain in the right frontal protuberance, and instantly afterwards in the right occipital protuberance (after half an hour), .- 1 P.M., pulsative and acute pain in left temple (ninth day),1.-[20.] Pain in left temple and left side of head, with dizziness and trembling of the limbs (after second dose, fourth day),'.-Slight pain in the sinciput and trembling of the limbs (one hour after third dose, second day),2.—Pain in forehead and sides of head, extending into the orbits (three-quarters of an hour after second dose, second day),2.— Occasional shooting through the occiput (third day),2.

Eye.—Itching and burning in the eyes (after second dose, fourteenth

day),2.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing, as from cold, in the head (nineteenth day),*.—Smarting raw feeling in pituitary membrane, as from cold (after third dose, fifteenth day),*.—Irritation and smarting in schneiderian membrane, as if from cold in head (after second dose, sixth day),*.

Face.—Pain in region of zygoma (left side),1.

Mouth.—Pain in the right antrum, as if proceeding upwards from a

tooth, yet the tooth from which the pain appeared to proceed was sound; this pain occurred frequently (after seven hours, third day),¹.—[30.] Tongue coated yellow (fourth day),⁴.—Tongue feels as if swollen (eighteenth day),².—Burning all the way from the roots of the tongue to pit of stomach (eighteenth day),².—Sensation of heat in the mouth and throat, commencing at the tip of the tongue and extending to much of the mouth, then to the throat at the right upper part (after a quarter of an hour, second day),³a.—The salivary excretion, which before had been thick and scanty, now became abundant and thin (fourth day),¹.—Taste pungent, like that of black pepper,³.

Throat.—Sore throat (eighteenth day),².—Smarting and scraped feeling in the throat (after third dose, fourteenth day, and after second dose, fifteenth day),².—Burning and scraping in throat (ninth day),².—Burning in throat, fauces, and stomach (eighteenth day),².—[40.] Scraping in the throat (after third dose, second day),².—Sensation of dryness and scraping in throat (after one hour, first day),².—Dry tickling sensation in the throat (after third dose, second day),⁴.—Burning and scraping in fauces (after second dose, nineteenth day),².—Scraping and dryness in the fauces (soon after second dose),².—Throbbing of the carotid arteries (third day),².

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Voracious appetite (fourth day),2.—Appetite greatly increased (tenth day),2.—Increased appetite for breakfast (eleventh day), .-- Hunger (fifteenth day), .-- [50.] Appetite diminished (after second dose, sixteenth day), . - Voracious appetite for breakfast (seventeenth day), -Loss of appetite (fourth day), -Great thirst for cold water, yet water produces nausea (sixteenth day),2.—Thirst, with nausea (sixteenth day),2.—Eructations. Eructations (third day),4. -Nausea. Nausea and rumbling in the abdomen, with diarrhoeic stools (two hours after first dose, second day),2.—Nausea, with slight pains in lower intestines, rectum, and anus (after third dose, second day),2.—Continual nausea, as if proceeding from the small intestines, and thence extending upwards to the pit of the stomach (third day),2.—Breakfasted with usual appetite, but felt nauseated after meal, followed by rumbling and movement in the abdomen, as from approaching diarrheea (fifth day),1. -[60.] Nausea, with cold feeling in abdomen (sixteenth day),2.—Nausea, with thirst (sixteenth day),2.—Constant nausea (after second dose, sixteenth day),2.--Nausea after eating, as if proceeding from the abdomen (seventeenth day), .- Stomach. Aching in stomach and abdomen all day (ninth day),2.—Tensive feeling in stomach (thirteenth day),2.—Throbbing cutting pain in stomach (after two hours, first day), .- Severe pain in epigastrium, lasting for about half an hour (half an hour after second dose),2. —Pain in the pit of the stomach, with cutting and shooting pains in the lower intestines (one hour after third dose, second day), —Pain in the stomach, relieved by food (after second dose, fourth day), —[70.] Pain in epigastrium and the lower intestines (ninth day),2.—Pain in epigastric region after dinner, with dull headache (fifteenth day),'.-Sharp cutting pain in stomach and intestines (after second dose, nineteenth day),2.—Acute pains in the epigastric and umbilical regions (fourth day), .- Shooting pains in stomach (after second dose, twentieth day),2.—Sensation of heat in the stomach, borborygmus, and emission of flatus per anum (soon after third dose, second day),4.—Burning pain in the stomach, immediately (third day), -Burning in stomach and abdomen (after second dose (sixteenth day),2.—Burning in the stomach (two hours after dose, seventeenth day),2. -Burning in stomach, throat, and fauces (eighteenth day), .- [80.] Cold

feeling in the stomach, with headache, in the afternoon (eleventh day),3.—Cold feeling in pit of stomach (seventeenth day),3.—Cold feeling in pit of stomach, and shooting pains, with burning, in chest (two hours and a half

after dose, nineteenth day),2.

Abdomen.—Sticking pains in the right hypochondrium (third day), . -Severe lancinating pains in left hypochondrium, while walking (half an hour after third dose, fifteenth day),*.—Dull heavy pains in the umbilical region, relieved by pressure (first day),*.—Emission of offensive flatus (sixteenth day),*.—Borborygmus (second day),*.—Rumbling in the abdomen (two hours after first dose, second day),2.—Rumbling in the abdomen, with desire to stool (after second dose, fourteenth day), .- [90.] Continual rumbling and pain in abdomen, with tenesmus ani and hard lumpy fæces (two hours after dose, seventeenth day),2. — Constant rumbling in abdomen (twentieth day),2.—Rumbling pain and griping in abdomen, with copious discharge of clear light-colored urine, which was previously red and scanty (after third dose, second day),2.—Griping pains in the abdomen, with loose stools and painful urination (seventeenth day),2.—Aching in abdomen and stomach all day (ninth day),2.—Lancinating pains throughout the whole abdomen (nineteenth day), .- From 5 to 6 P.M. cutting coliclike pains just below the stomach, in region of colon (seventh day),1.—Sharp cutting pain in intestines and stomach (after second dose, nineteenth day),2.—Cutting cramplike pain in abdomen (sixteenth day),*.—Occasional pulsative pains in region of colon, lasting one hour (eighth day), .- [100.] Cold feeling in abdomen, more in region of transverse colon and stomach, with nauses (sixteenth day),2.—Rumbling and gurgling in the lower part of the abdomen, proceeding upwards, with desire for stool (sixteenth day),2.—Cutting and shooting pains in the lower intestines, with pain in the pit of the stomach (one hour after third dose, second day),2.—Pulsative pains at the pit of the hypogastric region, as if in the left portion of the bladder (fourth day),1.—Pain in the lower intestines and epigastrium (ninth day),1.—Pain in hypogastrium and rectum, with rumbling in those parts, proceeding from below upwards, and insufficient stool (after second dose, sixteenth day),2.-Pain in lower parts of abdomen half an hour after eating (fifteenth day),2. -Pain in hypogastric region, rectum, and anus (ninth day), .- Cutting pain in lower part of bowels, with constant urging to stool, and frequent discharge of flatus (sixteenth day),2.—Throbbing pain in left inguinal glands, lasting half an hour (sixteenth day),1.

Rectum and Anus.—[110.] Dull pain in the rectum (after second dose, fourteenth and twentieth days), 2.—Pain in rectum and anus and in hypogastric region (nineteenth day), 2.—In the evening the interior of the anus was studded with itching eminences, as from corrugation, without contraction, a kind of hæmorrhoidal tumor (third day); they disappear within two days, 3.—Ineffectual urging to stool, with discharge of a great quantity of fetid flatus (after two hours and a half, third day), 2.—Constant urging to stool (tenth day), 2.—In the afternoon straining at stool, with mucous jelly-like discharge; yellowish-green stools (after second dose, sixteenth day), 3.—Tenesmus, with nausea, at 9 P.M. (sixteenth day), 3.—Tenesmus ani, with hard lumpy fæces (two hours after dose, seventeenth day), 3.—Ineffectual urging to stool and tenesmus, with pulsative pains in the hips and loins

(nineteenth day),2.

Stool.—Diarrhœic stools (two hours after first dose, second day), .—
[120.] Diarrhœic stools discharged with considerable force (ninth day), .—
Diarrhœic fæces and abundant flow of urine (tenth day), .—Frequent diar-

rheeic stools (nineteenth day),².—Copious liquid stools, followed by a smarting sensation of the anus, at 2.15 (my bowels had moved as usual at 8 A.M., and are generally very regular), (three-quarters of an hour after third dose, second day),⁴.—Stool at usual time; first part of fæces hard and painful, last part soft (sixth day),¹.—Hard lumpy fæces, with tenesmus ani (two hours after dose, seventeenth day),².—Alternating constipation and diarrhea (after second dose, twentieth day),².—Constipated since the second

day (fourth day),4.

Urinary Organs.—Bladder and Urethra. Cutting pains extending apparently along the ureters down to the bladder (nineteenth day), .- Pain in neck of bladder (after second and third dose, fifteenth day),2.—[130.] Constricted feeling at the neck of the bladder while urinating, with pain in the testicles and spermatic cords (after second dose, fifteenth day),2.—Painful cutting and feeling of strangulation at neck of bladder when urinating, lasting a long time (after third dose, fifteenth day),2.—Feeling of strangulation in the neck of the bladder (after second dose, sixteenth day), .- Pain in neck of bladder (sixteenth day), .- Pulsative pain in region of prostate gland, occasionally extending along the urethra, continuing for half an hour (eighth day),1.—Burning sensation in prostate gland (after second dose, fourteenth day),2.—When voiding urine, slight pain apparently in prostate gland (after second dose, fourteenth day),2.—Itching in the orifice of the urethra and around the glans penis. and constant desire to urinate (fifteenth day),2.—Micturition and Urine. Increased desire to urinate (after third dose, second day),2.— Urging to urinate, with smarting in the urethra (two hours after second dose, thirteenth day), -[140.] Constant desire to urinate (sixteenth day),. -Voided urine at three several times during the night, an occurrence that has never happened before with the prover (second day),1.—Copious discharge of light-colored urine, which previously was red and scanty, with rumbling pain and griping in abdomen (after third dose, second day),2.— Free discharge of light-colored urine (soon after dose, fourth day),2.—Urine scanty and dark (third day), .- Voiding of an unusually large quantity of urine (ninth day),2.—Abundant flow of urine and diarrhœic fæces (tenth day),2.—Copious flow of urine, with continued pains in spermatic cords and testicles; worse in left (Staph. seemed to relieve the pain considerably), (twelfth day),2.—Increased flow of urine, with irritation at the neck of the bladder and smarting in the urethra (after second dose, fourteenth day),2. -Copious flow of straw-colored urine (fifteenth day), .- [150.] Copious flow of clear light-colored urine (eighteenth day), .- Profuse pale urine (twentieth day),

Sexual Organs.—Pain in left spermatic cord and testicle, continuing all day, with soreness of the testicle; at the same time, occasional darting pains in right spermatic cord and testicle (eleventh day), 2.—Pain in spermatic cord and testicles continues (thirteenth and fourteenth days), 2.—Pain in left spermatic cord and testicle (seventeenth day), 2.—Itching and stinging of prepuce (after second dose, fifteenth day), 2.—Pain and soreness in left testicle, and extending along spermatic cord (nineteenth

day),2.

Respiratory Organs.—Constriction of the larynx (first day), 4.—Dry cough, in the night, excited by titillation, in the upper anterior part of the chest, with a dry sensation in the larynx when coughing (after about twelve hours), 4.—Cough excited by a pricking-tingling sensation behind the upper part of the sternum (after forty minutes, second day), 5a.

Chest.—[160.] Sharp pain under the right scapula, extending into the chest and to the pit of the stomach, with heavy beating of the heart and throbbing of the carotid arteries (third day), .—Pulsative pressive pains just above the xiphoid cartilage (eighth day), .—Cutting pain in left side of chest (eighteenth day), .—Burning in chest, with cold feeling in pit of stomach and shooting pains (two hours and a half after second dose, nineteenth day), .

Heart and Pulse.—Sharp cutting, shooting pains in region of heart, extending through to left shoulder-blade (two hours and a half after third dose, second day)..—Heavy beating of the heart (third day)...

-Pulse 65 (after third dose, second day),2.

Neck and Back.—About midnight awoke with severe lameness of the muscles of the left side of the neck, extending to the shoulder, and rendering movement painful (third day), 1.—Lameness of muscles of neck continued, with the same pulsative and wandering pains (fourth night), 1.—Pulsative pains in left lumbar region (fourth day), 1.—[170.] Aching in the loins, with pain around the left hip-joint (nineteenth day), 2.—Pain in the sacrum and bladder, with desire to urinate, not relieved by voiding large quantities of urine (one hour after a dose, nineteenth day), 3.

Extremities.—Trembling of the limbs (ninth and sixteenth days),².—Limbs feel bruised (sixteenth day),².—Shooting pains in the arms, back,

and legs (fourth day), ...

Superior Extremities.—Shooting pain in the left arm, from the elbow to the tips of the fingers (third day), .—Dull pain in extensor muscles of left arm, from shoulder to wrist (after third dose, second day), .—Sharp pain in right shoulder-joint, extending to elbow in one direction, and the trapezius muscle in the other, with occasional shooting through the occiput (third day), .—Pulsative and intermittent pains in left shoulder-joint (fourth day), .—Aching in the left shoulder, when recumbent, about 11 P.M., soon after going to bed (second day), .—[180.] Painful pressure on the left palmar-radial side of the right forearm, an inch and a half above the wrist, at the spot where the radial artery is distinctly felt, lasting seven minutes (after ten minutes), .—Throbbing, shooting pain in the left wrist, extending to the tip of the middle finger (first day), .

Inferior Extremities.—Aching pains in lower extremities (eighteenth day),².—Dull pain in legs, with tensive pain in calves and weariness (after third dose, second day),².—Pulsative pains in the hips and loins, with ineffectual urging to stool and tenesmus (nineteenth day),².—Pains around left hip-joint, with aching in the loins (nineteenth day),².—Pain in knee-joints, extending down to ankles (eleventh day),².—Aching pain in knees (after second dose, nineteenth day),².—Pain in the left knee, with a feeling of great weakness (third day),⁴.—Severe aching at the forepart of the left tibia, about four inches below the knee, from 1 to 2 P.M. (second day),³.—[190.] Pain, pressive and remittent, for two consecutive evenings, at the anterior-inner surface of the head of the left tibia (third and fourth days),³a.

Generalities.—Trembling of the whole body, with profuse perspiration from moderate exercise (third day), .—Great weariness after walking (twentieth day), .—Extreme lassitude, after taking a short walk (third day), .—Feeling of excessive debility (seventeenth day), .—Sensitiveness to cold (thirteenth day), .—Pains moving from place to place; erratic (after third dose, second day), .—Pains move suddenly from place to place, in the ball of the little toe of the left foot, in the right shoulder-joint, in the right foot, at the left extremity of the stomach, in the knees, etc. The pains

were momentary, but frequently recurred. Sometimes a single pulsation, at other times several, before the pains appeared in another place. The character and movement of these pains reminded the prover of the flashing of the Aurora borealis, or rather, perhaps, of the distant electrical phenomenon sometimes observed in a thunderstorm after the cloud has passed far away; a tremulous electrical movement (fourth day),\(^1\).—Same erratic pains continue in region of mastoid processes, at the insertion of the deltoid muscles, etc. (fifth day),\(^1\).—Pulsative and wandering pains continue in wrist and finger-joints, more in the metacarpo-phalangeal joints, in epigastrium, abdomen, etc. (fifth day),\(^1\).—[200.] Pulsative and wandering pains continued through the day, but mostly when within doors, scarcely felt when in open air (sixth day),\(^1\).—Pulsative and erratic pains continue, especially when in the house (seventh day),\(^1\).—Erratic pains continue (eighth and ninth days),\(^1\).

Skin.—Skin of the whole body dry (after second dose, fifteenth day),.

—In the evening a scarlet eruption, about three inches in width, made its appearance around the waist, itching and burning, attended with pain (third day). Appeared on two successive evenings,.—Itching and burning around the waist, and fine, red eruption (sixteenth day),.—Itching under the eyes (after second dose, fifteenth day).—Itching and burning around the waist, during forenoon (fourth day),.—Intolerable itching in the left shin, a little above the ankle, at 6 A.M. (second day),.—Burning tingling in the whole body, more in legs and feet, forearm and hands (nine-

teenth day),2.

Sleep.—[210.] Restless sleep, with unpleasant dreams; awoke unrefreshed (ninth day), .—Uneasy sleep and dreams (fourteenth day), .—Dreams, but could not recall them (tenth day), .—Dreamed of having a severe headache, and awoke with the head aching violently (after third dose, fifteenth day), .—Laborious and fatiguing dreams (sixteenth day), .

Fever.—Alternations of chills and heat (after second dose, fifteenth day),².—Feet alternately cold and hot (thirteenth day),².—Great heat and burning of the feet, continuing one and a half hours, and then suddenly becoming uncomfortably cold (third day),².—Profuse perspiration and trembling of the whole body, from moderate exercise (third day),².

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Dull headache.—(Afternoon), Cold feeling in stomach.—(After dinner), Headache; pain in epigastric region.—(Within doors), Wandering pains.—(After eating), Nausea. (When recumbent), Aching in left shoulder.—(While urinating), Constriction in neck of bladder; cutting in neck of bladder.—(After walking), Weariness.

Amelioration.—(Open air), Wandering pains.—(Food), Pain in stomach.—(Pressure), Pain in umbilical region.

POLYPORUS OFFICINALIS.†

Polyporus officinalis, Fries.

Natural order, Fungi.

Common names, Larch agaric.

Preparation, Tincture of the fresh plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Burt, Am. Hom. Obs., 1868, p. 116, took 25 grains

[†] This includes the first proving by Dr. Burt, published in this work under Boletus.

of 3d dec. trit., at 10 A.M. and 9 P.M. (first day); 20 grains, crude, 10 A.M. (second day); 30 grains (third day); 40 grains (fourth day); 32 grains (fifth day); 50 grains (sixth day); 1a, same, second proving, continued four days, the first day took 115 grains; 2, F. A. Lord, Am. Hom. Obs., 1868, p. 60, repeated dose of 1st dec. trit., for five days; doses, 1 to 20 grains; 2a, same, one dose of 40 grains, 1st dec. trit.; 2b, same, took crude, 10 grains, at 6 and 9 P.M., first day, at noon second day; morning, 20 grains, at noon fifth day; 40 grains, sixth day; 2c, same, one dose of 20 grains, crude; 2d, same, 40 grains, crude; 3, R. C. Smedley, took 3d dec. trit. for three days, 5 to 100 grain doses, then 1st dec. trit. for two days, 80 and 100 grain doses, then crude, 20 to 50 grain doses for two days; 4, J. B. Wood, took 1st trit. for six days, 1 to 100 grain doses; 4a, same, subsequently took crude, 5 to 20 grain doses; 5, E. Cooley, took crude, 10 to 25 grain doses; 6, E. Miller, took 1st trit. 50 grains, first and second days; 25 grains, third day; 60 drops, 1st dil., fourth day; 100 drops of tincture, sixth day.

Mind.—*Mind gloomy and desponding (second day), 6.—*Gloomy and desponding, and even morose (ninth day), 6.—*Very sad and gloomy, 1a.—Low-spirited and irritable (sixth day), 2a.—Very dull and depressed all day, 2d.—Feel dull and indisposed to exertion (seventh day); for five days succeeding this I had not my usual appetite or spirits; suffered from a general feeling of not being quite well, but without any special describable pains or symptoms; it was precisely the feeling of one who is said to be bilious, 2b.

Head.—My head is feeling very light and hollow, with deep frontal headache, in the morning (sixth day),1.—Head feeling light (seventh day),1. -*Light dizzy feeling in the head (third day), .- [10.] Slight feeling of fulness in the head (sixth day), 16.—A woke with a dull pain in the head, which continued all day; thought it might be due to a glass of ale drank the evening before (third day); awoke with a dull pain in the head, with sensation of soreness in the brain, increased by stooping or shaking the head; this headache is precisely similar to that experienced on the third, which I attributed to the glass of ale; I now believe that the pain at that time was caused by the Polyporus (seventh day),2.—*Dull headache (third day),4. -Dull feeling in head (tenth day), -* Dull aching pain in the head (after ten hours, sixth day), .—Severe headache, aggravated by motion (after seven hours, third day), .—Pain in the head, jaws, and teeth (fifth day), .—Head ached severely all night (third night), .—*Headache, qualmishness, relieved by eructations (third day), 4.—Most of the head symptoms greatly aggravated (after four hours, fourth day), .- [20.] Severe semilateral headache (ninth day), .- Forehead. *Dull frontal headache, lasting all day (after half an hour),1.—Continued dulness of the forehead, with slight aching (first day),4.—Dull frontal headache (third day),1; (tenth day),8. —Dull frontal headache (fourth day); in the evening (fifth day),3.—Dulness of the forehead (second day), .—Dull, heavy pain in the forehead, worse on motion (second night), .—Heaviness of the forehead (fourth day),4.—At 8 A.M., violent frontal headache; very much aggravated by walking; head feels light and hollow (fourth day), .- Hard frontal headache (fifth day),1.-[30.] Violent frontal headache, with an extremely light, hollow feeling of the head; the headache is greatly aggravated by walking (sixth day),1.—Deep frontal headache for the last forty-eight hours (seventh day),6.—Frontal headache, aggravated by motion (second day),5.—Continuous oppressive headache in forehead and temples, all day (sixth day),3.—In the evening tight feeling in the forehead, with slight

headache (second day); tightness of the forehead as yesterday (third day),4.—Tightness across the forehead, with dull headache (fifth day),4.—Momentary twinge over the left eyebrow (sixth day),2.—Temples. Dull pains through temples (second day),3.—Dull, heavy pains through temples and in forehead (ninth day),3.—Aching soreness through temples (seventh day),3.—[40.] Lacerating pain in the right temple, at 9.40 p.m.,2.—Neuralgic pain in the temples (second day),4.—Neuralgic pain in the temples (face, and teeth, lasting four hours (fourth day),4.—Some pain in the temples (ninth day),5.—Frequent neuralgic pains in the temples (second day),4.—Frequent cutting pain in the temples (after ten hours),4.—Severe pain in the left temple, of a neuralgic character (third day),4.—A few sharp pains through temples (first day),4.—Sharp pains in the temples (after four hours, sixth day),4.—Occiput. A little soreness in the occipital region followed the shooting pain up the back (third day),2.

Eye. [50.] Eyeballs ache severely (sixth day), .- Deep drawing pain

in the eyeballs (second day),5.

Fuce.—Face of a bluish color (fourth day), .- Pain in the jaws, teeth,

and head (fifth day),.

Mouth.—Teeth and Gums. Teeth feel as if they were being forced out of their sockets (fourth day), .—Teeth and gums became very sore, ...—Gums and teeth are all sore (seventh day), ...—Gums sore (fourth day), ...—Tongue. *Tongue coated white (third day), ...—Yellow tinge of tongue (uinth day), ...—[60.] *Yellow coating of tongue (tenth day), ...—Tongue is coated thickly, yellow (sixth and seventh days), ...—Tongue coated light brown (fourth day), ...—Tongue red at the tip, and coated yellow at the base (fifth day), ...—Prickling in the end of the tongue, which soon passed away (after one hour), ...—Taste. *Bitter taste in the mouth (sixth day), ...—Flat, metallic, or coppery taste (ninth day), ...—Constant coppery taste in the mouth, ...—Slight coppery taste in the mouth and throat (after four hours, fourth day), ...—Sweet and bitter taste in the mouth (fifth day), ...—Sweetish, nauseous taste (tenth day), ...

Throat.—Rawness and scraping in the throat, all the afternoon and evening (sixth day). Feeling in the fauces as if I would vomit, but no

nausea (third day),1.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Appetite invigorated (fourth day),3.—Very little appetite (ninth day); little appetite (tenth day),3.— Not so much appetite for breakfast as common (fourth day),2.—No appetite for supper, which is contrary to my usual habit (sixth day), 26.—At 1 P.M., poor appetite for dinner (eleventh day); slight diminution of appetite for forty-eight hours, 2c, -[80.] *Loss of appetite, 1a. - Desire for sour things, which have always relieved the symptoms (tenth day),3.—* Much thirst (third day), 4.—Eructations and Heartburn. Eructations (third day), 4.—Heartburn, with acid risings (sixth day), 2b.—Nausea and Vomiting. *Nausea (after twenty minutes, sixth day),26.—Frequent spells of nausea, lasting but a moment (third day),1.—Nausea at the stomach (after four hours), .- Nausea and slight vomiting of a sour watery fluid, intensely bitter (after four hours, fourth day),5.—Some nausea, particularly in throat (second day); nausea at times (third day); particularly in throat and fauces (sixth day),".-[90.] Felt sick at stomach (ninth day),3.—Qualmishness, with the loose stool (second day); qualmishness, headache, relieved by eructations (third day),4.—Stomach. Tonic effects,

invigorated digestion (third, fourth, and fifth days), .- Effects decidedly tonic (fifth day); instead of being tonic as before, its effects were now enervating (ninth day),3.—Deep distress in the epigastrium, lasting all day, with dull pains in the right hypochondrium, and sharp pains in the epigastrium; aggravated by walking (after half an hour), .- Dull, aching, burning distress in the epigastrium and whole right hypochondrium (third day), .- Dull, aching distress in the epigastric and umbilical regions (third night),1.—Great burning distress in the region of the stomach and liver, extending down to the umbilicus, with urgent desire for stool; the same distress after a stool; at 10 A.M. it is very severe, with urgent desire for stool; continues after a stool (fourth day),1.—The most terrible distress between the stomach and navel, lasted all the afternoon; could not get relief in any position; accompanied by great faintness and high fever (fifth day),1. -Burning pain in the stomach, with dragging pain in the hypochondrium (first and second days), .- [100.] Burning in the epigastrium (after four hours, sixth day), .- In evening, feeling as if lump in stomach (sixth day),. -Coldness of stomach, followed by burning (after several hours, seventh day), .- Dull aching pain in the stomach and bowels (ninth day), .- Pain in the epigastrium (after four hours), .—Pain in stomach (after four hours, and eighth day), ; (fourth day), .—Pain in the stomach and liver (third day), .—Pain in the stomach and bowels, almost unbearable (after four hours, fourth day),5.—Woke at midnight with hard, cutting pains in the epigastrium (second night); at 5 A.M., awoke with the same cutting pains in the epigastric region, and distress in the umbilicus, with great desire for stool (third morning), .—Severe sharp cutting pains in stomach and bowels (sixth day), .—[110.] During the day very sharp pains in the stomach, almost constant borborygmus (seventh day), .- Sharp, cutting, lancinating pains in the stomach (ninth day),*.

Abdomen.-Hypochondria. Dull, heavy, aching pains in the region of the right lobe of the liver, after the morning stool (third day).1. -Dull, heavy, drawing pains in the region of the right lobe of the liver, extending through to the dorsal region (third day),1.—Heavy dragging pains in the right lobe of the liver (third night), .- 1 P.M., have had constant and severe aching distress in the right lobe of the liver, lower part of the epigastrium and upper part of the umbilicus (fifth day),1.—Distress in the right hypochondrium and umbilicus (fifth day). .- A full inspiration produces sharp, stabbing pains in the right lobe of the liver and lower dorsal region (fifth day),1.—Great distress in the region of the liver and small intestines, with the stool, at 9 A.M. (sixth day),1.—Dull aching distress in the right lobe of liver and umbilicus, with great desire for stool (sixth day),1.—[120.] Dull dragging pains in the region of the right lobe of the liver (seventh day), .- Pain in the liver and stomach (third day), . -Dragging pain in the hypochondrium, with burning pain in the stomach (first and second days), .- Dragging in the right hypochondrium (after tour hours, sixth day), .—Dull aching pain in the liver (after ten hours, sixth day), .—Dragging pain in the liver (sixth day), .—Severe pain in the liver (sixth day), .—Hard pain in the region of the spleen and left epigastric region (after three hours, fourth day), .-- Sharp pain in the spleen, liver, and bowels (third and fifth days), . -[130.] Sharp pain in the region of the spleen (after four hours, sixth day), .- Frequent sharp pains in the spleen (after ten hours, sixth day), . - Umbilicus. Severe distress in the umbilical and hypogastric region, with great desire for stool (third day), .- Slight uneasiness in subumbilical

region, which gradually increased, with inclination to go to stool, having about an hour previously had my usual morning stool; during the stool which followed, a shooting pain extended upon each side of the umbilicus, towards the iliac, and then seemed to extend to the floor of the pelvis, in a ring around the rectum; these pains were not very severe, abated somewhat, but did not entirely disappear after stool (third day),2.—Distress in the region of the umbilicus (after six hours, second day), .- Dull pain in the region of the umbilicus for the last forty-eight hours (seventh day), .-Severe pain in the regions of the umbilicus, transverse and descending colon, all day long, almost unbearable (fifth day), .- Pain in the umbilical region (after four hours, and third day), .- Sharp cutting pain in the umbilicus (first day), .-- Cutting pain in the umbilicus (third day), .-- [140.] Stools preceded by sharp pain in the region of the umbilicus (fifth day),5. —Sharp pain in the umbilical and hypogastric regions (after ten hours, sixth day), —General Abdomen. Rumbling in the bowels (third day), —Loud borborygmus (first day), —Dull aching distress in the whole abdomen, with loud borborygmus (third day),1.—Great rumbling in the bowels (seventh day),1.—Rumbling in bowels, as from fermentation (ninth day), .- Emission of fetid flatulence, in the evening (fifth day), .- Much flatus in bowels, and feeling as if diarrheea would set in (sixth day),3.— Emission of flatus (uinth day), .—[150.] Burning pain in the region of the transverse colon (after six hours, and second day), .—Pain in the bowels (fourth day), .- Pain in the region of the transverse colon, and in the descending colon (third day),5.—Bowels very painful to touch (fourth day). .- Pain in the bowels and stomach, almost unbearable (after four hours, fourth day),5.—Sharp cutting pain in the bowels before stools (fifth day), .- Pain in the bowels (eighth day), .- Dull aching pain in the bowels and stomach (ninth day), .- At 3 P.M., lacerating pains, here and there, throughout the abdomen, for about five minutes; the pains then became located in the hypogastric region, and continued one hour, with slight inclination to go to stool; the pains then became easier, though they had not entirely passed away at tea-time; felt again ten minutes after a stool. in the lower portion of the abdomen, extending to the right hypochondrium, at 9.40 P.M., 2c. — Uneasiness of the bowels (first day), 4c. — [160.] Slight aching uneasiness in the whole abdomen, with slight pain all night (second day), .- Continued pain over the whole abdomen (third day), .- Uneasiness in the abdomen, during the night (fourth day),4.—Some uneasiness in bowels, from increased vermicular action (fourth and fifth days),3.— Slight uneasiness, as if I would have a stool; this soon passed away (after one hour),2a.—Slight uneasiness in the bowels after retiring (fourth night),2. -Twice during the day had slight pain in the bowels (general), (third day), .- Sensation as if diarrhea would come on (fifth day), .- Uneasiness of the abdomen, with looseness of the bowels (sixth day),4.—Very sudden and severe distress in the hypogastric region, followed by papescent stools, stools very light-colored (after four hours, sixth day), .- [170.] Soon after the chilliness felt a slight momentary pain in hypogastric region; in a few minutes experienced similar pains in both hypochondria (sixth day),... This morning have a dull aching pain over the whole lower abdomen (fourth day), .- Uneasiness in the lower abdomen all day, as if diarrhoea would come on (fourth day),4.

Rectum and Anus.—Pain in the anus (third day), .—Severe pain in the anus (third day), .—Unpleasant sensation, not amounting to pain, about the anus; not felt after 1 P.M. (third day), .—Desire for stool, with

much flatulence (third day),⁴.—Slight disposition to go to stool, at 10.30 A.M., soon passed off (fifth day),².—A disposition to go to stool, with some pain in the anus (after four hours),⁵.—Disposition to go to stool (third

day), .- [180.] Disposition to strain when at stool (fifth day), .

Stool, -* Loose stool, at 6 A.M.; soft mushy stool, mixed with mucus, at 6 P.M., the medicine having acted as a mild cathartic in eight hours (second day); soft, mushy stool, at 5 A.M., followed by dull, heavy, aching pains in the region of the right lobe of the liver; after 8 P.M., stool of a dark color, mixed with bile and mucus, followed by a dull aching distress in the dorsal region, extending up to the shoulders, on both sides (third day); at 6 A.M., very black-colored stool, mixed with bile and mucus; before the stool I voided about 1 drachm of white mucus; after 8 A.M., stool that ran a stream from the bowels, of bile, mucus, and black fecal matter, followed by burning distress in region of stomach and liver, extending down to the umbilicus; at 10 A.M., copious stool of water and black fecal matter, with great desire to strain after stool, followed by same symptoms as before; it will be seen by this experiment that 40 grains of the Polyporus, well triturated, will act as a violent hydragogue cathartic in two hours, if it is taken on an empty stomach (fourth day); in the morning, hard, black, lumpy stool, mixed with bile and mucus; at 1 P.M., soft, black, fetid, papescent stool, followed by the most terrible distress between the stomach and navel (fifth day); in the morning, dark papescent stool; mushy stool at 9 A.M., with great distress in the region of the liver and small intestines; at 6 P.M., papescent stool, followed by about one teaspoonful of blood, with severe tenesmus (sixth day); soft, mushy stool (seventh day); papescent, dark colored stool, without pain (eighth day); my bowels have been loose every day, with from one to three stools a day, without pain; all have been of a dark color; to-day my stool is natural, and I am feeling well (thirteenth day),1.—Loose stool, with qualmishness (second day); at 9 A.M., at 3.30 P.M., copious fluid stool, expelled with great force, and another of the same character at 4 (third day); a loose, yellow stool, with pain afterwards, at 9 A.M.; loose stool, with pain, at 6 P.M. (fourth day); bowels loose (fifth day); loose stool, with tenesmus, at 2 and 3 P.M. (sixth day); six days have elapsed since the last dose, and my bowels have not become regular yet (ninth day),4.—Copious, soft, mushy stool, followed by slight uneasiness in the umbilical region, at 3.30 P.M. (sixth day); scanty stool, at 9 A.M. (seventh day),26.—Soft, mushy stool, unattended with pain, at 9.30 P.M., 2c.—Soft mushy stool, at 9 P.M., similar to the one in the morning, but without the accompanying symptoms (third day); no stool at the usual time, but a mushy one at 9.30 A.M., preceded by the same pains in the lower portion of the abdomen, which immediately passed off after stool (fourth day); usual stool after breakfast (fifth day), . - Slight motion of the howels (fifth day),4.—Two stools, in the morning (fourth day),4.— Stools the first part of the day dry and lumpy, but in the evening were quite frequent, thin, watery, and very yellow (fifth day), .-- Very lightcolored, papescent stools, followed distress in hypogastric region (after four hours, sixth day), .- [190.] Soft papescent stools during the last fortyeight hours (seventh day), .—Copious and watery stools, accompanied with severe pains (fourth day), .—Stools dark, dry, and lumpy, followed with stools mixed with bile and mucus; stools mixed with blood; stools thin and yellow (fifth day),5.—One copious stool, at 3 P.M. (ninth day),5.—The stools were not so black, and all contained more or less undigested food, and were mixed with water; also a number contained something that had the appearance of oil; it was in drops, from the size of a common new cent down to small drops; the color was clear and white; was it oil or not?, 1a.—Passage of dry, hard fæces (tenth day), 1.—*Bowels costive (ninth

day),3; (eighth day),6

Urinary Organs. - Increased urination (ninth day), .- Frequent passage of high-colored urine, with pain in the region of the kidneys (third day), .-- *Urine diminished and high-colored (sixth day), .-- [200.] * Urine very high-colored and scanty (fifth day),1.—Increased secretion of urine (sixth day),3.—Increased desire to urinate (seventh day),3.—Frequent desire to urinate (tenth day), .- Frequent urination during the night (first night), .- Urine acid and profuse, light-colored (fifth day), .- Passed urine freely, at 10 A.M., 12 M., 2, 4, 6, and 9 P.M.; pale, almost colorless; desire to pass urine was constant (second day); constant desire to urinate; passed urine profusely, at 10 A.M., 12 M., and 2 P.M. (third day); profuse urination (fourth day),4.

Sexual Organs.—Soon after getting into bed, at 10 P.M., a sharp

pain in the glans penis, very severe,*c.

Chest.—Pain in the left lung (third day), .—Sharp darting pains in the left lung, with slight suffocating feeling, causing me to rise up in bed, lasting four hours (fourth day), .—[210.] Dull aching in the left lung, extending through the left shoulder-blade (ninth day),5.—Pain in the ribs, aggravated by motion (after six hours),.

Heart and Pulse. - Sharp piercing pain in the region of the heart, aggravated by motion (after six hours), . - *Pulse 110, full and soft (fifth day),1.—Pulse 100, at 6 P.M.; 96 at 9 P.M. (sixth day),1.—Pulse from 90 to 105 (first night), .- Pulse 90, full and wiry (ninth day), .- Pulse 100,

full and soft (seventh day),6.

Neck and Back.—Neck. Slight drawing pains in the left side of the neck, after getting into bed, at 10 P.M., 2. A slight pain shot up the back of the neck, from between the shoulder-blades, followed by a little soreness of the occipital region, with disposition to throw the head back; this soon disappeared (third day), .- Back. [220.] *Severe backache (fourth day),1.—Severe backache; back is very stiff; can hardly rise up after sitting down a few minutes (seventh day), . -* Dull aching pain in the back and hips (third day), .- Dull pain in the back (after four hours, sixth day), .- Dull aching pain in the back (after ten hours, sixth day), .- 5 P.M., back very painful and stiff (seventh day), .- Dull and aching pain in the back and limbs (second day), .—Drawing pains, several times through the day, in the back and legs (first day), .—Dorsal. Rheumatic pains in the spine and limbs, lasting four hours (fourth day),5.—Dull aching distress in the dorsal region, extending up to the shoulders, on both sides, after a stool (third day), .—[230.] Great aching distress in the dorsal and lumbar region (sixth day), .—Lumbar. Hard aching distress in the lumbar region (third night),1.—Dull aching distress in the lumbar region (sixth day),1.—Dull pains in the lumbar region (third day),1.—Pain and weakness in the small of the back (sixth day), .- Dull pain in the small of the back (sixth day), .- Aching in the small of the back all day (fifth day),4.

Extremities. - Weakness in the arms and legs, can scarcely walk or stand (sixth day),5.—*Severe pain in the arms and legs (sixth day),5.— Rheumatic pains in the limbs and spine, lasting four hours (fourth day),5. -[240.] Great aching distress in all the joints (fifth and sixth days),1.— Severe aching in all the large joints, with great lassitude (sixth day),1.—

Rheumatic pains in all the joints (third day), .- Severe pain in all the joints of the extremities (third day),6.—5 P.M., have had since noon severe pains in all the joints of the upper and lower extremities (seventh day). .-All the symptoms began to subside except the rheumatic pains in the limbs and joints, they being almost unbearable (eighth day); rheumatic pains still continue (ninth day); pains still continue, but are light in comparison to what they were on the ninth day (twentieth day), .- While riding in the country I felt a sharp pain, for about a minute, exactly where the pulse is in the right wrist, and seeming to extend along the course of the artery, for about two inches above the joint: the pain was quite severe and very sudden in coming on; about like a shock from a galvanic battery (after half an hour); soon after, while still riding, I felt a similar pain for about half a minute, in the right shoulder, seeming to be in the joint, and thence outward to the deltoid muscle; at 2 P.M., while writing, felt a pain precisely like that experienced in the wrist just above the elbow-joint, and external to the tendon of the biceps muscle; lasted but a moment; in a few seconds felt a similar pain in the left knee, on the internal side; at 9 P.M., felt the same pain in the inner border of the right foot, then in the right arm, and then in the left side of the neck (first day),2c.

Superior Extremities.—Pains in the arms and hands (sixth day), .—Slight drawing in the right upper arm, after getting into bed, at

10 P.M.,2c.

Inferior Extremities.—Drawing pains, several times through the day, in the legs and back (first day), .—[250.] Aching in thighs and bend of knees (seventh day), .—Sharp lancinating pain in the hip-joint (third day), .—Dull aching pain in the hips and back (third day), .—Rheumatic pains in the shin bones, which causes the most excruciating pain in walking (eighth day), .—*Pain in the knees and ankles, aggravated by motion (after six hours), .—Feet and ankle very painful for the last forty-eight

hours (seventh day),6.

Generalities.—Great faintness accompanied the distress between the stomach and navel (fifth day),¹.—* Very weak and languid (third day),¹.—* Feeling greatly prostrated; can hardly stand up, my knees are so weak (fourth day),¹.—*So languid I can hardly walk (fifth day),¹.—[260.] * Very languid (sixth day),¹.—* Excessively weak (sixth day),¹.—Had to retire at dark, was so weak (sixth day),¹.—* Great lassitude with the severe aching in all the large joints (sixth day),¹.—* Feel weak and depressed, and indisposed to any exertion, physical or mental (sixth day),³.—General indefinable feeling of malaise, which lasted all day,²c.—* Very languid and weak (second and ninth days),⁵.—* Feel very languid and uneasy (fifth day), °.—* Great debility at times (ninth day), °.—* Feel weak and languid (eighth day), °.—* Great debility at times shuddering; rather nervous than from real chilliness (ninth day), ³.—* Aching in all the joints in the body and limbs (second day), °.—Rheumatic and neuralgic pains, some of the time very severe (seventh day), °.—9 P.M., had the symptoms all day, but since 2 P.M., they have been getting easier (fourth day), ¹.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body, most violent between the scapulæ

and on the forearms (first day),4.

Sleep.—Disposition to yawn and stretch, with frequent chilliness along the spine, and hot flashes of fever (sixth day), .—*Disposition to yawn and stretch, with chilliness (second day), .—*Disposition to yawn and stretch (third day), .—*Restless night (third and sixth nights), .—Restless and uneasy during the night (first night), .—[280.] *Sleep is disturbed by dreams,

very restless and uneasy all night (second night), .- Frightful dreams of the

water,10.—Dream much at night (fifth day),4.

Fever.—Chilliness. * Unusual chilliness when the open air is encountered with icy coldness of the nose; whether this last symptom was occasioned by the medicine or not, I cannot say, but I did not experience it before, even during the extreme cold weather of this winter (seventh day),3. -*Chilliness, with disposition to yawn and stretch (second day),5.—*Chilliness and coldness over the whole body, lasting four hours (fourth day),5.— *Chills creeping along the spine, intermingled with hot flashes (after four hours),5.—Severe chills, lasted two hours, followed by fever and profuse perspiration (sixth day), .- Chills between the shoulders (ninth day), .-Frequent chilliness along the spine, and hot flashes of fever, with disposition to yawn and stretch (sixth day),1.—[290.] While sitting in a warm room by a fire reading, I felt slight chilliness creep up the back to nape of the neck, most noticeable between the shoulder-blades; this was succeeded by a general feeling of chilliness, lasting for several minutes; for the moment it did not seem that this was the effect of the drug; I imagined the room was getting too cool, and rose to stir the fire, when the truth occurred to me: I mention this to show that this symptom was no imaginary one, caused by any expectation of such an effect (after one hour, sixth day); chilliness between the shoulder-blades (three hours later), 26.—Coldness amounting almost to chills (third day), 6.—Coldness of nose (ninth day), 2. -Feet and hands cold (fourth day), .- Heat. High fever accompanied the distress between the stomach and navel (fifth day). -- Constant fever (sixth day); fever lasted all night (sixth night),1.—Fever and chilliness all night (first night),5.—Stools accompanied with fever (fifth day),5.—At 1 A.M., woke with fever (ninth day),5.—*Skin extremely hot and dry (seventh day), .—[300.] Face hot and flushed (sixth day), ; (second day), 6.—Hands and feet hot and dry (first night), 5.—Palms of the hands hot and dry (second day), .—Hands hot and dry (third day), .—Sweat. Awoke at midnight in a profuse perspiration, notwithstanding it was a cold rainy night (second night),1.—Sweat profusely all night (seventh night),1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Awoke with pain in head; aching pain over lower abdomen.—(Evening), 9.40 p.m., pain in right temple; emission of fetid flatus; 10 p.m., pain in glans penis; pain in left side of neck; drawing in right upper arm.—(Night), Headache; uneasiness in abdomen; fever and chills; at midnight, sweat.—(Open air), Chilliness.—(Full inspiration), Pains in right lobe of liver.—(Motion), Headache; pain in forehead; pain in ribs; pain in region of heart.—(After morning stool), Pain in region of right lobe of liver.—(After stool), Distress in dorsal region.—(Walking), Frontal headache; pain in epigastrium; pain

in knees and ankles.

Amelioration. — (Eructations), Headache; qualmishness. — (Sour things), The symptoms.

POLYPORUS PINICOLA.

Polyporus pinicola, Fries.

Natural order, Fungi.

Common name, Pine agaric.

Preparation, Tincture of the fresh plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Burt, Am. Hom. Obs., 1868, p. 268, took ½ ounce of

2d dec. dil. first and third days; 1 ounce, fourth day; 20 drops tincture, fifth day; \(\frac{1}{2} \) a drachm, morning, and 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) drachms at 3 P.M., and half of the extract of 12 ounce, sixth day; the other half of extract and half an ounce of tincture, seventh day; 1 a, same, 100 drops 2d dec. dil., first, second, and third days; 50 drops of 1st dil., fourth day; 100 drops, fifth day; 150 drops, sixth day; 1b, same, subsequent proving, 50 drops of tincture, first day; 100 drops, second day; 200 drops morning and 1 ounce evening, third day; 2, R. Fuller, Hahn. Month., 1870, p. 68, effects in a woman of taking three times a day a preparation of 1 or 2 ounces of the fungus in a pint of whisky; 3, same, experiment on self, took 30 drops of tincture first day, 40 drops, second day.

Mind.—Great despondency, with the pains, for ten days, .—Spells of great depression of spirits (eleventh day), 16.—Very gloomy all day (second

day),4.

Head.—For two hours after the third dose had severe congestion of the head and face; vertigo when walking; face greatly flushed, with a prickling sensation all over it (sixth day), .- Vertigo when walking (seventh day),1.—Light feeling of the head, with dull pains in it (fifth and sixth days),1a.—Light feeling of the head, with dull pains in the forehead; worse on moving (third day), 1a.—All day have had a fulness of the head, with a hot feeling in the face and eyes (fourth and fifth days), .- Fulness of the head, with face hot and flushed (after second dose, sixth day),1.— [10.] *Head ached (after one hour), .- 9 P.M., dull headache, with frequent eructations of sour air (first and second days),16.—Dull headache (after one hour),1.—Heavy, dull headache,2.—Severe headache all day, aggravated by reading or walking (third day),14.—Severe headache and soreness over the eyes (after two hours, second day), .- Forehead and Temples. Dull frontal headache (half an hour after doses, third day),16.—*Deep frontal headache (fourth day), b.—Severe frontal headache, while in bed (sixth morning),1.—Frequent neuralgic pains in the temples (third day),1; (second day), i. -[20.] Neuralgic pains in the temples (fifth day), .- For four hours had frequent sharp pains in the temples, with dull frontal headache (after one hour),16. - Frequent cutting pains in the temple, in the afternoon (first, fifth, and sixth days), 1a.

Eye.—Smarting of the eyes (after one hour), .- For two hours smarting of the eyes (third day),1.—Severe smarting of the eyes (sixth morning), -Eyes smart constantly (after third dose, sixth day), - Eyelids agglutinated (sixth and seventh mornings), .- Dull pains in the eyeballs

(third day),1b.

Nose.—For the last four days the nostrils are constantly filled with a

thick yellow mucus (eleventh day),1.

Face. [30.] Face congested (seventh day), .—Severe aching distress in the right malar bone, with neuralgic pains in the temple (after one hour),1.

Mouth .- Tongue. Tongue coated white, in the morning (seventh day),1.--*Tongue coated white (eighth day),1; (third day),1a.--*Tongue coated yellow (tourth, fifth, and sixth days), is; (second, fourth, and eleventh days),16.—Tongue coated thickly yellow (third day),16.—Taste. Sweeet, flat taste (eighth day),1; (fifth and sixth days),1a.—Sweet, flat taste in the mouth, in the morning (seventh day),1.—Flat, rough taste in the mouth (fifth day),1.—Slimy, coppery taste in mouth (second and third days),16.— [40.] Bitter taste (fourth day), b.—Flat, bitter taste (eleventh day), b.

Throat.—Throat troubled me greatly all night (seventh night), 1.—

Throat feeling very sore, with dryness of the fauces and frequent inclina-

tion to swallow (ninth day),¹.—Very sore throat, with frequent inclination to swallow (after second dose, third day),¹ь.—Tonsils. Tonsils are congested; frequent efforts to swallow, that are quite painful, in the morning (seventh day),¹.—Tonsils congested slightly (eighth day),¹.—Tonsils and fauces feeling very sore and stiff, with great dryness and frequent inclination to swallow, for two hours in the morning, and then in the evening (tenth day),¹.—Tonsils very much congested and enlarged; the soft palate and fauces are also greatly congested (eleventh day),¹.—Fauces. Great dryness of the fauces, lasting all day, with constant inclination to swallow (after one hour),¹.—[50.] Great dryness of the fauces, for the first half hour, in the morning, then all passed away (second day),¹.—Great dryness of the fauces (after third dose, sixth day),¹.—Pressing distress in the fauces (after second dose, sixth day),¹.—Distress in the fauces, with frequent inclination to swallow (after third dose, sixth day),¹.—Deglutition quite painful (eleventh day),¹.

Stomach.—Appetite. Could eat no supper (second day), .—Eructations. Frequent eructations of sour air, with dull headache, at 9 p.m. (first and second days), .—Nausea. *Constant nausea for the first half hour (after second dose, sixth day), .—Sickness at the stomach (second day), .—Stomach. Burning in the stomach, with a dragging sensation in the right hypochondrium (first, second, fifth, and sixth days), ..—[60.] Burning distress in the epigastrium, with dragging pains in the right hypochondrium (first and second days), ..—Distress in epigastrium (fifth day, and after first dose, sixth day), ..—Frequent pains in the epigastrium, with rumbling in the bowels (after second dose, sixth day), ..—By spells great distress in the epigastrium (after third dose, sixth day), ..—Dull, aching distress in the epigastrium, in the morning (seventh day), ..—There is a constant very severe distress in the lower part of the epigastrium that produces great faintness; if I press on it or walk, it is greatly aggravated. This awful distress lasted until noon, when it became quite easy (eighth day), .—Severe pains

in the epigastrium all the morning (eleventh day),¹.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Dull pains in the right hypochondrium (fourth and fifth days),1; (fourth day),16.—Dragging sensation in the right hypochondrium, with burning in the stomach (first, second, fifth, and sixth days), 1a.—Dragging pain in the liver followed stool (fifth day), 1a.—[70.] Dragging pain in the right hypochondrium, with burning distress in the epigastrium (first and second days),16.—Frequent drawing pains in the right hypochondrium (first day), i; (first, second, fifth, and sixth days), i.—Drawing pains in the right hypochondrium (after second dose, sixth day), .—Dull, drawing pains in the liver (first and second days),16.—The aching distress in the liver was much more severe; extended over the whole dorsal region (second day), .- Dull, heavy, drawing, aching pains in the whole liver and spleen (third day), b. -Burning, aching pains in the liver (fourth day), b.—Walking produces sharp pains in the liver (after second dose, third day), b.—Severe pulling pains in the liver follow stool (first and second days), b.—Severe drawing pains in the left hypochondrium (fifth day),1.-[80.] Hard, drawing pains in the region of the spleen and left epigastrium, all day (fourth day),12.—All the forenoon have had frequent drawing pains in the region of the spleen (first, second, fifth, and sixth days), 12.—Frequent sharp pains in the region of the spleen (first and second days), 1b.—Frequent sharp pains in the region of the spleen (third day), 1a.—Sharp pains in the region of the spleen (fourth and fifth days), .- Umbilicus. Distress in the umbilicus, with frequent drawing

pains in the same region (first day). -- Frequent pain and distress in the umbilical and hypochondriac regions, all day (third day),1.—Sharp colicky pains in the umbilical and hypogastric regions, all the evening, every five minutes (first and second days), 16.—General Abdomen. Frequent dull rumbling in the bowels (fourth and fifth days), .- Distress in the small intestines (after one hour),1.—[90.] Frequent dull pains in the bowels, all the afternoon (first day),1.—Dull pains in the bowels (after first dose, sixth day),1.—Following stool, dull pains in bowels, aggravated by walking, with distress in the liver (seventh day),1.—Slight distress in bowels (seventh evening),1.—Frequent pains in bowels (eighth, ninth, and tenth days),1.—Several times had a feeling as if the small intestines were being tied in knots (first day),1a.—Occasional sharp pains in the bowels (third day), 1a.—Frequent cutting pains in the bowels (first, second, fifth, and sixth day), 1a.—Slight pains in the bowels (fifth and sixth days), 1a.— Frequent drawing pains in the abdomen (first and second days), 16.—[100.] Rheumatic pains in bowels (eleventh day), b.—Hypogastrium. Very suddenly had severe distress in the hypogastric region, with great desire for stool (first day); same distress at 7 A.M. (second day), 16.—At 9 A.M. distress in the hypogastric region, for ten minutes, followed by stool, first part dry and lumpy, last part mushy (seventh day),1.—Five or six hard distressing pains in the hypogastrium, followed by a hard, dry, lumpy stool (after third dose, sixth day),1.—For the first three hours had hard, sickening pains in the hypogastric regions; then remained quite easy for two hours, when those hard pains came on again every few minutes; the pains would last from five to ten minutes at a time, and produce great faintness (seventh day),1.—Drawing pains in the right groin (after one hour),1.

Stool.—Loose stool at 8 P.M. (after nine hours, third day); loose stool (fourth day),1.—Hard, lumpy stool (fifth day),1.—Hard, dry, lumpy stool (after third dose, sixth day),1.—Stool, first part dry and lumpy, last part mushy, followed the distress in the hypogastric region (seventh day),1.-[110.] Stool that ran from my bowels a stream of a deep yellow color; the last part was frothy and mixed with bile (after six hours, seventh day),1.— No stool (eighth day), .- Stool at 8 A.M., first part natural, last part mushy and exceedingly yellow (ninth day),1.—No stool (third day); lumpy stool at 7 A.M. (fourth day); stool, first part dry and lumpy, last part mushy, very yellow, and mixed with bile (fifth day); no stool (sixth day); hard, lumpy stool, mixed with mucus and bile (seventh day); was costive for three days,1a.—Light-colored papescent stool (first and second days),1b.— Papescent, light-colored stool, with great relief of all the pains, at 7 A.M.; profuse papescent stool at noon (second day), 16.—Soft papescent, very lightcolored stool (fourth day),16.—*Bowels have been very costive; stools of a dark color, and in hard, dry lumps (tenth day),16.—The stools are so hard that it has brought on a slight attack of piles, which pain me all the time, with slight prolapsus ani (eleventh day),16.

Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty and high-colored, for the last two days (ninth day),1

Respiratory Organs.—[120.] Pressing sensation in larynx, with

dryness of fauces (after ten minutes),1

Heart and Pulse.—Burning distress in the precordial region (first day), 1a.—A full inspiration produces sharp pains in the region of the heart (first day),1.—Pulse 84, soft and feeble (after second dose, sixth day),1.

Back.—Back very stiff (fourth day), 16.—*Back ached all day (third day), ... Dull aching pains in the back and hips (third day), ... Felt very badly, with aching and sore sensations along the spinal column (after two hours, second day), .—*Pain in the back, .—Dull, aching pains in the dorsal and lumbar regions (third day), ...—[130.] Dull backache (first and second days), ...—Dull pains in the small of the back (first and second days), ...—Dull pains in the lumbar region (after third dose, sixth day), ...—Dull pains in lumbar and dorsal regions (seventh day), ...—Violent, dull, aching dis-

tress in the lumbar region, all day (eighth day),1.

Extremities.—Fingers, knees, ankles, and feet have constant rheumatic pains in them of a drawing, aching character (after third dose, sixth day),¹.—Severe stitching drawing pains in the elbows, fingers, knees, ankles, and toes (after second dose, sixth day),¹.—Had such severe pains in the wrists and left knee that I could not sleep (seventh night),¹.—Severe drawing pains in the elbows, wrists, fingers, knees, ankles, feet, and toes (third day),¹b.—All day have had drawing pains in the wrists, knees, ankles, and feet, with deep, dull, aching pains in the tibial bones (fourth day),¹b.—[140.] Drawing pains in the wrist and left knee and ankle-joint; walking makes the pain in the ankle of a sharp cutting character (first day),¹a.

Superior Extremities.—Drawing pains in the left forearm and fingers, all the afternoon (first and second days), 16.—Severe drawing pains in the elbows and flexor muscles of both arms (fourth and fifth days), 1.—Wrists ached all day (third day), 16.—Dull pains in the wrists (third day), 16.—Fingers ache and are quite stiff (fourth and fifth days), 1.—Fingers feel quite stiff, with firequent stitching pains in the joints (fourth and fifth days), 1.—Stiffness of the fingers, with sharp pains in them when closing them (fifth day), 1.—Fingers stiff (second and seventh days); quite stiff (sixth day), 1.—Fingers are very stiff (after second dose, third day), 16.

Inferior Extremities.—[150.] Hips ached all day (third day), 1a.—Severe drawing pains in the inside of the right thigh (after second dose, sixth day), 1.—Dull drawing pain in the knees and ankles (second day), 1b.—Hard, drawing pains in the knees and ankles all night, which made me very restless (second night), 1b.—Sharp pains in the right tibia (after one hour), 1.—Great weakness and pain in my ankles and feet (third day), 1.—Dull pains in the ankles (seventh day), 1.—Ankles and feet ached severely (first day), 1.—Aching distress in the ankles, feet, and toes, with sharp pains in the toes (fourth and fifth days), 1.—My ankles, feet, and toes ache and pain me so severely I cannot walk without great difficulty (third day), 1b.—[160.] The soles of my feet and heels feel as if they had been pounded; cannot bear to have my boots on (third day), 1b.—My feet are feeling as if

they had been pounded (fourth day),16.

Generalities.—*Felt weary (after one hour),*.—*Very languid (seventh evening),¹; (fifth and sixth days),¹a; (third day),¹b.—Languid all day (second day),¹.—*Great lassitude (fourth and fifth days, after third dose, sixth day, ninth and eleventh days),¹.—Great lassitude; could with difficulty get about (third day); great lassitude (fourth day),¹.—Very languid all day yesterday and this morning (eleventh day),¹.—Peculiar sensation as though I would like to get away out of sight and lie down (after one hour),³.—Felt somewhat sore and lame, in the morning (second day),³.—[170.] Felt as if I had had a spell of sickness (third day),³.—Rheumatic pains in every part of the body, excepting the back (after second dose, sixth day),¹.—Those rheumatic symptoms have all continued since the fourth day; the last three days it has rained most of the time; the dampness of the air has aggravated the symptoms most wonderfully, especially nights; pains in shin-bones, very hard to endure (eleventh day); rheumatic

symptoms lasted eight weeks, b.—All the pains aggravated by motion (third day), b.—For ten days, every day about 10 A.M., my head would commence to ache, with severe aching pains in the back, but more especially in the legs; would gradually increase until 3 P.M., when the pains in the legs were so severe I had to lie down to get relief; with this there was great despondency and weaknesss; from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. it would gradually pass away, and all the evening I would feel perfectly well. The effects in the legs did not entirely leave until four weeks subsequent to taking the medicine, l.

Sleep.—Disposition to yawn and stretch (third day), ...—Sleepy all the evening (sixth day), ...—Sleept good until 3 A.M.; very restless after that (second night), ...—Had a restless night, my ankles and feet pained me so severely (third night), ...—Sleep disturbed and restless (second day), ...—

[180.] *Restless night (seventh night),1.

Fever.—*Paroxysms of chilliness, and cold, shivering sensations, followed by feverishness (which was reduced by hot baths and Aconite*), (after two hours, second day),*.—Chills and a shivering sensation,*.—Feel very cold (third day),*.—Face hot and flushed (second day),*.—Hands hot and dry (fourth day),*.—Palms of the hands hot and dry (second day),*.

-Slight perspiration (first and second nights),1

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), In bed, frontal headache; tongue coated white; sweet, flat taste; tonsils congested; dryness of fauces; distress in epigastrium.—(Forenoon), Pains in region of spleen; 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. the symptoms.—(Afternoon), Pain in temples; pain in left forearm and fingers.—(Evening), 9 p.m., dull headache; tonsils congested; eructations of sour air; pains in umbilical region.—(Dampness), Rheumatic symptoms.—(Full inspiration), Pain in region of heart.—(Motion), Light feeling in head; pain in forehead; pains.—(Pressure on epigastrium), Distress.—(Reading), Headache.—(After stool), Pains in liver; pains in bowels.—(Walking), Pains in liver; pains in bowels; cutting pain in ankle.

POPULUS.

Populus tremuloides, Michx. Natural order, Salicaceæ. Common name, Aspen poplar.

Preparation, Tincture of the inner bark.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Paine, "Concentrated Medicine," p. 85 (Dr. Hale, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1867, p. 391), effects of doses of 5 to 10 grains of "Pop-

ulin" in a healthy person; 1a, ibid., effects of 40 to 50 grains.

General nervous excitement, ^{1a}.—Slight fulness about the head, ^{1a}.—Nausea, vomiting, and slight purging of bilious matter, with fierce, burning sensation in the stomach, ^{1a}.—Warm, pungent sensation in the stomach, followed by a glow of heat on the entire surface, ¹.—Very copious discharge of urine, and *irritation of the bladder and urethra, ^{1a}.—Copious discharges of urine, ¹.

POTHOS.

Symplocarpus fœtidus, Salisb. (Ictodes fœtidus, Bigelow; Pothos fœtidus).

Natural order, Araceæ.

Common name, Skunk-cabbage.

Preparation, Tincture of the root.

Authorities. 1, Bigelow, Amer. Med. Botany, 2, 48 (1818), effects of 30 grams of dried root; 2, Symptoms from Jahr's New Manual or Symptomen Codex.

Head.—Vertigo,'.—Headache,'.—Headache here and there, of short duration,'.—Drawing from both sides of the forehead to the glabella, very violent in the region of the latter, as if drawn by a magnet,'.

Eye.—Temporary blindness,1.

Nose.—Violent sneezing, inducing a pain in the fauces, palate, pharynx, down to the stomach, and long-lasting after-pains in the region of the orifice of the stomach, .—The nose above the nasal bones is swollen and red, forming a saddle, painful when touched, particularly high up on the left side of the nose, the cartilaginous portion being cold and bloodless, with red spots on the cheeks resembling small pimples, .

Mouth.—Numb feeling in the tongue; inability to carry it to the

teeth; red and sore on the edges and at the tip,".

Throat.—Burning from the fauces down through the chest, .—[10.]

Swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands,2.

Stomach.—Voiniting, 1.—Pain in the pit of the stomach on stepping firmly, as if something were breaking off, 2.

Abdomen.—Sensation in walking as if the bowels were shaking,.

Stool.—Soft stool,2.

Sexual Organs.—Painful voluptuous titillation around the corona glandis,2.

Respiratory Organs.—Disposition to take deep breath, with hollowness of the chest, afterwards with contraction of the chest and throat.

Chest.—Pain in the chest, with pain under the shoulders, which seems to be in connection with burning in the pharynx,².—Aching pain on the sternum,².

Inferior Extremities.—Bone-pain in the right border of the

tibia.

Generalities.—[20.] *Sudden feeling of anguish, with oppression of breathing and sweat, after which he has an evacuation from the bowels, with relief of all the symptoms,².

PRINOS.

Prinos verticillatus, Linn. Natural order, Aquifoliacese.

Common name, Black Alder.

Authority. Boston Med. and Surg. Journ., 1833, vol. 9, p. 383, effects

of swallowing twenty to twenty-five berries.

A sensation of acrimony was left in the fauces, which was much like that produced by some of the active deobstruents (after half an hour).— In about half an hour began to have a feeling as if something was going on in the stomach different from what had been going on there, and sensations all over like those which attend nausea. Still the feeling at the stomach was not that of proper nausea, but I thought it would produce vomiting. Sensation as of a strong cathartic operating followed. Notwithstanding this, appetite not diminished, and I ate a hearty dinner at fifteen minutes past one o'clock.—Inclination to evacuate the bowels at two, but on going out, the act of walking seemed to excite sympathetic action of the muscles concerned in the act of vomiting, and the stomach was evacuated.

A little bile was thrown up. Had a natural stool immediately after. Felt now free from disagreeable sensations. In half an hour had a most profuse evacuation of the bowels, consisting of their natural contents, diluted with an immense quantity of greenish liquid. This was attended with no pain or uneasiness. In about an hour and a half had another similar evacuation, but less in quantity. After this I felt remarkably well, but as though I had lost, as probably I really had, ten or twelve pounds in weight.—Appetite and digestion much better than usual after this.

PROPYLAMINUM.

See Trimethylaminum.

PRUNUS PADUS.

Prunus padus, L. (P. racemosa, Lam.; Padus vulgaris, Borkh.; Cerasus padus, D. C.).

Natural order, Rosacese.

Common names, Trauben-Kirsche, Faulbaum, Ahl-Kirsche.

Preparation, Tincture of leaves and bark of small twigs, collected when in blossom.

Authority. Lembke, All. Hom. Zeit., 45, 376. 1, proving with doses of 25 to 70 drops of the tincture; 1 a, with 15 to 60 drops of 1st dec. dil.

Head.—Dulness of the head, with dull pressure in the forehead, lasting two or three hours (almost immediately after 15 drops), \(^1\).—Head heavy and confused, \(^1\).—A momentary sensation as if the head would sink to the right side, \(^1\).—Pressive pain in various places in the head, lasting several hours, \(^1\).—Pressure at the base of the brain (one hour after 40 drops), \(^1\).—Forehead and Temples. Heaviness in the forehead, \(^1\).—Pressure in the forehead, \(^1\) with external heat, \(^1\).—Dull pressure in the forehead, \(^1\).—Pressure in the left temple, \(^1\).—Occiput and External Head. [10.] Heaviness of the occiput, and dull pain extending transversely through the occiput (one hour after 25 drops), \(^1\).—Prickling feeling in the skin of the left temple, extending over and behind the left ear, \(^1\).

Eye.—Pupils dilated, (half an hour after 50 drops), -Pupils very

much dilated, ia.

Nose.—A pulsating feeling beneath the skin at the root of the nose; at this point a circumscribed tremulous motion was seen and felt, that even persisted after hard pressure with the finger, aggravated by stooping; this trembling continued almost without interruption for an hour, and gradually disappeared,¹.

Throat.—Feeling of soreness in the throat, with frequent swallowing

of saliva,14.

Stomach.—Some nausea, 1a.

Abdomen.—Drawing pain in the hypochondriac and umbilical regions, aggravated by pressure, 1.—Abdomen greatly distended by gas, 12.

Rectum.—Sticking in the rectum while sitting and walking, \(^1\).—[20.] Repeated sticking in the rectum, lasting nearly the whole day, \(^1\).—Some stitches in the rectum (one hour after 50 drops), \(^1\).—Stitches in the rectum, \(^1\).

Urinary Organs.—Profuse bright-yellow urine,1.

Respiratory Organs.—Some dull stitches in the larynx, compel-

ling to swallow,1.

Chest.—Pressure behind the sternum, with difficult respiration.1.— Pressure behind the lower portion of the sternum, as if something heavy were lying upon it, making respiration difficult, without relief on deep respiration; worse while walking than while sitting (one hour after 60 drops), ia.—A peculiar sensation of oppression behind the sternum makes respiration difficult; the sense of oppression is less while walking than while sitting, 1a.—Painless sensation of oppression, like a pressure behind the sternum, that makes respiration difficult, and lasts two hours, both while sitting and walking, with slow pulse,1.—Some sudden violent stitches beneath the right ribs,1.

Heart and Pulse. - [30.] Oppression of the heart while standing,1. Every beat of the heart is felt in the chest while sitting, 1a.—Some tumultuous beats of the heart, that are felt up in the neck and actually shake the head, while sitting (one hour and a half after 60 drops), 10.— Some violent irregular beatings of the heart while sitting (one hour after 20 drops), 1a.—Some irregular beats of the heart, 1.—Slow pulse, 1.—Pulse slow and small, 1a.—Pulse very small and slow (soon after 40 drops), 1a.

Superior Extremities. -- Weakness in the elbow-joints, 1a.

Generalities.—Sensation of general weakness, ; (after one hour), ... [40.] Sensation of weakness extending from the side of the neck into the right arm, soon followed by a similar sensation in the left side,1.

Fever. - Frequent sensation of coldness in the back, .- Heat deep in

the small of the back.1a.

Conditions. Aggravation. (Pressure), Pain in hypochondriac and umbilical region.—(While sitting), Irregular beating of the heart.—(Standing), Oppression of chest.—(Stooping), Trembling beneath skin at root of nose.—(Walking), Pressure behind sternum.

Amelioration.—(Walking), Oppression behind sternum.

PRUNUS SPINOSA.

Prunus spinosa, Linn.

Natural order, Rosaceæ.

Common names (German), Schlehdorn, Schwarzdorn; (French), Epine noire. Prunellier.

Preparation, Tincture of the buds just before flowering.

Authorities. 1, Wahle, Archiv. f. Hom., 14, 3, 169; 2, Kretzchmar, A. H. Z., 1, 24, effects of large doses of the infusion.

Mind.—Joyous mood (curative action), 1—Joyless mood, satisfaction with nothing,1.—Morose and fretful,1.—(He goes again to his business with contentment),1.

Head.—Dizziness and obscuration in the forehead,1.—He reeled and staggered back and forth, .- Head heavy and dizzy, .- Heaviness of the head,1.-*A pressing-asunder headache, so violent that he almost lost his reason,1.—[10.] Pressive pain in the head, like that caused by great heat of the sun,1.—*Pressive pain beneath the skull, as if the skull would be pressed outward by a sharp plug,1.—Sensation as if the brain were compressed from all sides, but without pain,1.—Forehead. *A sharp pain beginning in the right side of the forehead, shooting like lightning through the brain and coming out at the occiput,1.—A pressing-outward pain in the forehead, that

takes away his senses. .- Pressive pain extending from the right frontal bone through the brain into the occiput.1.—Pressure from within outward in the forehead, .- A pressing outward beneath the left frontal bone, .- A forcingout pain in the forehead,1.-Pain in the right side of the forehead, pressing from within outward (after eating),1.—[20.] Pressing-outward pain in the left frontal eminence,1.—Premive sore pain in the forepart of the head, disappearing as soon as he thinks intently about it, .- * Painful jerks in the forehead shoot backward, .- Temples. *Pain pressing from within outward beneath the upper part of the right temporal bone,1.—*Pain pressing from within outward, extending from beneath the right temporal bone to the frontal bone, aggravated by external pressure,1.—* Very acute nervous pain in the upper part of the right temporal bone, aggravated by external pressure,1.— *Twinging pain in the right temporal bone, extending into the ear and causing a kind of earache,1.-* Twinging pain in the right temporal bone, extending outward, !- Vertex and Parietals. * Pressive pain in the right side of the top of the head, as if a sharp corner were pressing against it,1 .-*A jerking-sticking pain at the posterior portion of the left parietal bone,1.— [30.] *A painful jerking thrust through the right hemisphere of the brain on motion. - Occiput. A violent nervous pain in the left side of the occiput, that took away his thoughts, .- Pressive pain from within outwards in the occiput,1.—Pressing outward in the left side of the occipital bone,1. -A pressive sore pain in the left side of the occiput, extending forward and into some teeth of the same side,1.—Pressive pain from within outward in the left side of the occipital bone (after half an hour),1.—Pain in the occiput so violent on stooping that his thoughts vanished, .- External **Head.** Sticking, as with a needle, in the scalp, on the occiput, 1.

Eye.—She was not weary, and yet her eyes closed, .—Itching in the right outer canthus, especially on the margins of the lids, .—[40.] Itching in the left inner canthus, .—*Pain in the right eyeball, as if the inner

portion of the eye would be torn out,1.

Eur.—Twinging in the left ear, .- *A pressing-asunder pain in the

right ear, like earache,1.

Nose.—Irritation to sneeze and frequent sneezing,1.—A tickling, as if he would sneeze, in the middle of the right nostril,1.—A pressing as under pain above the nasal bones,1.

Face.—Itching sticking on the upper portion of the malar bone,1.

Mouth.—Teeth. *Toothache, as if the tooth would be raised; the pain also shoots from one tooth to another,¹.—Toothache, as if one had cold water in the mouth,¹.—[50.] *Wrenching pain in several back teeth whenever anything warm is taken into the mouth,¹.—*Wrenching pain in the last back lower tooth,¹.—*A nervous pain in the last left lower back tooth, as if the tooth would be torn out,¹.—An indescribable sensation in various teeth frequently compels him to bite them together, which relieves,¹.—A pain, similar to that caused by a cold drink immediately after a warm one, in the left lower incisor and canine teeth,¹.—Pain in various teeth, as if they would be raised,¹.—Pressive pain in the second left upper anterior molar,¹.—
*Very piercing nervous pain in the last upper molar,¹.—Sticking pain in the left lower incisors,¹.—A sticking pain in a left lower incisor,¹.—[60.] *Fine sticking pains in various teeth,¹.—A bubbling pain, as if the tooth would be raised, in the last right upper back tooth,¹.—Tongue. Tongue covered with white mucus, clean in the middle posteriorly,¹.—*A burning on the tongue, as if she had burned it, which she does not notice while eating, but which is constant when not eating,¹.—Stitch, as with a needle, in the right

side of the tip of the tongue, .—Itching crawling in the tip of the tongue and anterior teeth, .—Tuste. Pasty taste in the mouth after eating, .—Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning, .—Slimy taste in the mouth, .

Throat.—Rawness and scraping in the throat, provoking cough, in the evening, on going to sleep, 1.—[70.] Scraping in the throat, as if sore, causing a hacking cough, 1.—Crawling in the throat, causing hacking cough, 1.—Crawling sensation in the pharynx, extending upward, provoking two

coughs,1.—Pinching pain in the right submaxillary gland,1.

Stomach.—Appetite. At times she is seized with hunger, but after eating a few morsels she is satiated, .—She is constantly satiated, .—Nau-sea. Nausea, with loathing of all food, for at least three hours, so violent that he was obliged to lie down, though he never vomited, followed by diarrhœa, .—Stomach. Fulness in the pit of the stomach, as if she had been injured, .—*Fulness and distension in the pit of the stomach, .—After taking a few spoonfuls of soup she seems full in the pit of the stomach, as if she had eaten heartily, .—[80.] *Distension in the pit of the stomach, with shortness of breath, so that she was obliged to rest three or four times on a flight of stairs, .—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, so that she could scarcely breathe, .

-Hypochondria. Violent pressive pain in the hepatic Abdomen.region,1.—Painful pressure in the hepatic region, less noticed while standing,1.—Pressive pain beneath the right lobe of the liver,1.—A stitch, as if caused by an awl, in the right posterior and lower lobe of the liver, which, in walking, takes away his breath, .- Umbilicus and Sides. Colicky pain an inch to the side of the navel,1.—Pressive colicky pain in the right side of the abdomen, or a sensation as if small portions of the abdomen were pinched, .- Pressive pain in the right side of the abdomen, so that she could not lie upon it, at night, .- Pain, as if something were forcing through in the right side of the abdomen, just above the navel. .- General Abdomen. [90.] (*Ascites; swelling of the abdomen and loss of appetite; scanty micturition; hard nodular stool, discharged with pain in the rectum,1.)—Incarceration of flatus, causing most frightful cramps in the abdomen,1.-* Flatulence presses upon the bladder and causes cramp in the bladder, so that he is obliged to completely double up,1.—Colic, with slight desire for stool, as after taking cold, .- Colic, as if diarrhea would occur. 1. —Colic, as if he had eaten much fruit and subsequently drunk water,¹.— Pressive colicky pains in the upper abdomen, .- Twisting colic, with incomplete emission of flatus, as if diarrheea would follow, which, however, soon disappear,1.—Pain in the abdomen, as after cold wet weather,1.—She could lie neither upon the back nor sides on account of excessive constrictive pain in the abdomen, .- [100.] * Obliged to walk very carefully and softly on account of cramps in the abdomen, so that the abdomen should not be shaken at all, otherwise the urinary troubles were greatly aggravated, .—The cramps in the abdomen and pains on breathing are relieved by bending the body forward, .- Cutting transversely through the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would occur, preventing sleep, .- Itching crawling beneath the skin of the abdomen, - Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Swashing, like a bladder filled with liquid, in the fold in the right side of the lower abdomen, .- Pressing pain from within outward, as if a hernia would force through, in the region of the right inguinal ring, .—A very painful stitch in the right inguinal region, which ceases after pressure with the hands and does not return,1.

Rectum and Anus. - Much offensive water was involuntarily dis-

charged by the rectum at night by one suffering from ascites, whereupon the swelling in the right side of the abdomen constantly diminished, and the heaviness caused by the swelling disappeared from the side (after eight days), .—Bleeding from the anus after a hard stool, .—* Pressive cramplike pain, as if an angular body were pressed inward, on the right side of the rectum, an inch above the anus, .—[110.] Cramplike bubbling in the rectum while sitting, .—* Violent burning in the anus, as from salt in a wound, after a slimy diarrhæa-like stool, .—Itching in the anus, ...

Stool.—Diarrhea, with a profuse evacuation, preceded by colic (in a person very constipated), .—She was obliged to go to stool three or four times before accomplishing anything, .—The stool looks like the fæces of a dog; it is passed in small broken pieces, with much sticking pain in the rectum, so that she cries out, .—Stool thin but delayed, .—Stool hard and

not daily,1.

Urinary Organs. — Bladder and Urethra. *He suffers from tenesmus of the bladder every other quarter of an hour for eight hours,1.—*Burning pain in the sphincter of the bladder,1.—[120.] Cramp in the bladder preventing sleep at night,1.—* Efforts to pass urine torment him for a whole hour, with violent burning-biting pains in the bladder and urethra,1.—* On attempting to pass urine he is seized with very severe burning pain in the urethra, so that he is obliged to bend up, yet no urine passes,1.-*Burning biting pain in the urethra, .—*He dared not take hold of the urethra on account of pain, as from suppuration or ulceration,1.—* As the urine passes he is momentarily relieved of his pains, yet there remains a sticking in the glans penis, which causes a most frightful spasm of the urethra (ischuria urethralis), with tenesmus recti, .— Micturition and Urine. Obliged to make great pressure to urinate,1.—Passes more urine in a more vigorous stream than usual,1.+—She was obliged to rise six or seven times at night to urinate, and each time passed half a vesselful; this was preceded by the opposite condition, .- *He is hurriedly impelled to pass urine, which, however, seems to pass forward into the glans penis, and then seems to return and cause the most violent pain in the urethra, 1.—[130.] Urine passes in a thready form, with pressure to stool,1.—(The urine forms two streams, as if the urethra had two openings),1.—The urine passes more easily than usual, .- Strangury, .- Urine biting and hot, .- Urine clear, light wine-yellow, depositing a sediment varying from white to sky-blue,1.— Urine extremely scanty and brown,1.

Sexual Organs.—Male. The prepuce is retracted from the glans, and the penis becomes small, .—An agreeable itching, immediately relieved by scratching, in the lower portion of the scrotum, .—Pain, as if pinched, on the left side of the scrotum, .—Female. [140.] Painful throbbing in the female genitals, .—A constant itching tickling in the region of the ovaries, so that she was constantly obliged to scratch, but was not relieved thereby, .—Leucorrhœa staining yellow and causing excoriation, .—She complained almost constantly of leucorrhœa, that made her weak, .—Some blood was discharged from the vagina daily for eight or ten weeks, which was more watery the longer the hæmorrhage lasted, .—The menses recurred very profusely every fourteen days, and with much pain in the small of

the back,1.—The menses seem watery and thin,1.

Respiratory Organs.—Trachea. Tickling in the trachea, pro-

[†] In a brandy-drinker, who was always obliged to make long pressure before micturition was accomplished.

voking cough, on inspiration, .—Crawling in the upper part of the trachea, causing cough, .—Voice. Voice rough and hoarse, .—Cough. [150.] Whistling cough, .—Cough caused by an irritation, as if the trachea were tickled with a feather; cough renewed by holding the breath, .—Respiration. *Anxious, short respiration, .—*Respiration tight and difficult, with anxiety about the heart, .—*Shortness of breath, while walking; sighing, as if he were climbing a high and steep mountain, .—The breath always seems to remain sticking in the pit of the stomach, .

Chest. -* Heaviness and oppression of the chest.1. -* Heavy and anxious sensation in the lower portion of the chest, frequently compelling him to take a deep breath,1.—The chest seems pressed inward; great painfulness internally, on breathing, .- Pain in the chest caused by talking, with a sensation as if she would become hoarse, and lose the power to talk, so that she was obliged to stop talking,1.—[160.] The large pectoral muscles are painful when grasped, as if he had received a blow. - Front and Sides. Pain beneath the sternum and an oppression of the chest, seeming to be caused by fulness in the pit of the stomach and distension of the abdomen,1.—*Sensation of heaviness in the left chest, frequently obliging him to take a deep breath, .- * Tightness in the upper part of the left chest, for half a day,1.—A pressive sticking pain in the middle of the right side of the chest, preventing inspiration, frequently coming and going,1.—Pulling tensive pain in the left side of the chest, aggravated by inspiration, .- Dull sticking pain in the right lower posterior sides of the ribs on pressure; pains as from internal suppuration,1.—Several successive stitches in the middle of the left side of the chest, not at all affected by inspiration,1.—Pain on the lower portion of the left side of the chest externally, as if a sharp corner were pressed against it,1.—Mammæ. Sticking pain in the fleshy parts of the left mammary gland on deep inspiration, that extends to every side and even above the left shoulder; while walking and sitting,1.

Neck and Back.—[170.] A pressive pain in the nape of the neck, which involves the whole occiput, on stooping, 1.—*All parts of the back and small of the back seem stiff, as if he had been injured, 1.—Dorsal. Dull sticking pain between the shoulders on deep breathing, that extends to the lumbar vertebræ and takes away his breath, 1.—Pain near the spine, two inches to the left of the left scapula, as if a plug were being forced inward, on stooping, 1.—Lumbar. Sensation as from suppuration in the lumbar vertebræ, very violent while lying down, relieved by gentle motion, but speedily aggravated by continued motion, when it extends to the hip-joint and causes a sensation as if the ligaments were too short, then he is unable to lie upon either side on account of pain in the hip, 1.—Pressive pain in the small of the back, while sitting, 1.—Stitches in rapid succession in the right lumbar region shooting towards the navel, which takes away his breath, 1.—Violent dull sticking, piercing deep inward beneath the crest of the ilium, that takes away his breath,

and is aggravated on lying backward,1.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder. Pressive pain on the top of the right shoulder, ending in the deltoid muscle, preventing him from raising the arm, lasting half an hour, 1.—[180.] Paralytic pain in the left shoulder-joint, extending across the chest, 1.—A pressive suppurating pain in the axillary glands, 1.—Sensation of swelling in the left axillary gland, although no swelling existed, 1.—Elbow. Pinching pain in the right elbow-joint, with pressive pain on motion, 1.—Paralytic pains in the left elbow-joint, extending to the wrist, 1.—Forearm. Pain as from stiffness.

in the right forearm, while writing, so that he could scarcely hold a pen,1. -Pain as if he had received a blow on the left forearm, !-- Cramplike pressure, aggravated by grasping, on the outer side of the right forearm, 1. -Jerking pain in the left forearm that makes him start,1.—Tensive pains in the muscles of the left forearm, impeding the motion of the arm,1.— [190.] Pain as if burnt, on the outer side of the right forearm, .— Wrist. Wrenching pain in the right wrist during rest, .—Pain in the right wrist, as if a bursa would form, .—Hand and Fingers. Cramplike constrictive pain in the right hand, that extends to the tips of the fingers,1.— Bruised pain in the metacarpal joint of the left thumb (after three hours).1. -Wrenching pain in the right thumb, while writing, so that he nearly dropped the pen,',-Pressive pain between the left thumb and index finger.1.—Painful pulling in the left thumb extending from behind forward,1. -*Pain as from stiffness, in the right thumb,1.—Spasmodic pain in the left thumb, .- [200.] Paralytic pain in the right thumb, .- Bruised pain in the ball of the little finger,1.-Pain as if burned, on the outer side of the right little finger,1.—Painful drawing in the right fourth finger,1.— Constrictive pain in the two middle fingers of the right hand, . - Pulling pain extending from the fingers of the left hand through the arm into the pectoral muscles of the same side,1.—Pinching tensive pains, first in the

left, then in the right thumb, lasting several minutes,1.

Inferior Extremities.—Constant uneasiness in the lower extremities, was obliged to move them here and there,1.—A paralytic pain extending from below upward in the right lower extremity, 1.—Needle-like stitches in the lower extremities and nates, so transient and flitting, that he scratches here and there, which causes a sensation as of hot needles,1.—Hip and Thigh. [210.] Sensation of weariness in the hip-joints, .—The pains in the hip are most violent before midnight, after midnight they are scarcely felt,'.-Pressive pain in the middle of the right thigh,'.-Tearing pain in the middle of the right thigh externally,1.—Tensive pain on the inner surface of the left thigh,1.—Pinching high up on the inner side of the right thigh, .- Knee. No steadiness in the left knee, a sensation as if it would give way,'.-Weakness in the knee-joints, while standing,'.-Pain as from stiffness, on the inner side of the left knee, while walking,1.—Pain as from a sprain, in the right knee, occurring during rest, continuing during motion,'.--[220.] Sensation about the right knee, as from steam,'.--Pressive pain in the margins of the bones of the left knee,1.—Pinching pain in the hollow of the right knee, .- Wrenching pain in the right knee during rest, .- Twitching pain in the left knee, .- Leg and Ankle. Pain as if a plug were sharply pressed against the inner side of the left calf,1.-Pain as if he had received a blow, in the middle of the left tibia, .- * Pain as from a sprain in the left ankle,1.—Pain in the tendo Achillis, as if it would be torn off,1.—Pressive pain in the left tendo Achillis, that is frequently throbbing and pulsating, - Foot and Toes. [230.] Pain as if everything were suppurating, in the whole sole of the right foot,1.-*Pain as if sprained, in the malleolus of the left foot,1.—Tense pain in the toes of the left foot, .- Pain extending from behind forward, in the great toe, as if the last phalanges would be pulled off,1.—Stitches as from awls, in the ball of the left great toe,1.

Generalities.—Trembling through the whole body,!.—She had no rest in any place, and constantly ran about, with shortness of the breath and oppression of the chest,!.—She was constantly weary, in the morning, and seemed to have had no sleep, with aching in all the bones, especially

she complained of a bruised feeling in the legs, .—Several successive stitches in various muscular parts of the body,1.

Skin.—Itching stitches, like fleabites, in various parts at night, so that he woke and was obliged to scratch, when they immediately ceased,1.— [240.] Itching in the tips of various fingers, as if frozen, .—Burning on the legs, so that he was obliged to pull off his boots,1.—The skin of the thighs and calves seems tense, on going upstairs, with a sensation as if the parts were swollen,1.—Violent itching in the middle of the right thigh externally, after scratching some pimples appear,1.—Sticking itching on the inner side of the leg and on the nates, that at last, if he avoided scratch-

ing, changed to a twitching or pulsation,1.

Sleep. - Felt sleepy after dinner, while reading, which was usually never the case,'.—On becoming warm in bed, she slept quietly for some hours, but no more during the whole night,'.—When she woke from sleep after a few hours, she was as wide awake as if she had slept longer or even the whole night, .- In the evening he lay awake in bed for several hours, quite contrary to habit, without being able to sleep, and woke some hours earlier than usual, but seemed to have slept enough, .- Woke in the morning earlier than usual, .- [250.] Restless sleep; she was awaken early the whole night, Little sleep, Dreams. Sleep mingled with dreams and fantasies, Dreams of having boils, Dreamed that he was writing on a table covered with dirt, and as he moved the paper that was perfectly clean, it seemed to become smeared with butter and fat.'.

Fever.—General chilliness, towards evening, so that she was obliged to go to bed,1.—He was chilly and stretchy,1.—Dry burning heat over the whole body, except on the arms, only somewhat relieved, but not entirely removed by perspiration; in bed he did not feel the dry heat at all, it was most violent on the genitals, .- Dry heat over the whole body, with redness of the prepuce and painfulness of the glans penis, .- During sleep she

perspired only on the face,1.

Conditions. - Aggravation. - (Morning), Bitter taste in mouth; weariness.—(Toward evening), General chilliness.—(Evening), On going to sleep, rawness and scraping in throat.—(Night), Stitches in various parts.-(Before midnight), Pain in hips.—(Deep breathing), Sticking pain between the shoulders.—(Crawling in throat), Cough.—(After dinner), Sleepiness. (After eating), Pasty taste in mouth.—(Grasping forearm), Pressure in right forearm.—(Inspiration), Pain in left side of chest; pains in left mammary gland.—(While lying down), Sensation in lumbar vertebræ.—(Lying backwards), Sticking beneath crest of ilium.—(Continued motion), Sensation in lumbar vertebræ.—(External pressure), Pain in right temporal bone.— (During rest), Pain in right wrist; pain in right knee.—(Scraping in throat), Cough.—(While sitting), Cramplike bubbling in rectum.—(While standing), Weakness in the joints.—(Stooping), Pain in nape of neck and occiput; pain in spine.—(Talking), Pain in chest.—(On attempting to urinate), Burning in urethra.—(While walking), Shortness of breath; pain in left knee.—(Warm things in mouth), Pain in teeth.—(While writing), Pain in right forearm; pain in right thumb.

Amelioration.—(Bending body forward), Cramps in abdomen.— (Eating), Burning on tongue.—(Gentle motion), Sensation in lumbar vertebrse.—(Pressure with hands), Stitch in right inguinal region.—(Scratching), Stitches in various parts; itching on scrotum.—(Standing), Pressure

in hepatic region.—(Thinking intently about it), Pain in forehead.

PSORINUM.

The sero-purulent matter contained in the Scabies vesicle was used for Hahnemann's provings (No. 1).

The product of "Psora sicca" (epidermoid efflorescence of Pityriasis)

was used for the provings by Dr. Gross (Nos. 2 to 5).

Preparation, Triturations.

Authorities. 1, Hahnemann's provings by "S——" and "R——," with the 30th potency, once repeated doses, Archiv. f. Hom., 13, 3, 163; 2, Gross, Archiv. f. Hom., 15, 3, 177; 3, Ilke, ibid.; 4, Kretschmar, ibid.; 5, Liedbeck, ibid.; 6, Usher, "The Organon," 1, p. 104, effects of 6th dil. given to a woman for intense sleepiness in forenoon, of some years' duration; 7, same, effects of continuing to take the "C. M." Swan, after the

cough, for which it had been prescribed, had been relieved.

Mind.—Excitable before falling asleep,!.—Very sentimental,!.—Cheerful, lively, enjoys everything (sixth day),!.—Suddenly very lively, at other times depressed; thus it changed several times during the day,!.—He pictures the future in the brightest colors,1.—In good humor; he works with pleasure (second morning),1.—In great humor and full of fun,1.—Anxiety, full of forebodings, very restless, with trembling of the hands,1.—Unusual anxiety when riding in a carriage (first day),1.—[10.] *He is anxious, full of fear, and melancholic, .—Anxious oppression, palpitation, .—Sometimes very melancholy, and then excessively frolicsome, .—*She is so downhearted that she could commit suicide, then is full of phuntasms, .—* Very melancholy and despairing; he wishes to die in spite of his good luck,1.-* Melancholu and sorrowful, .- *Very depressed (seventh day), .- * Despairing mood; he fears to fail in business,1.-*His ideas are sad and joyless,1.-*Extremely illhumored, .- [20.] Very irritable; quarrels about trifles, .- Very irritable, and wants to talk all the time,1.-*She is very irritable, easily angered; thinks always of dying,1.—Very irritable and quarrelsome, in the morning,1. -He is very irritable, although he conquers his ill-humor; only disagreeable things affect him, agreeable impressions he passes by without noticing them (from smelling 28th potency),5.—Irritable, could weep about everything, .- Irritable and quarrelsome in the evening, .- Fretful for two days (after one drop of 15th), .- Very quarrelsome, .- Every moral impression affects her so much that she trembles over the whole body,1.-[30.] Thinking that he understood what he read, he tries to explain it to another, and thus finds out that he does not understand it himself,1.—He cannot rid himself of the ideas which appeared to him first in his dreams, during the night (for three days),1.—Great disinclination to ride in a carriage (for four weeks); then at once she wants to ride all the time, even in bad weather, .- Does not like to work, .- She loses her memory, so that she does not recognize the room after looking out of the window (second day),1. -Memory so weak that he forgets what he had just said,1.-Very forgetful (eighth day),1.—Very weak memory; she cannot recollect anything,

Head.—Vertigo. *Vertigo, everything turns around with him (eighth day), -Vertigo and former sparks before the eyes reappear, -[40.] Vertigo in the morning, -Much dizziness in the head, -General Head. When he woke at night his head felt cloudy, as if he had been intoxicated during the evening; befogged, stupid, he tumbles about, -Sensation of heaviness in the head (mornings), -*Great dulness of the head, so that he fears an inflammation of the brain; nosebleed relieves, -Dull head-

ache, with eructations,2.—Weakness of the head,2.—Severe headache, as if a stick were pressing into her head, with great weakness. She has to lie down about 1 P.M., and soon falls asleep. She perspires freely during the night, which greatly relieves her (second to third day),1.—Headache tearing,1.—Headache, as if everything would protrude through the forehead (second day, toward evening), .- [50.] *Headache (evening, second day), 1. -Headache, coldness, dryness of mouth and lips,1.—Spasmodically contracting headache (eighth day),1.—Pressing headache, with otorrhœa (seventh and eighth days),1,-*Pressing headache, especially uniluteral (in a herpetic patient), .- Frequent intermittent headache (from 9 drops of the 29th potency),5.—Pain in the head; an excruciating tearing, from which, in a similar manner, he formerly suffered, and then always for two days, is this time combined with a high fever and general arthritic pains, .- *Pains all through the head, as if a hammer were beating in the head,1.—Thrusts in the head (fifth day),1.—A severe stitch in the sinews of the head, when turning the neck on the left side,1 .- [60.] Sensation as if her whole head were burning,1.—*Fulness of the head during mental labor,1.—The blood pulsates in the head during mental labor, -- Forehead. He feels stupefied in the left half of the forehead (in the morning, after three hours), .- *Frontal headache, with sensation of weakness in the forehead,1.-*Frontal headache, as if the brain had not space enough in the skull, on rising in the morning, as if everything were pushed out; it feels better after washing and breakfast,1. -*Frontal headache (third day), -Headache, pressing, over the whole forehead, especially in the temples, increased by steady mental exertion, relieved by motion, especially in the fresh air; it is worst morning and evening, with excessive sensation of heaviness in the forehead; frequently it suddenly passes off, and attacks instead the molars of the left side (from 10 drops of 30th),3.—Pressing headache in the forehead and temples (seventh day),1.—Pressing, frequently at intervals; pinching pain, with a sensation of heaviness in the upper part of the forehead; sometimes the whole forehead aches, and then it feels as if the temples were pressed in; afterwards it suddenly changes to pressing pains in the molars, most frequently when walking in the fresh air; it begins early in the morning, and is most severe in the early hours of the morning and in the evening (eight hours after 10 drops of 1st),3.—[70.] On the left side of the forehead dull, pressing, acute stitches, not affected by rest or motion (second and third days),1. -Contracting frontal headache, .- Burning in the forehead (second day), . -A drawing in the frontal sinuses, as in coryza,1.—Pain in the centre of the forehead (fourth day),1.—A stitching pain extending from the forehead to the nose,1.—Stitches in the right side of the forehead, extending into the eye, .— Temples. Pain in the temple after mental exertion, .—A pressure, shooting into the head, in the left temple (first evening), .—Hammering pain in the temples, .- [80.] Boring, stitching pains in the temples, .-Vertex and Occiput. Dull pressing headache in a small spot of the vertex, after an hour, returning repeatedly (from the 30th),3.—Sensation as if a cord were tied firmly around the skin, especially about the occiput, which feels as if it were pressed outward, .- A pressing pain, as if strained, in the right side of the occiput (noon), .- External Head. Many pimples on the forehead,1.—A crampy pain in the skin of the right temple (7½ P.M.),1.—The forehead itches,1.

Eye.—Objective. Deep, broad, blue rings around the eyes,¹.—Glassy eyes; agglutination of the eyes, in the morning; pressing pains in the eyes,¹.—Inflammation of the right eye, from December 18th to 30th,¹.—[90.] Ophthalmia, with pressing pains, as if sand were in the eyes; lachryma-

tion during the night, .- Soreness of the eyes and burning, she has to close them constantly, .- Subjective. The eyes feel tired in the evening, as after reading much by candlelight (first day, evening),1.—Pressure in the right eye, worse when touching it,1.—Pressure as of a foreign body in the right eye, as soon as it is closed; when the eye is opened the pain is gone (evening),1.—Pressing pains in the eyes,1.—Burning, pressing pains in the eyes, when looking sharply at something, and in the evening by candlelight (from 10 drops of 30th),*.—Burning pains in the eyes, as if sand were thrown into the eyes, .—Eyes as if full of sand, .—Biting pain in the eyes, . -[100.] Pressing stitches in the left eye,1.—Stitches in the left eye,1.— Stitches in the eye (fifth hour), .- Fine stitching pain in the region of the eye, below the orbits, as if she had sand in the eyes (four hours),1.—Ltd. *The eyes become gummy,1.—Heat and itching in the inner canthi (from 49 drops of 29th potency), .- Itching in the canthi, .- Itching of the right eyelid (sixth hour),1.—Itching of the left lower eyelid from one side to the other, .— Lachrymal Apparatus. Towards evening, lachrymation, .—[110.] *Lachrymation (fifth hour), .—When looking for a long time at an object the eyes fill with tears, .- Vision. The sight suddenly vanishes, so that for a few minutes everything appears blurred (second day),1. -Dazzling of the eyes when walking in the street (evening, first day),1.-*Fiery sparks before the eyes (fifth hour), .- The former sparks, with vertigo before the eyes, reappear, 2.-All objects in the room appear as if they were

trembling (vibrating),1.

Eur.—Objective. *Discharge of fetid pus from the ear (seventh hour),1.—*Discharge of fetid pus from the left ear,1.—* Otorrhea, with headache (eighth day), .- [120.] Discharge of reddish cerumen from the left ear,1.—Subjective. A long-continued, very painful stitch in the lobe of the left ear (evening),1.—Single intermitting tearing through the left external meatus auditorius, sometimes also through the right, as from the temporal muscle to the styloid process, for several days (from 10 drops of 30th),*.—His ears feel as if stuffed with cotton, for several forenoons (from 10 drops of 30th), .—Sensation in the left ear, as if the breath did not come from the respiratory organs, but from the ear,1.—Sensation as if something suddenly bursts in the ears, when eating or swallowing saliva,1.-Earache in right ear (seventh day, morning), .- Biting pains in left ear, .-Pain as from an ulcer in left ear; at the same time on the right ear a pimple, having the appearance of the healthy skin, but split in four parts by a cross, like a wart; in the centre a deep small indentation, .- Stitching pain in the right ear, preceded by coldness, .- [130.] Stitching pains in the ears,1.—After the buzzing, stitches in the left ear,1.—Stitches towards noon in the ears,1.—Stitches in the meatus auditorius internus, momentarily relieved by boring with the finger in the ear, then aggravated. Stitches frequently return, especially in the evening, during rest,1.—Itching in the right ear, -Hearing. Dull ringing in the left ear (first day, evening).1.—Ringing either in the left or right ear, with buzzing in the head, so that she hardly hears anything; behind the ears, in the region of the sterno-cleido-mastoideus, a tormenting sore pain; sometimes for a moment a sensation of burning heat extending to the vertex; worse towards the evening, when she feels as if somebody pulls her up by the hair,1.—The former roaring in the ears becomes so severe that he feels stupefied,2.— Buzzing in the ear (first day),1.—The right ear seems changed; he feels as if he hears with the ears of another person,1.

Nose.—Objective. [140.] Severe sneezing after boring pains in the right nostril,1.—Frequent sneezing, without coryza,1.—Sometimes severe

successing (second day),1.—*The septum narium inflamed, with white suppurating pustules (seventh day),1.—Tough nasal mucus; he can hardly do a minute without his handkerchief, and still he has no corvza. It feels as if he had a plug high up in the nose, which nauseates him, relieved by stooping,1.—The nose is not stuffed, but sometimes, especially when stooping, a clear watery fluid pours from the nose, especially from the left nostril, .- Fluent coryza, after burning in the nose, .- Severe coryza for several hours, and frequently repeated, .- Fluent coryza, .- Fluent coryza, without obstruction of the nostrils; a few drops of water frequently escape from the nostrils (from 10 drops of 30th), .—[150.] Fluent coryza from left nostril (sixteen hours after 30th),3.—(An old coryza passed off after a few days), (from smelling 28th potency), .- The dry coryza increases steadily (from 49 drops of 29th), .- Dry coryza, with obstruction of the nose, . -Dry coryza (for three months),1.—Catarrh, with cough and expectoration of yellowish-green mucus, .- Subjective. Sensitiveness when breathing air through the nostrils, which are nearly dry (eighth day),1.—The nose stopped,1.—Drawing in the nose up to the frontal sinuses, with pains in the eyes, as if coryza would set in, afterwards some fluid discharged from the nose (after one hour), .- In the left nostril pain as of pricks with needles, when boring in it with the finger (eighth day),1.-[160.] Boring stitches in the right nostril, followed by severe sneezing (third day),1.— The burning ceases for a little while after the discharge of mucus (fourth day), .—Burning in the nose, followed as in catarrh by fluent coryza; after discharging the mucus burning pain ceases for a short time (fourth day),1. -Towards the root of the nose a scratching, crawling sensation, as if coryza would set in (from 6 drops of 30th),3.—Itching on the tip of the nose (first day); the nose more dry than usual; it seldom needs cleaning (third day),1

Face.—Swelling of the face and eyes, .—*Pale face (third day); the zygoma is painful to touch, as if the bone were suppurating (third evening), .

—Facial pain diminished, .—Burning in the face, followed by vesicles, .—

Lip. *Swelled upper lip, .—[170.] *Lips brown and black, dry (fifth evening), .—*Lips dry, .—On the inner surface of the lower lip a clear vesicle, .—A vesicle frequently appears on the inner surface of the lower lip; it burns and pains, .—*Lips painful and seem swollen, .—*Burning of the lips, .—Stitching pains in the lower jaw, .—Painful itching of the right

half of the upper lip, as if swollen,1.

Mouth.—Teeth. At night he gnashes his teeth so severely that it awakens him (after three doses of 30th),².—Suddenly, and without cause, blood escapes from the hollow back tooth (from 10 drops of 30th),².—[180.] The teeth seem on edge when smoking (first day, afternoon),¹.—
*Especially the front teeth feel so loose that he fears their falling out; the pain is increased by touching them,¹.—Teeth, which are usually loose, feel firm in their sockets (second day),¹.—Tearing in the teeth,¹.—Stitching pains in the teeth, from one side to the other, extending to the head, followed by burning pain in the right cheek, which is also somewhat swollen,¹.—At dinner a severe stitch in a carious upper right tooth, as if the tooth would be pulled, followed by steady grumbling and hammering pain in all the teeth of the right side, only in daytime; ameliorated by the fresh air,¹.—
When touching the teeth, in order to remove something which had lodged between them, a stitch as from needles,¹.—Intermitting tearing toothache in the molars of the left side, sometimes only a slight soreness, alternating with the headache (from 10 drops of 30th),².—Gums. The gums inflame

and swell up at a posterior hollow molar, with a crawling pain, aggravated by touch (from 10 drops of 30th), -- * The gums on the right side only are ulcerated after the long-lasting toothache is entirely gone, .— Tongue. [190.] Introsely ulcerated tongue and gums, with sore throat, .— Coated tongue,2.—* Nearly always a white coating on the tongue,1.—* The tongue covered with a yellowish-white coating.'.—*The tongue dry (fourth day).'.— *The tip of the tongue feels burnt as far as the middle, so that he has hardly any taste. .- * The tip of the tongue very dry, as if burnt, painful, .- General Mouth. Tough mucus in the mouth of a foul nauseous taste; the teeth stick together as if glued, and they can only be separated with difficulty (January 2d to 9th),1; (after smelling the 28th potency, and again repeated from 49 drops of 29th potency),5.—To the posterior wall of the soft palate tough scratching mucus adheres, tasting like old cheese, apparently coming from the choanse (nine hours after 6 drops of 30th). -*Adhesion of tough mucus to the posterior surface of the soft palate, necessitating hawking (observed in a herpetic patient), .—[200.] *Dryness of the mouth; after the chill great thirst, then heat in the mouth,1.—Dryness of the mouth,1; (after smelling the 28th potency, and again repeated from 49 drops of 29th potency), .- Scratching in the back part of the mouth; when sitting with the body leaning backward, feels asthmatic (twelve hours after 30th), .- Taste. The whole dinner tastes oily, .- The bread and butter in the morning tastes for three days like urine of cats; at any other time it tastes natural.1.—After eating or smoking tobacco, the nauseous taste increases,1.—Flat insipid taste,1.—Sticky taste in the mouth,1.—Foul taste in the mouth; she drinks to get rid of it,1.—Bitter taste, passing off after eating and drinking (from the 30th), .- [210.] *Bitter taste when not eating,. -Bitter taste mornings before eating, passing off during the meal; the tongue not coated,*.—Bad taste, which finally becomes coppery,*.

Throat.—His throat became covered with spots the size of an ordinary pilule, and larger, covered with a cheesy-looking creamy top, a pink circle round the base, and some of them looked as if mortification were setting in; they turned black, but there was no fetor; the throat symptoms were worse from hawking up, worse from gargling with cold water, and always better from his beer. I think it began on the left side, and was confined mostly to that side, perhaps extending a little to the right velum, . - A tough mucus is secreted through the choanæ, adhering to the soft palate, and causing hawking; it tastes like old cheese (from 10 drops of 30th). Secretion of thick mucus from the choanse into the mouth, . - *Severe angina; on the right side an ulcer, with a sore pain deep inside, and burning in the fauces,1. *Dryness; a scraping sensation in the throat (fourth day, morning),1.— Some dryness of the throat and oppression of the chest, immediately after taking the medicine, .- Sore throat; cannot swallow, .- [220.] Sore throat; everything she takes burns, e. g., soup; but she can take cold food without difficulty (seventh day),1.—Sore throat, she swallows only with difficulty.1. -Scraping sensation in throat, as if he would become hoarse (observed on a herpetic patient), .- Scratching in the throat, with suffocation, causing a dry cough (from 10 drops of 30th), .- Titillation in the throat, causing cough (sixth and seventh days, morning),1. — Titillation in the throat (mornings),1.—Tickling sensation in the throat, followed by empty retching (morning), .- Burning in the throat, .- Burning in the throat (fifth day), .—Burning in the throat, constantly extending farther downwards, . -[230.] Painful sensation in the throat when swallowing saliva; difficult deglutition,1.—Pressing pain in the throat; she swallows with difficulty;

pains go and come,¹.—Pain in throat, as if it were swollen,¹.—Tonstl and Fauces. The left tonsil feels sore and swollen,¹.—A painful pustule on the fauces,¹.—Dryness of the fauces, with moisture in the mouth,².—The fauces feel as if they were swollen,¹.—Dull obtuse stitches in the left tonsil (sixth day),¹.—External Throat. The submaxillary glands greatly swollen and painful to the touch; also a very painful pustule below the

left lower jaw,1

Stomach.-Appetite. Unusually great hunger after a walk (third day, evening),1.-[240.] *Great hunger,1.-In the afternoon, hunger and thirst for beer (first day),1.—Desire for breakfast (after two hours),1.—A good appetite, and still greater thirst,1.-Hunger, in the evening (sixth day),1.-*Hunger, without appetite,1.-Great desire to smoke, but when not smoking the appetite for it ceased (first evening),1.—After breakfast aversion to smoke, but when he begins, smoking is relished (first day, morning), .- Although he has a good appetite, he is easily satisfied, .- *Diminished appetite, .- [250.] Perfect disgust for pork, .- Thirst. No appetite to eat, but he wants continually to drink,1.—Great thirst; dryness and burning in the mouth, .- Excessive thirst (fourth day), .- Great thirst during dinner,1.—Thirst, coldness, dryness in mouth and lips, for four days,1. -Thirst for beer, -Eructations. Sour eructations, -Rancid eructations (evening),1.—*Eructations tasting like rotten eggs (second day),1. -[260.] Eructations, with dull headache,2.-Hiccough and Heartburn. Hiccough, .- Hiccough, after eating, .- Hiccough, soon after eating, when smoking his pipe,1.—After drinking water, pyrosis,1.—When lying down, waterbrash; removed by getting up; colic removed by eating!—Pyrosis,!—Nausea and Vomiting. * Constant nausea during the day, with inclination to vomit; a kind of vomiting of sweet mucus every morning at ten and in the evening (Novembr 8th to January 21st),1.— Morning nausea, 1.—*Nausea and vomiturition, 1.—[270.] Nausea after all food,'.—He feels nauseated and qualmish in the pit of the stomach (mornings),1.—He feels qualmish in his stomach after supper; after eating something roasted it ceases (first day, evening),1.-Vomiting after eating; nausea and vomiturition till vomiting took place, first of food, then of a sour slimy fluid (first day),1.—In the morning, before eating, vomiting of sour mucus, so that the teeth stand on edge, .- *Sour vomiting, .- Stomach. Bloatedness of the stomach, .- Much oppression of the stomach, .- Cramp in the epigastric region (fourth day),1.—Stitching pain in the pit of the stomach, [280.] Cutting in the epigastric region (fourth day), .- Contracting pains in the epigastric region,

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. *Stitches in the region of the spleen, passing off when standing still, but are renewed when walking; after awhile they are even felt during rest,¹.—*Stitches in the region of the spleen,¹.—Stitches in the hepatic region,¹.—Umbilicus and Stides. Cutting in the abdomen, in the umbilical region,¹.—Stitches to the left of the umbilicus, very frequently during rest,¹.—Stitches in the right side of the abdomen,¹.—Severe stitches under the last rib, left side (from February to May the stitches continued in the abdomen).¹.—Stitches in the sides,¹.—General Abdomen. [290.] Bloatedness of the abdomen after eating frozen things,¹.—Abdomen unusually bloated after eating,¹.—*Bloated abdomen,¹.—Passage of foul-smelling flatus,².—No flatulency whatever up to the middle of February,¹.—Gurgling and roaring in abdomen (from 10 drops of 30th),².—Rumbling in the abdomen (sixth day, morning),¹.—Gurgling in the small intestines (one hour after 30th),².—Colic,¹.—Colic,

towards evening, immediately removed by eating,1.—[300.] Twisting in abdomen, so that he has to run for the closet; after the stool feels better; early in the morning,1.—Griping all over abdomen, especially in the pubic region, in females,1.—Griping in abdomen while riding,1.—Intestinal cramps early in the morning in bed,1.—Cutting pains in the intestines, relieved by the passage of offensive flatus,1.—Cutting pains in the intestines, as when taking a purge (third day),1.—Cutting pains in intestines; weakness and pressure in stomach have ceased,1.—*Pains in abdomen after eating; flatulency, and tendency to diarrhea; relief when flatus passes off, .- Pains in abdomen, especially in the epigastric region, as from canine hunger, and accumulation of flatus, one hour after supper (three days after 6 drops of 30th),2.—Sensation of swelling horizontally across the abdomen, below the short ribs, when sitting, -Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. [310.] Tenesmus and bearing down towards the pubes, with painful burning micturition,1.—Twitching of the muscles in the right groin after riding, once, but very severe, .- Dull stitching pains in the inguinal glands (seventh day),1.—Dull pain in the right inguinal ring (from the 30th),3.

Rectum and Anus. —Hæmorrhoidal troubles in stormy weather, !.-Burning nodes at the anus, . — * Unpleasant burning in the rectum, high up, .- Spasmodic pain in the rectum, .- Sensation in the rectum as if chafed, during a ride (fourth to sixth day),1.—Itching in the anus (fourth day),1.—[320.] Sometimes fruitless efforts to stool; he thinks he cannot

hold it any longer, and after getting ready no stool passes, 1.

Stool.—Diarrhaea. * Green bilious diarrhaea, mixed with mucus, 2.— Stool during night involuntary, he hardly can reach the closet, and at the same time violent emission of a large quantity of flatus; the stool was of normal consistency, and passed in small balls (sixth night),1.—Four or five stools a day, preceded by colic, .- Four diarrheic stools, without pain (second day), .- *Diarrhæa, preceded by colic (first day, early), .- The intestinal secretion is more copious and never so consistent as usual, for two days (from 49 drops of 29th), .- Two stools in the forenoon; no more during the day, . - *Soft stool, passed with difficulty, . - *Stool dark-brown, very fluid, and foul-smelling, .- [330.] (He passes, as formerly, bloody mucus with the stool,2.)—Stool irregular, either costive or mushy (from 10 drops of 30th),*.—Sometimes a stool shoots away as from a syringe, another time it is mushy, sometimes even of normal consistency (first and fourth days), .- Constipation. * Obstinate constipation, .- Tendency to constipation, .- Stools are stopped (first day), ...

Urinary Organs.—Discharge of prostatic fluid before urinating (sixth day),1.—Stitches in the urethra, from the orifice inwardly (second day),1.—Burning and cutting during micturition,1.—Tenesmus urinæ, very painful, and when he thinks he is done a few drops will yet be discharged,1. -[340.] Some urine still flows from the urethra after micturition, although he tries to hold it back,1.—Has to get up frequently at night to urinate,1.—

The urine has a red sediment and a pellicle of fat,.

Sexual Organs.—Male. The sexual organs relaxed (sixth day), ... At the beginning of urinating, a burning pain at the tip of the penis, .—
Frequently a tightness and drawing in the penis, .—*Absence of erections,3.—Absence of erections, even with lascivious thoughts, for about two weeks, followed for four days by morning erections and pollutions, with satyriasis, and finally the usual state (from 10 drops of 30th),3.—* The glans inflamed, with an ulcer on it, the testes swollen and heavy,1.—Drawing in the testicles, but more steady in the small of the back, for several days,.

—[350.] Indifference to sexual affairs, relaxation of the genitals, and no desire for coition,'.—Perfect aversion to the coitus, nearly through the whole proving,'.—Impotence,'.—Perfect impotence, for four weeks (in a very robust, sexually vigorous man),'.—No semen is discharged during coition,'.—

Female. Menses eight days too late,'.—Menses too late and scanty,'.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx and Trachea. *Suffocation and crawling sensation in the larynx, producing a paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough, when sitting with the body bent backwards; at the same time a sensation of contraction and of heaviness in the entire thorax, and pressing pain in the upper part of the sternum (sixteen hours after 6 drops of 30th), .- Tickling in the trachea, and frequent cough, .- Voice. *Hoarseness, i.—[360.] Hoarseness in the chest and throat, i.—Cough and Expectoration. *Cough with sensation of weakness in the chest,1.—Cough, so that he could not remain in bed, for four nights, nor sleep for an hour; felt weak and dizzy,2.—Cough, sometimes with expectoration of mucus, mixed with streaks of blood, . — In the morning, cough with copious expectoration (from 49 drops of 29th), .- Continued cough, with expectoration from the chest of much saliva, and vomiting of acid mucus,1.—* Cough, in the evening, with pains in the chest and throat, passing off when she is quiet; talking produces cough, .- Irritation to cough, with a sensation of coldness, 1. -*Dry hard cough, caused by tickling in the trachea,1.-*Dry cough, with sensation of heaviness on the chest,1.-[370.] Dry cough, with nausea and retching, with tickling in the throat, the whole day (seventh day, early),1.-*Dry cough, with soreness under the sternum (second day),1.-*Cough, with expectoration of green mucus, nearly like matter; especially in the morning when waking up, and in the evening when lying down, with nausea. It sticks firmly, and he can expectorate only with difficulty, .- Respiration. He breathes easily when doing some light work, as trimming trees,1.— When awaking, sensation of constriction, whistling respiration, passing off after half an hour; in the evening, again some whistling in the chest,'.-*Short breath,1.—*Short breath in the fresh air, ameliorated by riding and lying down,1.—The want of breath and pains in the chest are worse when sitting down, so that he could not write for six weeks; ameliorated by lying down,1.- * Want of breath in the fresh air, so that he has to hurry home in order to lie down, .- Dyspnœa, in the evening (first day), .

Chest. [380.] * Oppression in the chest,1. Dull feeling in the chest, with excruciating pains in the back,1.-* Excruciating pains in the chest. He feels as if a heavy load were on the chest and presses it down, for three days, with want of breath, intolerably increased by inclining the head forwards, when stooping,1.—When in bed he has to remove the arms from the chest as far as possible, otherwise they increase the pain, .- Pressing pains in the chest, always only for a short time (from 10 drops of 30th).*.— *Pressure on the chest,2.—Pressing pains in the chest, always in small spots (from 10 drops of 30th), .- Stitches in the chest, even when not breathing,1.—When coughing, stitches in the chest,1.—Feels contracted in the chest, and somewhat dry in the throat, immediately after taking the medicine, .—[390.] When lifting it feels as if everything were torn in the chest, . -* Cutting as of knives, in the chest; the throat feels as if burnt; eructations, followed by emission of much flatus, with good appetite, in the evening,1.—Front and Sides. When coughing, pain in the chest, under the sternum, as if something would be torn away from under the sternum, extending to the throat (seventh day),1.—* Ulcerative pain in the chest under the sternum, .- When taking a deep breath, stitches in the sternum; when

touching it, a pressing and bruised pain, .—Dull boring pain in the right side of the chest, with oppressed breathing (sixth day), .—Twitching through the anterior left side of the chest, .—Stitches in the left chest, .—When breathing, stitches in the right side of the chest, several times, .—Stitching pressing under the left false ribs, .—[400.] Stitches in the right mamma...

Heart.—Palpitations (fifth day),1.

Neck and Back.—Neck. * The glands of the neck are swollen on both sides, painful to the touch, as if they were bruised; the pain extends to the head (seventh day), .- Boring and stiffness in the nape of the neck (sixth and seventh days),1.—Drawing pain in the neck, extending to the shoulder, after waking up,1.—Tensive pain in the nape of the neek, after waking up, as if he had lain in an uncomfortable position (second day),1.— Extremely severe pain in the nape of the neck, only in the house; it passes off immediately in the fresh air, but returns quickly in the house. By supporting the head with his hands, it feels as if it had no body, as if he could pass through it with his hands (a whole afternoon),1.—Pain in the muscles of the right side of the neck, in their upper sinewy part, as if there was suddenly too much tension (strain?), when turning the head to the right side, or backward and sideways; relieved by external pressure,*.— Stitching pains in the neck, and pustules of the size and form of lentils, .- Tearing in the nape of the neck, .- Back. [410.] *Excessive backache,¹.—Backache, a kind of sticking pressure,¹.—Boring in the vertebræ; colic, as from rheum (mornings),¹.—The back feels bruised; he cannot straighten out (first evening),¹.—*When breathing, frequent stitches from the back towards the chest, .- Dorsal. Boring pains in the dorsal vertebra (sixth day),1.—Between the second and third dorsal vertebra a dull pressure (first day, afternoon), .- A constant tearing in and between the shoulder-blades, down the sides, as if rheumatic (sixth and seventh days),1.-Tearing in the shoulder-blades (fifth day), .—Stitches between the shoulders (mornings), .—Lumbar. [420.] * Weakness in the small of the back, . -Aching in the small of the back, especially during motion, like molimina hæmorrhoidalia, so that he cannot comfortably walk straight (from smelling the 28th potency), .- Pressure and itching in small of back (seventh day),1.—For several days, continual drawing in the small of the back, and sometimes in the testicles,3.—Pains in the back, as if the third vertebra from below were wanting or broken (very severe for eight days),1.— *Pains in the small of back,1.—Pains in the lumbar vertebræ, with simultaneous aches in the abdomen; flatulent troubles; pains in the spermatic cords and testicles, as if filled with blood; a soft stool, passed with difficulty,2.—Cutting pain in the lumbar region, so that she could not walk alone,1.—Stitches in the lumbar region, extending to the knee (seventh day, morning),1.-[430.] Several times stitching pressing in the os pubis, during bodily exertion, .- Tightness in the ischii, extending to the knees, when walking,1.

Extremities.—Stretching of the extremities, without thirst or any other complaint, .—* Weakness in all the joints, as if they would not hold together, .—Tearing wandering pains in the extremities, especially affecting the tibiæ and soles of the feet, but also the finger-joints, at times also the

right patella, relieved by motion (from 10 drops of 30th),³

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder and Arm. Tearing in the left shoulder, afternoon and evening, when resting,!.—Sensation as if the left arm was asleep, and numbness in the three first fingers and of half

of the hand, mornings, for an hour (one hour and a half after 10 drops of 30th), .—The left arm feels asleep, with crawling in the fingers, in the morning in bed (half an hour after 30th), .—Tearing in the arm, .—Intermittent stitches in the left arm, .—Spasmodic pains in the bones of the whole left arm, evening when at rest, .—Elbow. [440.] Tearing in the right elbow (first day, evening), .—Tearing in elbow, .—Hand and Fingers. *Trembling of hands (sixth day), .—*Trembling of the hands and feet (fourth day), .—At intervals a tearing pain in the joints of the fingers, and in the humerus, knee, toes, lasting a short time, but frequently

repeated, relieved by motion,3.—Stitches in the left index finger,1.

Inferior Extremities.—Knee and Ley. Tearing in the left knee and shoulder, .—Sensation in the right leg, as if it would go to sleep (eight hours after 6 drops of 30th),*.—The leg on which he lies in bed feels too weak to endure the pressure of the other; he has to change his position continually, till he falls asleep (for six days), .- *Pains in the legs, especially in the tibiæ and soles, as after too much exercise in walking, with a peculiar restlessness in the legs, so that he frequently changes position, passing off after rising, for several mornings while in bed (eight hours after 30th), .-[450.] Bruised sensation in the tibiæ and soles of the feet, as after a tiresome journey on foot, for several mornings in bed (from 10 drops of 30th),3. -Ankle. (A great swelling around the ankles passes off), .- In the morning, with every step, a stitching pain in the right ankle, also as if he had strained a sinew, .- Foot and Toes. Trembling of feet, .- Inclination when walking to turn the left foot inwards, with sensation as if he had really turned it the wrong way, so that he looks at it in order to convince himself of the contrary (for five days), .—Gouty pains in the whole left foot,1.—The pains and itching of the feet increase during rest,1.—Cramp or spasm in single toes, especially in the great toe of the left foot, when stretching it out or taking off boots,3.

Generalities. -* He looks pale, exhausted, and thinner than usual; all his clothing is too large for him (fourteen days after 49 drops of 29th),5. -Hot tremblings over the whole body, with great rush of business,1.-[460.] Weakness and tired sensation towards evening; feels better as soon as he goes to bed,1.-* Malaise; he feels tired out,1.-* A very little labor exhausts his strength,1.—*He feels exhausted after riding in a wagon,1.—Great heaviness of the whole body, as if he would be attacked with an intermittent fever,2.—Stormy weather makes him sick, and causes hæmorrhoidal troubles,2.—*Stormy weather affects him; he feels already a restlessness in his blood a few days beforehand,2.—When the sun shines upon her, a sensation as if it pushes her down; she has to rest a little while in the shade in order to walk on (fourth day),1.—(After putting on too light clothing in the spring, he suffers from his old rheumatic pains in the neck, head, shoulders, back, stomach, etc., with constant eructations, irregular stools, twitching in the left eye), .—Cannot sleep on the habitual right side, but sleeps on the left (for ten days), .—[470.] Amelioration in the fresh air; much mucus in the mouth of a nauseous taste. (September 10th till last days of October), .—Feels best when lying down, .—She feels a great deal better in the morning,1.

Skin.—Eruptions, Dry. Unusual roughness of the knuckles, extending up to the metacarpus externally (for five days), .—On the fingers of the left hand, several small warts of the size of a pin's head, slightly raised above the skin, smooth, as if they were pared off (fourteen days after 10 drops of 30th), .—It reproduced a large quantity of small warts,

which he had years ago on the left hand (observed on a herpetic patient). -Red miliaria on the neck, beginning with a stitching pain. Pimples on the neck and mammæ,1.—A coarse miliary eruption over the left eyebrow and cheek, which soon passes off (third day), -Eruptions causing an itching-stinging pain, burning after scratching, and feeling sore (observed on a herpetic patient),3.—Many painless nodules in the face, on the neck and lower extremities, for a long time, .—[480.] Small burning pimples below the eyes, like heat rash, .—Red pimples on the margins of the upper lids, like fresh hordeola; sensation as if something were moving before the eyes, as if one was playing with his fingers before them. .- On the border of both upper eyelids a pimple like a hordeolum (fifth day),1.—A small pimple on the upper lip, .—A small pimple on the neck, with a small tip of the size of the head of a pin, with a black point in the centre, very painful when scratched (mornings),1.—Itching on the right carpus, with red spots, like fleabites, which itch and then pass off,1 .- Eruptions, Moist. It always aggravates herpes and produces troublesome colic, or stinging itching, .- * Eruptions, consisting of vesicles filled with lymph, painful to the touch, at various places on the body; some form papules and itch severely (after 10 drops of 30th), -* On the face, hand, and back, also on the legs, an itchlike eruption appears, and the eyes agglutinate so that they cannot be opened, -- * Eruption of small vesicles, quickly filling with a yellow lymph, painful like sores to the touch, drying up after a few days, on the forehead and several places of the face, also behind the right ear (after 10 drops of 30th),3. -[490.] Many vesicles on the face, A yellow vesicle of the size of a pin's head gradually forms at the red edge of the lower lip, feeling sore only when touched (twenty-four hours after 30th), .- Around the whole mouth an eruption of small vesicles; outwardly above both corners of the mouth, larger sore spots, exuding a fluid which seemed to originate from scratching the above-mentioned vesicle and cause a continual scratching (in a boy of three years, otherwise perfectly healthy, three days after 10 drops of 1st), .- A scab on the nose, which commonly fell off when coughing, is now firmly adherent and hard,1.-A painful suppurating vesicle on the scrotum, .- Eruptions. Pustular. The left concha inwardly inflamed with suppurating pimples (seventh day),1.—Small boils on the chest and loins,2.—Especially on the hands, wrists, and palms, numbers of small papules and ulcers, from which, after being opened, a large quantity of watery fluid oozes for hours, -- Several pustules in the nape of the neck, with stitching pains, . - Towards evening there appear on the buttock numerous small boils, causing a burning itching, which soon disappear, and leave only small crusts, .—[500.] An old rhagades near the processus styloideus ulnæ dextræ suppurated, itched, and remained surrounded by small blisters, filled with clear water; these soon changed to pustules, which healed under a crust (from smelling 28th potency), .- Sensations. *Itching over the whole body; when rubbed, small papules and vesicles arise,*. -Voluptuous itching at the point where a flea bit; can hardly stand it; white hard blisters on a red base at such points,3.—Itching in the face, on the neck and hands, when she touches these places,1.—Easy crawling and tingling of all extremities, for several days (after 10 drops of 30th), .-Itching in the biceps of the right arm, .- Itching on the left arm, .- Itching on the right elbow,1.—* Itching between the fingers, so that he has to scratch continually; small vesicles full of lymph, .- *An itching in the knee-joints, which he had for several years, especially of the left, becomes aggravated, and the herpetic eruption begins to become pustular (from 49

drops of 29th), .—[510.] In the evening, after a glass of Muscat wine, itching of the soles, with tickling and heat (from 49 drops of 29th po-

tency),

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Much yawning, at noon and in the evening,!.—Frequent yawning, in the evening,!.—Frequent yawning and early sleepiness, in the evening,!.—Gaping, the first hour; shiverings, with pale blue rings; with tearing and spasmodic pains in the umbilical region (seventh day, noon),!.—Sleep unusually sound at night, several nights (after sixth day),!.—*Very sleepy, in daytime (sixth day),!.—She sleeps as soon as she sits down,!.—Sleepy all the time,!.—For several days he becomes sleepy very early,!.—Sleeplessness. [520.] Restless sleep on account of disquieting dreams,!.—Restless, unrefreshing sleep,!.—Sleep restless but refreshing,!.—Very restless sleep, for several nights,!.—Cannot fall asleep, in the evening (for five weeks),!.—Dreams. He dreams of his business and of his plans,!.—*Anxious dreams of robbers, travels, and dangers (morning),!.—Very uneasy, earnest dreams,!.—He dreams that he is on the closet, and thus nearly soils his bed (fifth day),!.—Many connected dreams which are remembered; the body is in the same position when waking up as in

the evening when falling asleep (curative action),1.

Fever.—Chilliness. [530.] Several times chilliness, especially in the evening, with hot flashes, great weakness, debility, sleepiness,1.-Creeping chills,1.—Horripilations, several times a day (sixth day),1.—Sensation of coldness, for several days,1.—Towards noon, internal coldness, with shivering and horripilation,4.—Several times during the day, sensation of coldness,1.—Internal shivering in the afternoon, and creeping chills,1.— Feet icy cold, from evening till morning, for several nights (from 10 drops of 30th), .- Heat. At the meals, and in the evening frequently, a sudden heat over the whole body, with trickling perspiration all over the face, whereas others complain of coldness. Frequent thirst, dryness, and burning in the mouth, .- Heat, sweat, thirst, during the chill and heat, .- [540.] Heat in the evening as if she would lose her senses; is delirious, very thirsty, perspires during the night, then feels well,1.—Heat and sweat, in the evening, when riding in a carriage (sixth day), .—Heat, in the afternoon, .—Heat and itching of the right ear (from 49 drops of 29th potency), .—Sweat.

*He perspires freely when walking, .—*When taking a walk, profuse sweat with consequent debility, and taking cold easily,2.—Perspiration on the face,1.—Copious perspiration on perinæum, when moving about,1.— Copious sweat on the palms, at night, .- Sweat in the palms and face, .-[550.] *Sweat on the palms of the hands,1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Irritable and quarrelsome; vertigo; on rising, frontal headache; headache over the whole forehead; pressive pinching pain in forehead; agglutination of the eyes; bread and butter tastes like cat's urine; bitter taste; at 10 o'clock, vomiting of sweet mucus; nausea; before eating, sour vomiting; in bed, early, intestinal cramps; cough; when getting up, cough with expectoration of greenish mucus; sensation as if the left arm was asleep, with numbness of fingers and hands; crawling in fingers; in bed, pains in legs; bruised sensation in tibiæ and soles of feet; with every step, pain in ankle.—(Forenoon), Ears stuffed.—(Towards noon), Stitches in the ears.—(Noon), Yawning.—(Afternoon), Hunger and thirst for beer; internal shift heat.—(Towards evening), Lachrymation; colic; weakness and tired sensation.—
(Evening), Headache over forehead; pressive pinching pain in forehead; eves feel tired; by candlelight, pains in eyes; sore pain behind ears; hun-

ger; vomiting of sweet mucus; cough; when lying down, cough with expectoration of green mucus; dyspnæa; eructations; emission of flatus, etc.; when at rest, pain in bones of whole left arm; yawning; chilliness; sudden heat over the whole body, with tickling perspiration.—(Night), Lachrymation; gnashing of teeth; feet icy cold; sweat on palms.—(Fresh air), Want of breath.—(Walking in fresh air), Pressive pinching pain in forehead: dazzling of the eyes.—(Before falling asleep), Excitable.—(When awaking), Whistling respiration.—(When breathing), Stitches in right side of chest; stitches from back towards chest.—(During chill and heat), Heat, sweat, and thirst.—(After chill), Great thirst, then heat in mouth.—(When coughing), Stitches in chest; pain in chest.—(During dinner), Thirst.-(After drinking water), Pyrosis.—(When eating), Sensation as if something burst in the ears.—(After eating), Nauseous taste; hiccough; vomiting; pain in abdomen; flatulency, etc.; abdomen bloated; frozen things, bloatedness of abdomen.—(During bodily exertion), Stitching pressing in os pubis.—(Inclining head forward when stooping), Want of breath; pains in chest.—(In the house), Pain in nape of neck.—(When lifting), Feeling as if everything were torn in chest.—(Looking sharply), Pains in eyes; for a long time, eyes fill with tears.—(When lying down), Waterbrash, removed by getting up.—(At meals), Sudden heat over the whole body, with trickling perspiration.—(During mental labor), Fulness of head; pulsation of blood in head.—(Mental exertion), Headache over forehead.—(After mental exertion); Pain in temples.—(During motion), Aching in small of back.-(During micturition), Burning and cutting.—(During rest), Stitches to left of umbilicus; in the afternoon and evening, tearing in left shoulder; pains and itching of feet.—(When riding in a carriage), Anxiety.—(While riding), Griping in abdomen; chafed sensation in rectum.—(After riding in a waqon), Exhaustion.—(After riding), Twitching of muscles in right groin. (Scratching in throat), Cough.—(When sitting), Sensation of swelling across abdomen; want of breath; pains in chest.—(Sitting with body bent backward), Suffocation and crawling in larynx, contraction in throat, etc.-(When smoking), Teeth seem on edge; nauseous taste.—(When stretching toe out), Cramp in big toe of left foot.—(Stormy weather), Sickness and hæmorrhoidal troubles.—(After supper), Qualmish.—(Swallowing saliva), Sensation as if something bursts in the ears; pain in throat.—(Talking), Cough.—(When taking boot off), Cramp in great toe of left foot.—(Taking a deep breath), Stitches in sternum.—(Titillation in throat), Cough.—(Tickling in trachea), Dry hard cough.—(Touching part), Pressure in right eye; pain in teeth; pain in gums; pressing, bruised pain in sternum; itching on neck, face, and hands.—(Turning the head to the right side or backwards and sideways). Pain in muscles of right side of neck .-- (Turning neck on left side), Stitch in sinews of head.—(Before urinating), Discharge of prostatic fluid.—(At the beginning of urinating), Pain in tip of penis.—(When walking), Stitches in spleen; tightness in the ischii, extending to the knees; inclination to turn left foot inward; profuse sweat.—(After a walk), Hunger.—(After waking up), Pain in nape of neck.

Amelioration.—(Morning), The symptoms.—(Fresh air), Pains in teeth; pain in nape of neck; the symptoms.—(Eating), Colic; something roasted, qualmishness.—(Emission of flatus), Cutting pains in the intestines.—(Lying down), Short breath in fresh air; want of breath; pains in chest; the symptoms.—(Motion), Headache over the whole forehead; tearing pain in extremities.—(Nosebleed), Dulness of head.—(External pressure), Pain

in the muscles of the right side of the neck.—(Riding), Short breath in fresh air.—(Standing still), Stitches in region of spleen.—(Stooping), Feeling of plug in nose.

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA.

Ptelea trifoliata, L.
Natural order, Rutacese.
Common names, Hop Tree, Wafer Ash, etc.
Preparation, Tincture of the bark of the root.

Authorities. (Dr. E. M. Hale's provings, Am. Inst. of Hom., 1868.) 1, Prof. Th. Nicol, proving with repeated doses of tincture, 30 to 50 drops at a dose; 1a, same, subsequent proving with tincture, 10 to 25 drops; 1b, same, 6th dil., repeated doses; 1c, same, one dose of 500 drops of tincture; 2, Dr. Fish, proving with repeated doses (10 to 30 drops) of tincture; 2 a, same, repeated doses (40 to 100 drops) of tincture; 3, Dr. Train, proving with repeated doses of the 3d dil.; 4, Dr. W. H. Burt, took ½ ounce of 30th dec. dil. first, third, and fifth days; 4a, same, took 6th dil. daily for four days; 4b, same, took 2d dil. daily for five days; 4c, same, took 40 grains of solid extract first day, 80 grains second day, 150 grains third day; 5, Dr. Cowles's proving on Mrs. S. M., aged twenty-seven (average amount of urine daily 28 ounces), took 10 drops of 1st dec. dil.; 5 a, same, took 6th dec. dil. three times daily for seven days; 6, A. C. Cowperthwait, took 6th dec. dil. four times a day for seven days; 6 a, same, took 1st dec. dil. four times a day for nine days; 7, Dr. C. H. Lutes, took repeated doses (3 to 15 drops) of tincture; 7a, same, proving with repeated doses of the tincture (5 to 20 drops); 8, C. W. Pierce, M.D., proving with repeated doses (10 to 100 drops) of tincture; 8 a, same, 1st dec. dil. three times a day for three days; 9, Mrs. W. (vide Dr. Pierce), proving with tincture, three times a day for three days, 10 to 60 drop doses; 10, Dr. Marshall, proving with 1st dec. trit. four times a day, increasing from 3 to 15 grains at a dose; 10 a, same, took 1 scruple of "Ptelein," th, three times daily for four days; 11, Dr. E. Parsons, proving with tincture, repeated doses, of 50 drops (several times a day); 12, Dr. A. Hayward, proving with frequently repeated doses for twenty-five days of 3d dec. trit., then 1st dec. trit. for two days; 13, Dr. W. Williamson, effects of chewing the bark of the root, Trans. of Am. Inst. of Hom., 1870.

Mind.—Emotional. After eating, in the morning, a feeling of liveliness and activity for one hour; next hour, gradual passing off of cheerfulness, amounting to sadness, and a disposition to be displeased with everybody and everything (third day); feeling, as before, of liveliness after eating, followed by great depression of spirits (fourth day), —Depression of spirits, and a feeling of anxiety about some unknown thing, with the severe headache, in the afternoon (eighth day), —Disposition to worry about something, he hardly knows what (ninth day), —*General depression of spirits (ninth day), —Lowness of spirits during the forenoon (second day), —Great lowness of spirits (first and second days), —Despondency (sixth day), —Very irritable and desponding (fifth day), —Despondency (sixth day), —Very irritable and desponding (fifth day), —Unusually irritable all day (fourth day), —[10.] Irritable mood; a very slight annoyance keeps recurring to his mind, impelling to speak about it (fifth day), —Irritable and intolerant of noise, with feverish feeling (fourth day), —Wanted to be let alone (after second dose), —Unusteadiness and nervous

irritability, at 11 A.M. (third day), .- Ordinary conversation in the room greatly annoys (after thirty-five minutes),1e.—Unusually annoyed by noise (third day),14.—Nervousness; an unexpected noise startles and causes a shooting pain over the eyes (seventh day), .- During the day would be startled at slight unusual sounds (sixth day), .- Nervousness (fourth and fifth days),3.—Intellectual. (Unusual energy to work, in fact feels better than before commencing the proving), (fifth day), 5a.—[20.] In writing a letter, felt a curious and unusual disposition to hurry through with it as quickly as possible, hardly taking time to write the words (first day), 16.— Able to examine papers, but inclined to hurry with it, and in selecting the remedy, inclined to follow Fred Humphrey's rule, "First impressions are the best" (fifth day),16.—Better able to study than on previous day, but difficult to concentrate his thoughts (fifth day),16.—Sudden shrinking from any mental work, with sickness and faintness (soon), 1c.—Disinclination for mental labor (fourth day),11.—Disinclination for mental exertion (second day),1.—Marked indisposition for mental work (after seven hours and a half),1h.—During the whole day, unusual indisposition to a mental or physical exertion (second day); malaise of body and mind; desire to lie on the lounge and "think of nothing at all" (third day),16.- Lassitude and weariness, with disposition to hurry (fourth day); mental lassitude (fifth day); continued (seventh day), 16.—Confusion of thought, with hurriedness of manner (soon), 16.—[30.] A little ordinary writing difficult, and confusion of the mind and vertigo (after one hour),1c.—Lassitude of mind, with disinclination to study; tasks performed in a perfunctory manner (after seven hours), le.—Extreme lassitude; disinclination for mental labor or bodily exertion (third day),11.—Thoughts chased each other through the mind; it seemed impossible to fix the attention upon any one object; from 1 till 5 A.M. (fifth day),1.—Brain seems agitated, mind confused (after second dose, third day), 1.—A feeling of mental uneasiness, wandering from one subject to another (after second dose, second day),8.—Could not concentrate his thoughts, in the forenoon (third day), .- Mind feels dazed and languid (second day), 1c.—Weakness of mind very marked (fifth day), 1a.—Unfit for mental exertion all day, and toward the afternoon had to give up exertion of every kind (tenth day),1.-[40.] Was weighing out a trituration, and the mental confusion was so great that he had some difficulty in telling what was the tenth part of 150 grains (after twelve hours and a quarter, second day), 1a.—Mind confused (four hours and a half after fourth dose), 7a. -Confusion of ideas (one hour after third dose),1.—Unable to follow the train of thought when reading what is by no means difficult (after six hours and, two-thirds, third day),1a.—Goes about his professional duties in a perfunctory manner, very unlike the fiery zeal with which he usually combats disease and his allopathic step-brethren (second day), 1a.—Dulness, in the afternoon (sixth day),11.—Severe prostration of mind (fourth day),12.— Memory. His intellectual powers moved slowly and heavily, and had difficulty in recalling familiar things to mind (after thirteen hours, third day), 1a. - Extraordinary weakness of memory; was unable to recall the names of familiar people (fourth day),1a.—Forgetfulness, writing one familiar word for another of similar sound (soon), c.-[50.] Extreme forgetfulness (after two hours and five minutes), 1c. - Marked forgetfulness, with increase of the headache (after eight hours); more marked (second day); more forgetful than before the proving, and yet, by collecting the thoughts, able to recall things read many years ago; able to supply some additional items to a professional paper, intended to be exhaustive (fifth day); forgetfulness continued (seventh day),16.—Fretfulness and irritability, with-

out the slightest exciting cause (sixth day),1.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion of the head, with the rising of the bitter fluid (fifth day), .—Head confused and giddy when retiring to bed at 10.30 (eleventh day), .—Head weak and confused (twelfth day),1.—Slight vertigo accompanying the rumbling and swelling in the umbilical region (after six hours); increase of the vertigo, with straining at stool (after seven hours and a half); vertigo, aggravated by even a moderate warmth of the room (first day); an attack of vertigo, without any exciting cause other than the Ptelea, so violent as to compel discontinuance of writing and to bow the head on the hands, closing the eyes; it was preceded and accompanied by mild nausea, with slight griping pains in the stomach (after eight hours, second day), 16.—Fits of vertigo, lasting three to five minutes, relieved by moving about, but worse on sudden motion; sensation as if all objects about him were in quick violent agitation (after two hours, second day); fits of vertigo not so frequent but more decided; worse on sudden motion and bending forward (after four hours); vertigo only when stooping (after six hours); vertigo all gone, but head feels a little muddled (after seven hours, second day),".—Vertigo, aggravated by even turning the head gradually (after half an hour), ic. -Attempting to walk aggravates the vertigo very much; unable to stand alone (after forty-five minutes),1c.—[60.] Vertigo, aggravated by rising from a chair (after forty-five minutes), 1c.—A sudden attack of vertigo, lasting about one minute, at 11 P.M. (second day),1c.—Slight vertigo, with choking feeling in the pharynx (after thirteen hours, third day), 1a.—Dizziness when walking (seventh day), .- On turning the head to look at the clock, taken with sudden giddiness and with faint feeling (after twenty minutes); too giddy to sit up (after thirty-five minutes); rising aggravates the giddiness, 1c.— Transient giddiness, with heat of the head and face, especially on the forehead (second day),1a.—On rising, giddiness, with piercing pain through the brain, accompanied by severe aching pain in the stomach (seventh day),1. -Giddiness, with vertigo, at 5 P.M.; vertigo long continued, and after it increase of abdominal tenderness (eighth day), .- Giddiness, with the persistent nausea (tenth day), .- The giddiness of head and reeling in walking much increased (eleventh day),1.-[70.] Attacked with too much giddiness and vertigo to keep up (twelfth day),1.—Giddiness (after second dose),11.-Giddiness, dulness, and languor, in the afternoon (third day),11.—Head in General. Head feels light (four hours and a half after fourth dose), 14. -Heaviness of the head, with a muddled feeling, and dull aching pain in forehead (third day),".—Sensation of fulness in brain (tenth day),".— When coughing, head feels as if it would burst (twenty-first day), a.—Head languid and heavy (after six hours and a half, third day),14.—Dull feeling of the head, with languor (after ten hours, second day), te. - Dull heavy feeling in the head (sixth day), 6.—[80.] Dull pain through the head, in the afternoon (second day), 12.—Severe dull headache all day, aggravated by walking (third day), ".- Severe dull headache, aggravated by walking upstairs (after three hours, third day), .- Dull headache set in about 10 A.M.; continues through the afternoon (second day),3.—Dull headache, pressing from within outwards. The headache does not incapacitate for mental exertion, but causes a languor and indisposition to work (after one hour and a quarter); increase of headache, with marked forgetfulness (after eight hours); headache aggravated by even a moderate warmth of the room (first day); headache persistent, during the morning (second

day); headache a little better before dinner; an hour and a half after much worse, and aggravated by mental exertion (second day), 16.—Dull headache, with a feeling as if he had fever (after two hours, second day), ... -A little dull headache (uinth day), 12.—Rose with a dull headache, which wore away after an hour or two (fourth morning); dull headache in moruing (fifth day); rose with headache (sixth, seventh, and tenth mornings), 10a. —Headache, a stunning pressing pain, in the frontal region, closely resembling a chronic headache, which he had had for many years, and which his master in the institute of homocopathy, Dr. Constantine Hering, cured with one prescription of Rhus toxicodendron (third day), 1a.—Dull oppressive headache came on, while reading, about 9 P.M. (third day),2.—[90.] Dull pressive headache, with distress in the umbilicus and nausea (after eight hours),4.—Constant pressive headache all the forenoon (fourth day),4. -Pressive feeling at the base of the brain, closely resembling the wellknown Ipecac symptom. "Headache, as if the hair and skull were bruised, penetrating through the bones down to the root of the tongue, with nausea" (first day),1.—Splitting headache, incapacitating for mental exertion, with nausea (fifth day),1.—Splitting headache, aggravated by stooping, moving the eyes, and reading (fifth day),14.—Full throbbing headache, with dizziness and nausea (ten minutes after second dose, second day); headache continued the same for half an hour, when it became sharp and darted from temple to temple; very painful, especially when moving,2.—Severe throbbing headache on rising (twenty-first day), .- Conscious of stunning headache before he was awake (fourth day), 1a. - Quick sudden starts of headache during the afternoon (first day); headache (after third dose, second day); headache soon after 5 A.M.; severe headache after 1 P.M. (third day); arose at 9 A.M. with headache; became violent, on a sudden movement after doses, at 4 P.M.; confined to left side; passed off after stool (fourth day); dull headache (fifth day); occasional headache (sixth day),2.—This morning the headache is so severe that mental exertion is a burden, and the pain is materially aggravated by any attempt to study (seventh day), 1a.—[100.] Oppressive headache over eyes (after third dose, second day), 3.—In the afternoon a severe headache, with depression of spirits, and a feeling of anxiety about some unknown thing (eighth day), ... -Awoke with headache and hunger, both of which passed off after a hearty breakfast (eighth day), 5a.—Head aches and feels large, at 2 P.M. (fifth day),5.—Headache during afternoon; increased during evening; quite severe upon retiring (third day); during afternoon and evening (fourth and fifth days); headache (sixth day); awoke with slight headache (seventh day),3.—Headache continued all day, aggravated by walking (first day),4.—Considerable flighty headache (fourth day),2.—Awoke with hard headache; passed off in a short time (fourth day), b. - Woke with the usual morning headache (sixth day), 1a.—Singing aggravates the headache, causing shooting pains from within outwards, and increases the nausea (second day),1a.—[110.] Aching pain at the base of the brain, though the intellectual powers were as active as usual, at 1 P.M. (first day), 1a.—Headache all through cerebrum before rising; relieved somewhat on rising (fifth morning), 6a.—Headache seems to be more in the cerebellum (twenty-second day), .- Headache over the eyes (ninth day), .- At 10.15 A.M. headache set in; obliged to lie down (seventh day),2.—Headache, at 11 A.M. (third and fifth days),2.—Headache (fourth day),2; (thirty-first day),6; (tenth day),12.—Some headache during the evening (eighth day); headache set in on waking; continued during the forenoon (ninth day),2.—Slight headache, after a long walk (first day), .- Slight headache, at night (fifth night), ba. - [120.] Slight headache, all the afternoon (sixth day), b. - Slight headache and hot flushes, at 2 P.M. (seventh day), .- Slight headache, in the morning (eighth and eleventh days),2.—Slight continuous headache, during the forenoon (second day),2.—Slight headache (eleventh to fourteenth day),12.—Not much headache (third and fourth days),12.—Head just ready to ache, at 5 P.M. (fourth day),2.—Sharp cutting pains through the front of the brain, alleviated by pressing it with the hands (ninth day),1.--Shooting pains in the head, before rising, in the morning (seventh day), ... Pains in head quite severe, at 9.30 P.M. (eighth day),".—[130.] Pain in head, aggravated by rising (after one hour),10.—Slight pain in the head, which increases in severity, towards evening (tenth day),11.-Muddled feeling in the head, with poor appetite for breakfast (seventh day), 1c.—Sensation of intoxication (after two hours, second day),7.—Slight return of the head symptoms, at 6 A.M. (third day),2.—Forehead. Dull aching pain through forehead and temples (fifth day),11.—Dull pains in the forehead (fourth day), .- Dull heavy feeling in frontal region (thirty-third day), ... -Severe frontal headache, lasting about ten minutes, at 11 A.M. (first day), .- Dull frontal headache all day (second day), .- [140.] Dull frontal headache (twentieth day),64.—Dull frontal headache, feeling as if the temples would be pressed together (after three hours),4.—Dull frontal headache, lasting all the afternoon (first day), .- Dull heavy headache in frontal region (third night), .- Heavy pressing frontal headache still continues, the pain pressing from within outwards, aggravated by stooping (third day), .- Full pressive ache in frontal and temporal regions (half an hour after third dose, third day), .- A number of times through the forenoon had a feeling in the forehead as if it were being pressed together from temple to temple, with severe distress in the region of the spleen and right side of umbilicus (second day),4.—Constant frontal headache, with severe pressive pains in the temples, from one temple to the other, every ten or fifteen minutes (third day),4.—Pressure in frontal region, extending into root of nose, with a sensation as if a nail was being driven into the brain on the left side (third day),".—On rising, in the morning, a feeling of pressure in frontal region and in root of nose (second day),6.—[150.] Racking frontal headache on waking, aggravated by rolling the eyes upward (second day),16.—Racking frontal headache, with heat of the face and head (after ten hours and a half, fifth day),10.—Throbbing headache in the frontal and temporal regions, very painful (after third dose, third day),2.—Severe frontal headache, the pain throbbing, at 10 P.M. (fourth day),11.—Frontal headache so severe that he almost felt it during sleep, and on waking at intervals during the night, noticed that it was more intense than during the day (second night),1a.—Headache in frontal and temporal regions, at 6 A.M. (fifth day),2.—Frontal headache, in the forenoon (second day); in the afternoon (seventh day),12.—Frontal headache all day, pressing from within outwards (second day),1.—Frontal headache was aggravated by moving the eyes and by noise (after forty-five minutes),1c.—Sharp pains shoot from the right to the left frontal region (second day),16.—[160.] Sharp darting pains through the forehead and temples (after second dose),".—Severe darting pains through forehead (second night),11.—Severe darting and throbbing pains in the left supraorbital region (soon after fifth dose, third day),11.—Severe darting pains just above the supraorbital ridge (fourth day),".-Sharp darting pain through left superciliary ridge, extending deep into the head, lasting but a short time; would return at intervals,

whether in motion or not (one hour after second dose, third day), . Severe pains in forehead and occiput, in the evening (second day),12.—Pain in the forehead and temples, in the afternoon (sixth day),11.—Pain in the forehead (seventh day),".—Severe pain in forehead (tenth day),".—Pain in forehead deeper in brain (third day), e.—Temples. [170.] Aching pressive pain in the temples, aggravated by chewing (fourth day), .—Dull pressive pains in the temples, with occasional fine neuralgic pains (after six hours, first day), .- Sudden pressive pain in the temples; it feels as if the temples would be pressed together (after one hour),4.—Several times through the forenoon had pressive pains from one temple to the other (third day),42. A number of times through the day had hard pressive pains in the temples (fifth day),4.—In the afternoon had hard pressive pains at times in the left temple (first day),4.—Once in the evening had hard pressing pains in the right temple (fourth day), b.—Hard pressive pain in right temple (after half an hour, third day), ".- Fine sharp pains of a pressive character in the left temple (first day),4c.—Several times in the forenoon had severe cutting pains in the right temple (fifth day); not so severe (sixth day), ...
[180.] Severe darting pain in the right temple, and throbbing pains in the left supraorbital region (after two hours and a half, second day),11.— Severe darting pains in right temporal region (fourth day),11.—Frequent darting pains in right temple, with constant distress in stomach (probably mechanical), (after one hour), to.—Piercing pain shooting through the temples, with increased headache and nausea, at 12.45 P.M. (third and fourth days),1.—Sharp neuralgic pains in the right temple (after twenty minutes),4. —Some throbbing pain in right temple (twenty-third day), .—Throbbing pain in left temple (seventeenth day), .—Throbbing pains over left temple, then over right (ninth day), .- Headache, worse in left temple, about noon (fifth day), .- Headache in left zygomatic region, at 7 P.M. (second day), .. -[190.] At 10 P.M. headache set in, confined to the temporal region (sixth day),2.—Constant dull headache all the forenoon, with frequent paroxysms of pain in the right temple, as if it would be pressed to the left side (second day), ".- Occasional pains in the left temple (after nine hours), ".- Pain in the right temple (seventh day).11.—Painful sensations in the temporal region, continuing over an hour, at 1.30 P.M. (third day),2.—Pain in left temple, at 6 P.M. (fourth day), 5.—Awoke having hard sticking pain in left temple, followed by a dull headache (fifth morning), 5.—Pain in right mastoid process of temporal bone, at noon (fifth day), 5.—Fine stitches in the right temple, with dull distress in the stomach (after forty minutes), *c. -Vertex and Parietals. Hot flushes and pain in top of head and eyes (fifth day),5.—[200.] Some pains in head on left side, but by evening all symptoms were gone (twenty-fourth day), .- From 2 to 4 P.M., headache on the left side and sharp pain in left temple (seventh day), .-- Hard pain in left side of head, at 10 P.M. (fourth day),5.—Dull pain in right side of head, at 3 P.M. (third day),5.—In fifteen minutes felt pain in my left temple, which ran across the forehead to the right temple, and several times in the course of the evening this pain was felt over the left temple and in the forehead; soon after the pain commenced in the left temple, a boring pain was felt in the right temple, which was confined to a small spot, at 8 P.M. (after two hours). I had pain in the back part of my head, worse in the left side; later in the evening, the pains in the front and back parts of my head alternated with each other several times; by 11 P.M. the pains in my head were less in degree, and chiefly concentrated in the left half of my forehead, 13.—Occiput. Headache in the occipital region, lasting half an hour, passing then to the frontal, over the eyes, not very severe, at 2 P.M. (fifth day),2.—Heaviness in the occipital region, with gloomy feel-

ing in the forehead (second day), 1a.

Eye.—Pressure over the eyes, aggravated by lifting the eyebrows (after half an hour),¹°.—Heavy feeling over the eyes (fourth day),⁵°.—Cutting pains over right eye, sometimes left (eleventh day), °°.—[210.] Occasional throbbing pain over eyes, first right, then left (fifth day), °°.—After going to bed, severe throbbing pains over eyes, first right, then left (ninth day), °°.—Throbbing pain over right eye (thirteenth day); sometimes shooting from the root of nose upward (fourteenth day), °°.—Throbbing pains over left eye, also in right temporal region (twenty-first day), °°.—Sensitiveness to the light (fourth day), °°.—Nervous weakness of the eyes (tenth day), °°.—Nervous irritability of the eyes (third day), °°.—Smarting of the eyes (after six hours, second day), °°.—Eyes heavy (twenty-first and thirty-first days), °°.—Pupils contracted (after second dose, third day), °°.

Ear. [220.] Soreness and swelling of the lymphatic gland under right ear (fourteenth day), .—Swelling of lymphatic gland under right ear (twenty-third day); swelling of lymphatics disappearing (twentyeighth day),4.—At 6 P.M., soon after taking the drug, had a pain behind the right ear; also twice during the evening (second day), .—About half an hour after taking drug, had a sharp pain behind the right ear, near the carotid artery (third day),5.—Pain behind right ear, at 3 P.M. (third day),5. -Pain behind right ear, at 6 P.M.; hard, at 10 P.M. (fourth day), .- A woke from nap, at 5 P.M., with pain behind right ear and in shoulder, near the spine of right scapula (fifth day),5.—A few minutes after taking drug, had a very severe pain in the right ear (sixth day),5.—At 9 A.M. felt a sharp pain behind the right ear; has not felt one since the last proving, and never any before that (third day), -- Pain behind the right ear, which she felt certain was caused by the drug (soon, seventh day), .- [230.] Occasional stitches behind the right ear (fifth day),5.—Shooting pains from left ear down to the spine (thirty-first day), 6a.—Sharp pain in left ear, at 8 A.M. (eighth day),6.—Intolerance of loud talking; a voice usually pleasant sounds very coarse and rough; thought that it would produce spasms if he were obliged to listen; impression produced by the sound heard last continues a long time (four hours and a half after fourth dose), 7a.—At 7.30 A.M. ringing in the ears, with slight giddiness; the ringing lasted for two or three minutes, and returning for the same length of time, half an hour later (second day), 12.—Roaring in the ears (third morning, fourth and fifth days),11.—Roaring in the ears, which increases in severity towards evening (tenth day),11

Nose.—Sneezing (seventh day),".—Influenza (seventh day),".—Catarrhal symptoms less severe (ninth day),".—[240.] Nose stuffed up (seventh day),".—Soreness of nasal passages (seventh day),".—Breath seems to burn the nostrils (after two hours, second day),*c.—Breath seems so hot that it irritates the nostrils (third day),*c.—Pressure in the nose (fourth

day),64.

Face.—Sickly paleness of the face, especially around the eyes (after three hours),¹c.—The face is yellowish, and the skin feels dry and hard (seventh morning),¹a.—Slight burning in face from 2 to 6 p.m. (third day),⁵s.—Pain in right zygoma (seventh day),¹a.—Nervous twitching of upper lip, extending to left eye (seventh day),¹a.—[250.] Lips cracked (third evening),²a.—Lips cracked and sore (half an hour after fourth dose),²a.—Dryness of the lips and tongue (after three hours),¹a.

Mouth.—**Teeth.** Since the proving one of the right molar teeth of lower jaw has commenced to decay, but whether the effect of the remedy or not was uncertain, .- Teeth all ache and feel sore (after three hours, third day), .- Aching of right molar teeth, lower jaw, at 7 P.M. (first day), .- Toothache on right side (fourteenth day), .- Aching of right molar teeth, lower jaw, after going to bed (thirty-first and thirty-third days), ... -From 4 to 8 P.M. aching of right molar teeth, commencing in lower jaw and gradually extending to the upper of same side (fourth day). .-Aching of right molar teeth, lasting only a few minutes, at 2 P.M., returning at 6 P.M., lasting the remainder of the evening (fifth day), .—[260.] Pain in carious tooth, with extreme sensitiveness; soreness of the gums; all the teeth feel sensitive, with a dull, aching pain, in the evening (fourth day),11.—Teeth feel as if elongated (thirteenth day),41.—Sensation as if food were lodged between the teeth on right side, commencing at lower jaw, extending to upper (thirteenth day), — Tongue. Yesterday the tongue was slightly swollen, and had white fur on it; more of swelling and fur to day, with burning of the mouth and lips, as if touched with tincture of Aconite (fifth day), 100.—Tongue coated yellow and feeling rough (second day),4c.—Tongue yellow, coated along the centre and base (third day),4c.— Tongue coated yellow, and the papillæ were red and prominent (sixth night), 1a.—Tongue coated yellowish, with red papillæ (fifth day), 1b.—Yellow-coated tongue (fifth and thirty-first days), 1c.—Furred tongue (fourth and fifth days),3.—[270.] The tongue, which had hitherto been clean, was coated with a yellowish fur, and the nausea was persistent (sixth day), .- Tongue dry and coated light brown (second day),16.-Tongue dry and coated brownish yellow (twelfth day), .—Roughness of back part of tongue, with the nausea (first day), .—Dorsum of tongue sore on right side, causing painful mastication and deglutition (fifteenth day); right side of tongue inflamed not swollen (sixteenth day), .- Feeling as if the tongue had been cut in the middle, and was just healing up, at 10 A.M. (fifth day), .- Tongue feeling as if it had been scalded; the whole upper surface feels as after taking Aconite (after three hours),40.—Tongue felt as if it were scalded, all day (first day), to. -Tongue feeling as if it had been burned (after two hours, second day), *. —Acrid feeling in the tongue (after six hours, second day), *e. -[280.] Biting sensation in the tongue, with increased secretion of saliva (third day),4c.—Stinging, biting sensation all over the tongue (after three hours, third day), .- Tongue smarts and prickles, and burns a little (eleventh to fourteenth day),12.—Slight pains about the root of the tougue, worse on left side (after five hours), 13.—General Mouth. Soft palate and uvula inflamed (fifteenth day), 4.—Breath hot (twenty-first day), 4.—Mouth and throat dry (fifth day), 5.—Mouth and throat very dry (sixth night), 5.— Parched mouth, on awaking (second day),2.—Bitterness in the mouth, with dryness (after forty-five minutes),1c.—[290.] Dryness of the mouth, with bitter taste (after one hour and fifty-five minutes), 1c.—Great dryness of the mouth, at 11.15 P.M. (second day), 10. — Dryness of the mouth (fifth day), 10. — Saliva. Saliva very profuse; ran from the mouth during sleep, and wet the pillow (first night); saliva flowed from mouth very profusely during the night (second night); perceptible increase in the flow of saliva (third day); troublesome drivelling (third night); saliva not so troublesome (fourth night); unusual quantity of saliva, thin and watery (fifth day); drivelling (fifth night); great increase in the amount of the saliva (sixth day),2.— During the afternoon noticed an increase in the amount of saliva. Spitting became frequent, though unusual in health (third day); saliva is greatly increased in quantity, and keeps up a constant drivelling while

lying on the face (fourth day); saliva very abundant at 12.30; not troublesome at 9 P.M. (fifth day); an unusual amount of saliva has troubled the prover ever since, 2.—Increased flow of saliva that tastes saltish (after three hours, third day), 4.—Increased secretion of saliva, with biting sensation in the tongue (third day),Slight ptyalism (seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh to fourteenth day),12.—Slight salivation (twenty-seventh day),12.—Taste. In the morning everything tastes and smells sour (twenty-third day), .-[300.] Bitter taste in the mouth, with the colic (fifth morning), .—Peculiar bitter, herby taste, 18.—Bitter taste in the mouth (sixth and twelfth days), 1; (second and fifth days),1c; (thirty-first day),6c.—Bitter taste in mouth, with absence of thirst (fifth day),16.—Bitter taste in the mouth, with dryness (sixth night). 1a.—Brassy taste in the mouth (sixth day). 10a.—Rough, flat taste in the mouth (third day), ".—The taste of the medicine continually returning in gusts to the mouth; a feeling as if vomiting would relieve (after half an hour),10.—At dinner all food seemed tasteless (second day),1a. -Food has not its natural taste (seventh day), 1a. - [310.] Food has an unnatural taste, as on recovery from a long illness (fifth day),1b.—Nothing tastes natural (after two hours, second day),4c.—Speech. Unable to speak aloud for some time, on waking (seventh morning), 5.

Throat.—Throat ulcerated on right side (sixteenth day); throat bitter (seventeenth day), .- Throat sore on right side, at 8 P.M. (thirteenth day); at 2 P.M.; passed off about 4 P.M. (fourteenth day), .- Throat sore, growing worse in the afternoon (fourth day); worse (fifth day),6.—Throat sore (twenty-first day), a.—Slight burning in throat (eighth day), 12.—Before rising felt pricking pains through and in the throat, particularly in the tonsils and larynx, lasting several minutes, and quite severe (third morning),11.— Unpleasant feeling in the throat, all the afternoon (sixth day), .—[320.] Sense of dryness, high up in the throat, apparently back of the palate (after five hours), ... Fauces. Soreness and inflammation of fauces, worse on right side (fifteenth day), .- Roughness of the fauces, with feeling as if vomiting would come on (in a few minutes, first day),1.—Fauces feel sore (fourth day), ... Pharynx. Hawking of mucus from the pharynx (after three hours),10.—Choking feeling in the pharynx, with slight vertigo (after thirteen hours, third day),1a.—Constriction of the pharynx, at 1.30 and 9 P.M. (third day), .- Esophagus. Heat and dryness of the esophagus, as before (sixth day),5.—A distressing feeling of emptiness in œsophagus (thirty-first day), ...

Stomach.—Appetite. At supper voracious appetite, followed by pain in the epigastric region (sixth day),^{1a}.—[330.] *Appetite voracious (seventh day),^{1a}.—Increasing appetite (third and fourth days); hungry all the time (fifth day); awoke with hunger and headace, both of which passed off after a hearty breakfast (eighth day),^{5a}.—Appetite somewhat increased, at 9 P.M. (third day),⁵.—Was quite hungry, but did not eat very heartily (second evening); had an abnormal appetite, but his food did not distress him (third morning); appetite remained quite good for two weeks (after the proving),⁵.—Appetite about the same as usual, except he gets tired before he gets through eating (fifth day); less appetite (tenth day),^{10a}.—The appetite was much increased for the first few days of the proving, after which it diminished; no particular loathing of food, but rather an indifference to it,¹¹.—Appetite was indifferently good, but food still tasteless (after fifteen and a half hours, second day),^{1a}.—At dinner the appetite not as good as usual, though before the proving it had been keen. Throughout the meal the same faint nausea persisted (first day),^{1a}.—Appetite good at dinner, but

entirely absent at supper-time (first day).'.—Little appetite for breakfast: the bread seemed tasteless (second day), in .- [340.] At dinner appetite very poor, after driving in the cool air all the forenoon (first day), 16.—Appetite deficient (fifth day),1.-Very little appetite, after eleven hours' abstinence, with a strong repugnance to butter (after four hours and thirty-five minutes), 1c.—Appetite at breakfast poor, with the usual repugnance to butter (second day),1e.—Deficient appetite, with pain in liver (fourth day),1e.— Appetite at breakfast very poor, with muddled feeling in the head (seventh day),1e.—Appetite poor; ate a light breakfast, which seemed to afford some relief (seventh day),2.—Appetite not very good (third day),2.—Appetite poor (third, fourth, and fifth days),3.—Appetite all gone (fourth day),2.— [350.] No appetite (ninth day), .- Unusual hunger, craving for acid food, at 6 A.M. (fifth day), .- Desire for acid food (fourth and fifth days), .- Before taking the dose had a good appetite, but after swallowing it, found that he could not bear the sight or smell of food, especially of roast beef, ic. -At dinner, marked repugnance to butter and fatty foods (second day), b.—At breakfast, repugnance to butter; even a small quantity aggravates the epigastric pain (sixth day),16.—At dinner, a complete repugnance to animal food, although there was less nausea than on the preceding day; unable to eat rich pudding, of which he is ordinarily fond (third day), in. -At dinner, complete disgust at animal food, unable to eat any, and the appetite was very poor (fourth day),1.—Thirst. Thirsty and drank a great deal of water (fourth and fifth days), .- Thirsty, with a dry feeling all over the system (ninth day),2.—[360.] Thirsty (half an hour after fourth dose),2.—Absence of thirst, with bitter taste in mouth (fifth day), 1b.—No thirst (second day), 1a. -Eructations and Hiccough. - Frequent eructations of wind from the stomach (thirty-first day), .- Eructations of sour fluid from the stomach (first day), .- Eructations, with a bitter taste in the mouth, causing nausea and abortive attempts at vomiting (after four hours and twenty minutes, second day), .- Eructations of a bitter taste, with slight nausea (after seven hours and a half),1.—Eructations, almost bringing on emesis (fourth day), 1a. — Eructations tasting of rotten eggs (fourth day), 1a. — Eructations tasting of the medicine, with increased nausea (after fortyfive minutes),1c.—[370.] Regurgitation tasting of the medicine, but with little nausea (after half an hour, third day),1.—Eructations tasting of Ptelea (after three hours and twenty minutes),1e.—Rising of bitter fluid, with a deathly nausea, confusion of the head, and sweat on forehead, at 1 A.M. (fifth day), .- Sour risings from the stomach, at 4 P.M. (fifth day), .-Sour risings from the stomach, with feeling of weight and uneasiness in the stomach (after six hours and fifty minutes, third day),12.—Eructation of wind (after first and second doses, third day),22.—Hiccough, at 3 P.M. (third day), .- Heartburn. Awoke in afterpart of the night with heartburn, and a sensation of fine, violent, agitation of all the muscles of the body and limbs, worse in hands and fingers; this sensation passed away gradually in about five minutes (first night), .- Nausea and Vomiting. Some nausea, 13.—Severe nausea for five minutes, with distress in the umbilicus, and dull, pressive headache (after eight hours),44.-[380.] Constant nausea (one hour after second dose), 1a.—Slight but persistent nausea, not at all disagreeable, somewhat resembling the effect of a few inhalations of sulphuric ether, at 9.30 A.M. (first day), .—Slight but persistent nausea, from 9 till 11 P.M. (first day),1.—Nausea, with pressive feeling at the base of the brain (first day), .- Nausea, with feverish heat and pain in the limbs (second day),1.—Increased nausea, with heat of skin and profuse perspiration on

the forehead, after dinner (third and fourth days).'.—Nausea all the afternoon and evening, with splitting headache, incapacitating for mental exertion (fifth day),1.—Persistent nausea and vomiting, with giddiness of the head, and a feeling as if unsteady in the legs (tenth day),1.—Some nausea for two minutes, with efforts to vomit (after six hours, third day),4°.— Sensation of nausea (soon after first dose), .- [390.] Nausea for a few minutes (after fourth dose),2.-Nausea, with full, throbbing headache and dizziness (ten minutes after second dose, second day), .- Slight nausea, at 5 P.M. (fourth day), .- A very mild nausea, by no means unpleasant, lasted during the whole forenoon (first day),1. - Slight nausea, rising from the stomach upwards, accompanied by roughness of the back part of the tongue (first day),1a.—Nausea and pressing pain in the forehead; the pain presses from within outwards (first day), 1a.—At 9.30 P.M., nausea, with rumbling in the bowels, accompanied with discharge of flatus, with desire for stool (first day), 1a.—Nausea, aggravated by lying down (first day), 1a.—Singing increases the nausea, and aggravates the headache, causing shooting pains from within outwards (second day),1a.—Nausea is much worse on walking (after eight hours and a half, second day), 1a. - [400.] Less nausea; stomach feels weak (third day),1a.—Pressure aggravates the nausea (sixth day),1a.—Speaking aggravated the nausea (after forty-five minutes), ic.—Rising aggravates the nausea (after one hour and forty-five minutes), ie.—Slight nausea (after first dose); nausea (soon after first and second doses, second day), 2a.—Feeling of nausea (after third dose, second day), .- Mild nausea, with slight griping pain in stomach, preceded and accompanied the vertigo (after eight hours, second day),1h.—Nausea (thirty-first day),4.—Slight feeling of nausea, with the hard pain in the epigastrium (sixth day), 4.—Slight nausea (after second dose),".—[410.] Burning and qualmishness at the stomach, with pain on pressure (after forty-five minutes), 1c.—Qualmishness increased (after forty-five minutes),1c.—Qualmishness of the stomach, with weight and pain in the right hypochondriac region (after eight hours, fourth day), i.-Retching, with increase of frontal headache (third and fourth days),1.— Nausea and vomiting soon followed, although no relief came after the vomiting (twelfth day), .- Stomach. Rumbling in the stomach, with inclination to vomit (soon), 1e.—Stomach sour (sixth day), 10a.—Sour stomach and a dull, heavy pain, extending around the small of the back, after taking the drug (fifth day), io. -Slight sickness at stomach (tenth day), io. -Epigastric region is sore to touch (sixth day), .- [420.] When awake, during night, felt that the weight at the stomach was much worse than during the day (third night), 1a.—At breakfast he ate some pudding; symptoms all aggravated at once, especially the heaviness at the stomach and the difficulty of concentrating thought (fourth day), 1a. - At dinner ate roast beef and pudding; pain and distress in the stomach soon after, with feeling as if a stone were there (fifth day), 1a.—A woke with a weight at the stomach (sixth day), 1a.—An immediate feeling of heaviness in the stomach (after first and second doses, third day), 2a.—Burden in stomach, soon after dinner (second day).2.—Weight and fulness in the stomach, one hour after eating a light breakfast (after one hour and a quarter), b.—A very moderate meal was followed in half an hour by a sensation of stuffing and fulness (second day),16.—Weight in the stomach, with bloating in the abdomen, on waking (second day),16.—Awakened at 1 A.M. by a pressing pain in the stomach; a feeling as of a weight; worse on motion, and aggravated by pressure with the hands (fifth day),1.-[430.] Constant distress in the epigastric region and right hypochondrium, with drawing pains in the fingers and

ankles, for one hour (after six hours, fifth day); not so severe (sixth day). —Dull distress in the stomach, with fine stitches in the right temple (after forty minutes),4.—Constant distress in the stomach, with darting pains in right temple (after one hour),4c.—Breakfast relieved the distress in the stomach (after one hour and ten minutes), .- Frequent distress in the stomach (first day). ... Distress in the epigastrium (after two hours, second day), .-- Burning distress in the epigastrium (not severe), (third day), .--Distress in the epigastric region (after one hour), .- Oppression at the epigastrium, at 11 A.M. (third day),2.—Attended to his duties as usual, but felt such an oppression and weakness at the stomach that he had no heart to work (third day),14.—[440.] Faint feeling in the stomach, with sourish rising (after eight hours and a half, second day).14.—A faint feeling in stomach (fifth day), .- Stomach feels empty (fourth day), .- Empty feeling in stomach, after dinner (first day),2.—Immediately after eating dinner the stomach seemed perfectly empty; very troublesome sensation of goneness (eighth day),2.—Slight burning in stomach (eighth day),12.—*Pressure as of a stone at the pit of the stomach, aggravated by a light meal (third day), 1c. -*Pressure in the stomach, after a light meal (fifth day), 16.—Soreness at pit of stomach (third day), .- Pain at the stomach follows every meal (seventh day), 1a. - [450.] Pain in stomach and umbilicus set in with vigor (after third dose, third day), 20.—Pain in the epigastric region after supper (sixth day),1.—Pain in stomach (fourth day),1.—Griping in the stomach, with sharp pain on slight pressure (after three hours and fifty minutes),16.— Griping, contractive pain in the stomach, for half an hour (after four hours), ic.—Griping in the epigastric region (fifth day), ic.—Griping pain in the epigastrium, aggravated by speaking and by deep respiration; pressure aggravates the pain and causes nausea (after forty minutes, third day),16.— In bed the griping pain in the epigastric region worse than during the day, and the abdomen swollen, but not painful (second day), 1a. —Occasional sharp pains in the stomach (fifth day),4.—Rapid motion causes sharp pain in the right epigastric and hypochondriac regions (second day). 1c. - 460.] At 9 A.M., felt a hard pain in the epigastrium, with slight feeling of nausea for about five minutes, and afterwards, three or four times during the day (sixth day),5a.—When bending the body, cramplike pains in cardiac region (twelfth day), .-- Slight colicky pain in the epigastric region (fourth day), . —In the afternoon frequent, cutting pains in the epigastric and umbilical regions (first day), 6.—Severe aching pain in the stomach, with giddiness (seventh day),1.—Aching pains, with occasional sticking in the region of the diaphragm (third day), a.—Continued speaking, even for five minutes, causes stitching pains in the diaphragm (second day),16.—A squeezing pain in the epigastric region (after thirteen and three-quarter hours, second day), 1a.—Throbbing pain in the epigastric region, aggravated by full and deep respiration (fifth day), 1a.—Awakened by gastric and hepatic symptoms, all of which are aggravated towards morning (sixth day), 1c.—[470.] Eating a very small piece of cheese aggravated all the gastric and hepatic symptoms (second day), 1c.—Feeling as of sand in the stomach, at 5 P.M. (fourth day),2.—Some unpleasant sensation in stomach, at 9 P.M. (first day), .- Evident signs of gastralgia (fourth day), .

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Constant feeling of weight in the hypochondria, when walking; a dragging pain which affects the right as well as the left side (eleventh day), .—Pain and soreness, extending from the right to the left hypochondriac regions, but worse in the epigastric region; a feeling of weight, aggravated by standing erect or sitting erect,

and relieved by stooping forward (six hours and a half after first dose. sixth day), 1a. - Frequent drawing pains in the right and left hypochondrium (fifth day),4.—Slight swelling in the region of the liver (sixth day),1a. —The liver is perceptibly swollen, and sore on pressure, which causes a dull and aching pain (seventh day),1.—Griping in the bowels, with swelling of the liver, which is tender to pressure (after eight hours), 1c.—[480.] The right hypochondriac region is swollen, and the clothes feel too tight (fifth day),16.—Lying on the left side, the liver dragging on the ligaments, and swollen and tender even to a light touch (first night), 1e.—Eating a very small piece of cheese aggravated all the hepatic and gastric symptoms (second day),1c.—Heavy aching pain in the liver, with deficient appetite (fourth day), ic. - Weight and pain in the liver, relieved by lying on the right side; aggravated by lying on the left, which causes a dragging pain (fifth day), i.—Awakened by hepatic and gastric symptoms, all of which are aggravated, towards morning (sixth day),10.—Dull heavy pain in the right hypochondriac region, apparently on the convex surface of the liver (fifth day),1.—Feeling of weight, and dull pain in the right hypochondriac region, with qualmishness of the stomach (after eight hours, fourth day), b.—Stitching pains in the right hypochondriac region, which is swellen, with aggravated lumbar pains (after eight hours, fifth day), b.— Increase of the hepatic pains after a light meal (fifth day), b.—[490.] Hepatic pain aggravated (sixth day), b.—Liver feels heavy and sore, especially when lying on the left side (seventh day),16.—Dull pain in region of liver, at 2 P.M. (sixth day), .- Rapid motion causes sharp pains in the right hypochondriac and epigastric region (second day), 1c. - During the whole forenoon, sharp pains in the right hypochondriac region (fifth day).1. -Occasional pains in right hypochondrium, shooting downwards (eleventh day), .- On rising, pain in the right hypochondrium, disappearing on pressure (fourth morning), .-- At 10 P.M., a sharp cutting pain in the right hypochondriac region, aggravated by deep inspiration, sufficiently severe to prevent sleep (fourth day), 1a.—Steady cutting pain in right hypochondrium, at 4 P.M. (fourteenth day), .—Pains shoot from right hypochondrium downwards (fourth day), .—[600.]. Shooting and throbbing pains in right hypogastrium (twenty-sixth day), .—Throbbing pains in the right hypochondrium, at 3 P.M. (eighth day), .—Occasional stitches in right hypochondrium (third day), 6a.—Constant distress in the right hypochondrium and epigastric region, with drawing pains in the fingers and ankles, for one hour (after six hours, fifth day); same, but not so severe (sixth day), 4b.— All the evening had a drawing aching distress in the right hypochondrium (first day), .- Drawing distress in right hypochondrium (fourth day), .-Severe distress in the region of the spleen (after half an hour),4.—Severe distress in the region of the spleen and right side of umbilicus, with pressive feeling in forehead, during the forenoon (second day),4.—Frequent fine pains in the region of the spleen, and in the fingers (after eight hours),4. -Acute cutting pain in the spleen, at 11.35 A.M. (third day), 1c. -[510.] Tenderness of the splenic region, with soreness to the touch (eighth day), . -The pain in splenic region much increased, and the swelling evidently greater (eleventh day), . - Splenic pain much aggravated (twelfth day), . -Umbilical Region. Umbilical region very tender, and seemingly on the point of aching (third day),2.—Rumbling in the umbilical region, with swelling, accompanied by slight vertigo, with sweat on the forehead (after six hours),16.—Pulsations in umbilicus isochronous with those of the heart (after second dose), 14.—In the evening, the feeling of uneasiness in the

bowels (umbilical region) came on, increasing in severity until 9, when it was almost intolerable. It was of a peculiar character, bearing down, sometimes spasmodic, and griping; sometimes sharp and throbbing. This really severe attack passed off by midnight, and sleep brought entire relief (sixth day),2.—Feeling of uneasiness in umbilical region (one hour after second dose),74.—Dull pains in the umbilical region, quite severe, continuing half an hour, at 8 P.M. (second day),2.—Dull heavy pain in umbilical region (after second dose), .- [520.] Dull heavy aching in region of umbilicus (half an hour after fourth dose), ia. — Dull, heavy, passive pain around the umbilicus, with a fine, active pain above the umbilicus, across the abdomen; relieved by pressure (half an hour after second dose, third day), . -Dull, constant, heavy pain in the umbilical region (after one hour, fourth day). -- Several times through the afternoon and evening had sharp colicky pains in the umbilical region (second day), to.—Slight colicky pains in the umbilical region (third day),*c.—After going to bed, colicky pains in umbilical region, with a desire to press it, but pressure aggravates; better on rising (fourth day); similar but not quite so severe, after going to bed (fifth day), .- Colic pains below umbilicus (ninth day), .- 5 P.M., colicky pains in the umbilicus for the last hour (fourth day), .-- Sharp pains in the umbilicus (after one hour, fourth day).4.—In the abdomen, frequent cutting pains in the umbilical and epigastric region (first day), 4. -[530.] Distress in the umbilicus, with dull pressive headache, and nausea (after eight hours),4.—Almost constant cutting pains in the left umbilical and epigastric region, with aching distress in the right hypochondrium (third day), 4.—About 5 P.M., the old pain in the umbilical region became a prominent symptom, and continued without intermission, rather severe (second day); pain in umbilicus and stomach set in with vigor (after third dose, third day); pain and tenderness in umbilicus continued all day (fifth day),2a.—The abdominal pain extends more towards the umbilical region, and is worse on motion. On drawing a long breath, a sharp stitch proceeds from the umbilicus towards the backbone, and the tenderness on pressure is increased (ninth day), . - General Abdomen. Bowels slightly distended at night, and feeling like diarrhoea (sixth day),5... Bloating of the abdomen, with weight in the stomach, on waking (second day), 16.—Abdomen bloated (first night), 1c.—The abdomen much swollen, and tender over its whole extent, especially over the splenic region (tenth day),1.—In bed, the abdomen swollen but not painful (second day),1a.— A general change in the system seemed to have taken place, and the former weary feeling supervened, with tenderness of the abdominal viscera, i. e., readiness to become painful (after third dose), .- [540.] Abdominal tenderness increased after the vertigo (eighth day),1.—Rumbling in the bowels followed by diarrheeic stool (after dose, fourth day),2.-Frequent rumbling in the howels, with desire for stool (third day), .- Rumbling in bowels, at 2 P.M. (first day), .- Rumbling in bowels (eighth day), .- Rumbling in the bowels, at 1.30 P.M. (third day), -- Rumbling in the bowels, with tenderness on pressure (sixth day), in.—Rumbling in the bowels after stool (after four hours and twenty minutes),1c.—Griping and rumbling in abdomen continued (second day), ic.—Pain and rumbling in the bowels, as if diarrhæa would supervene, at 10 P.M. (fourth day), ii.—[550.] Pain and rumbling in bowels, with copious evacuation, at 10.30 P.M. (fourth day), 11. -Flatulence (third day), .- Involuntary discharge of flatus, with urging to stool (fifteen minutes after second dose), 16.—Borborygmus (fourth day), 3. -Some colic after retiring at night (third day); colic pains in the morning before rising, with discharge of flatulence; after going to bed at night, colic, with emission of flatulence and borborygmus; awakens from sleep (fourth day); before rising, colic with excessively bitter taste in the mouth; colic disappears on motion, but comes on at intervals all day, with frequent discharge of wind from the bowels (fifth day); about noon, severe colic, which seems mostly on the right side (seventh day), .- Flushes of heat in abdomen (half an hour after fourth dose), Th. —A feeling of warmth in abdomen and stomach (half an hour after second dose, third day), .-- Soreness in the abdomen (third day), .- Felt a soreness about the abdomen, aggravated more by bending the body in any direction than by pressure; the soreness or heaviness of the bowels is such as to incline him, when sitting or walking, to support the abdomen with the hands, indicating a moderate degree of congestion of the abdominal viscera (fifth day); bowels not so sore (sixth day), 10a.—Griping in the bowels, with rumbling, and pressure in the rectum; pressure increased the griping (first night), i. -[560.] Dull pain in abdomen (half an hour after second dose, third day), a.—After a restless dream, haunted slumber till 1 A.M.; awoke with a seated, dull, heavy pain in the abdominal region, felt distinctly in the liver, which was easiest when lying on the right side (first night),1c.—Constant distress in the small intestines, with an urgency to stool (after three hours),4.—Frequent distress in the bowels, during forenoon (first day), .-- Constant aching distress in the whole abdomen (second day), .- Aching distress in bowels, back, and legs, all the forenoon (fourth day), .- Slight distress in the abdomen, in the forenoon (third day), .- Pain in abdomen very severe (after third dose, third day); whole abdomidal region began to ache and pain, on a sudden movement (one hour and a half after dose, fourth day); abdominal pain settled to a steady dull pain, not so severe as before (after five hours, fourth day); bowel pains continued (fifth day). It was full three weeks before pressure on the abdomen could be endured without pain. -- Awoke with the same pain in the bowels as the night before, at 5.30 A.M.; at 10 A.M., pain in bowels came on with redoubled vigor; 1 P.M., pain less (seventh day),2.—Had repeated colicky pains in the small intestines, lasting but a minute or two at a time, in the evening (first day), 46. -[570.] Colicky pains in the small intestines, every few minutes for one hour (after fourteen hours, third day), .- Colic pains came on earlier than yesterday, but are of short duration (sixth day), .- At 9 P.M. (in bed), sharp thin pain across abdomen, from side to side, half an inch above umbilicus; comes in flashes, at intervals of about one minute; relieved by pressure (first day), .- Pain in the bowels, in the morning (eighth day), .-Awoke three or four times during the night, with hard pain in the bowels (sixth night),5. — Pain moved downwards to the abdomen (after four hours), 1c.—Occasional pains in the bowels (first day), 4c.—Occasional flying pains in the abdomen (after three hours), .- Occasional pains in various parts of the abdomen throughout the day (fourth day), .-- Aching in the bowels, while walking; on standing still; pain aggravated by deep inspiration (fourth day), ... [580.] When lying on the back, a feeling of pressure on abdomen (sixth day), ... Beating in abdomen (four hours and a half after fourth dose), .- Uneasiness in the bowels, with flatulence, at 10 P.M. (fifth day),2.—Bowels soon felt tendency to diarrhea (seventh day),52. —Abdomen weak, lax (after second dose), . — Abdomen feels hollow, empty, caved in (after one hour, fourth day), . —Abdomen felt caved in (one hour after second dose); with sense of heat (after fourth dose), 12.— Sensation of softness in abdomen, and as if its front walls were drawn in

towards the spine (after second dose), .—Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Distress in hypogastric region, with mushy stool (after four hours, first day), .—Pain in the hypogastrium in the region of the bladder, continued fifteen minutes (one hour after second dose, second day), .—[590.] Griping pains, with rumbling in the right iliac fossa (after four hours and a quarter, sixth day), .—Steady pain in left hypogastrium, continuing several hours (twenty-seventh day), .—Colicky pains in the hypogastrium before stool, in the evening (second day), .—Some colic pains in the hypogastrium (fourteenth day), .—Severe pains in left iliac region, worse on motion, occasionally changing to right side (sixth day), ...

Rectum and Anus. - Old pressure at rectum returned (after fortyfive minutes), 1c. — Pressure in rectum aggravated by rising (after one hour), 1c.—Pressure in the rectum, and griping and rumbling in the bowels (first night),1c.—Pressure on the rectum, such as precedes a dysenteric passage (second day), 1c.—Pressure in rectum is worse as night advances (second day),1c.-[600.] Violent urging to stool (after two hours and twenty minutes); renewed urging (after two hours and thirty-five minutes); urging to stool, and a sudden discharge of a quantity of thin diarrheic fæces (after four hours and twenty minutes),1e.—Straining at stool, with increase of vertigo (after seven hours and forty-minutes), 16.—Urging to stool, but it merely resulted in the difficult discharge of a few balls of hardened fæces (after eleven hours and a half, second day),16.—Urging to stool; a continued pressure on the rectum, but on attempting to have passage it resulted in nothing (after nine hours, third day); after breakfast, ineffectual urging to stool; the feeling of pressure in the rectum lasted all day, and at five, finally resulted in the discharge of a small quantity of indurated fæces, with only slight relief; there is apparently a true torpor of the rectum (fourth day); continual urging in the rectum, but no stool (fifth day); urging in rectum aggravated (sixth day); pressure less (seventh b.—Sudden and unexpected urging to stool, at 8.40 A.M. (first day), . -At 5 P.M., urging to stool, at an unusual time (first day), .- Urging to stool, with rumbling in the bowels, from 6 A.M. till 3 P.M. (seventh day),1. -In the evening had severe urging to stool; it was very loose and darkcolored (first day); awakened at 9 P.M., by painful urging to stool; it proved to be another attack of diarrhoa; quantity small, but with much pain throughout the bowels (fourth day), it.—Feels as though diarrhoa was coming; desire for stool, tenesmus, but no stool, at 7 P.M. (sixth day), . -A sensation as if diarrhoea would come on (soon after sixth dose, third day),".-[610.] Stool followed by tenesmus, and succeeded by itching and smarting of the anus (fourth day), 1c.—Distress in the anus following natural stool (after two hours),1.—Smarting like piles after a hard stool (eighth day),5.—Smarting of the anus, with discharge of diarrheeic fæces (after four hours and twenty minutes),1c.

Stool.—Diarrhæa. Diarrhæic stool (fourth day); diarrhæa; five stools during the day (fifth day); some diarrhæa (sixth day); diarrhæa (seventh day), .—Diarrhæic stool, very dark in color and sulphuric in smell, followed rumbling in the bowels (fourth day); three stools during the day, rather diarrhæic (fifth day); diarrhæic stool continued a full week, when the unnatural condition was removed, .—The prover was naturally of a costive habit, and was costive when he commenced the proving; but, after taking the drug, the bowels moved regularly every morning, without any particular uneasiness, for two or three days, when symptoms of diarrhæa came on, which, however, amounted only to one thorough

operation as from cathartic action; after this the bowels became constipated again, there being no movement for two or three days at a time,".—Stool at first of natural consistence, but towards the close thinner and diarrheeic, with slight tenesmus (first day), 1.—Soft stool, at 7 A.M. (second day); no stool (third day); soft, with tenesmus, at 7 P.M. (fourth day); soft stool, at 8 A.M. (sixth day); very soft, at 8 A.M. (seventh day); natural stool, in the evening (eighth day). Bowels nearly natural after first proving, but very costive after second. - Passage accompanied by chilliness and shivering (after three hours and thirty-five minutes), 1c.—[620.] Stool of more fluid consistence than usual, and of very fetid smell (after two hours and thirty-five minutes); sudden discharge of a quantity of thin diarrhœic fæces, with smarting of the anus (after four hours and twenty minutes); another stool, of the same nature as the previous one, yet somewhat thinner in consistence, and even more cadaverous in smell (after seven hours); a discharge of fæces coated with slime; the passage is followed by tenesmus, which brings on a small discharge of fæces, with a larger quantity of mucus, and this is again followed by tenesmus, at 8.15 A.M. (second day), 1c.—Copious stool of fluid consistence and bilious smell, with a very copious expulsion of ascarides (fourth day), 1c. -Soft stool, after eight hours (third day), .- At 6.30 P.M., stool, with straining; the discharge thinner than usual (first day),1.—Stool of a mushy character, with distress in the hypogastric region (after four hours, first days), .- Mushy stool at 5 A.M. and 10 P.M. (fourth day), .- Black lumpy stool, at 2 P.M. (second day), .- Lumpy, dark-colored stool (second day), .- Natural but lumpy stool (after three hours),4.—Stools, yesterday and to-day, of usual consistence and slimy coating (third day),4.—Constipation. [630.] *Constipation (sixth day),".—Constipation; no morning stool as usual, but at 7 P.M., small hard stool, after much straining (third and fourth day),1.— Bowels costive (sixth day), 10a.—Stool rather constipated (second day), 4a.— For three days has had no stool till to-day; stool nearly natural (fifth day); no stool for two days (seventh day); hard stool, at 9 A.M. (eighth day); less tendency to costiveness (three or four days after leaving off drug).5.—No passage from bowels to-day, a very unusual occurrence (first day), 1a.—No passage from the bowels (fifth day), 1a.—No stool to-day (an unusual occurrence), (sixth day),1.—No stool, but continual urging in the rectum (fifth day), 16.—No stool (sixth day), 16.—[640.] Hard and difficult stool, with smarting of the anus, after the passage (eighth day),1.--Hard and difficult stool, at 9 A.M. (tenth day), ... At 4 P.M., hard stool, with straining (fourth day),1

Urinary Organs.—Bladder and Urethra. Felt a strange uneasiness in the bladder and prostate (first evening),^{2a}.—Heat in the region of the prostate (third evening),^{2a}.—Tickling in urethra, after urinating (after third dose),³.—Smarting sensation in the urethra upon urinating; continued for twenty minutes after urinating (first evening); considerable burning in the urethra (third evening),^{2a}.—Sensitiveness of the urethra (second day),³.—Micturition and Urine. Desire to urinate, on awaking, at 6 A.M. (fifth day),².—At 2 P.M., urine increased in amount, filled with whitish sediment (second day); urine more nearly normal (third day); urine increased in quantity (seventh day),³.—[650.] Urinated 5 ounces (2 ounces more than normal quantity) at 6 P.M., 5½ ounces at 9.30 P.M. (second day); 6 ounces at 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. (third day); 7 ounces at 6 A.M., and 6½ ounces at 5 P.M. (fourth day); 7 ounces, clear, at 6 A.M., 7½ ounces at 11 A.M., 7 ounces, clear, at 6 P.M., and 5½ ounces at

10 P.M. (fifth day); 9 ounces at 6 A.M., and $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces at 10 P.M. (sixth day); 8 ounces 10.15 A.M., and 8 ounces during the evening (seventh day); 25 ounces (eighth day); 37 ounces of rather clear urine (ninth day); 22½ ounces (tenth day), .- 10 ounces of urine passed (first day); 31 ounces (second day); 30 ounces (third day); about the same amount as the last day (fourth day); nearer normal amount (fifth day),2.—Urine, during the last twenty-four hours, only 16 ounces, with reddish cloudy sediment (second day); 20 ounces of clear urine (third day); 24 ounces of rather red urine (fourth day); 28 ounces of clear urine in the last twenty-four hours (sixth day); 21 ounces of clear urine in twenty-four hours (seventh day). -30 ounces of clear urine during last twenty-four hours (second day); 26 ounces of clear urine in twenty-four hours (third day); 26 ounces (fourth day); 28 ounces (fifth day); 28 ounces, clear (eighth day), .- Urine scanty, with copious deposit of phosphates and epithelial scales; sp. gr. 1035 (fifth day); incontinence of urine; sp. gr. 1035; a free deposit of phosphates (sixth day); urine frequent, rather scanty, some scalding, and difficulty of retention; sp. gr. 1030; deposit less copious (seventh day); urine scanty during the day; the scalding and difficulty of retention all gone; sp. gr. 1030 (eighth day); urine slightly alkaline, copious deposit of phosphates and urates, tinged with purpurin; sp. gr. 1035 (ninth day),". -Average specific gravity of urine during the proving 1023; standard 1019, 6. Urine scanty and of a deep reddish-yellow tint (second day), 1c. — Urine, all through the proving, of deep reddish-yellow tint and small in quantity,1c.—Urine redder than usual during the whole time,1b.—Urine was high-colored; the "yellowish-red" of Newbauer and Vogel (sixth day),1a.—[660.] Urine is deeper in color, and scalds slightly during passage (fifth day), 1a.—Urine high-colored (second day), 1e.—Urine deposits muddy sediment (after third dose),3.

Sexual Organs.—Male. In the evening, when first lying down, intense throbbing pains, commencing in glans penis and extending to left pubic region, and gradually disappearing (sixth day), .—An awakening of sexual desire on awaking (second day), .—Sexual desire increased (third day), .—Perceptible increase in sexual desire (fourth day), .—The sexual appetite was very much increased for several days, after which there was a total absence of sexual excitement, until the medicine was discontinued, ...

Respiratory Organs.—Before rising, in the morning, sensation as of a foreign substance in the larynx (fourth day), 6.—Great hoarseness

of the voice (twenty-first day), 6a.

Chest.—[670.] In the evening, walls of chest feel as if they had not power to expand when breathing (twelfth day), ...—The effects mentioned in the proving have gradually declined. The only new phase consists in a number of thoracic symptoms, which have come on very gradually, and which now cause considerable pain. As the various gastric and hepatic symptoms declined, uneasiness and difficulty in breathing came on, with dull pain, especially in the right infraclavicular region, accompanied by hacking cough without expectoration. This has come on very insidiously, and now the right lung is dull on percussion, especially in the right infraclavicular region. On auscultating the region over the bifurcation of the trachea and the upper part of the sternum (with Cammann's stethoscope), the respiration was found to be tubular, the sound was higher in pitch than the normal vesicular sound, and more rapidly evolved. Expiration and inspiration were of equal length, with a slight interval between them. On making a full inspiration, sharp pains shot from the sternum towards the

nipples, especially that of the left side. Pressure on the intercostal spaces close to the sternum caused pain of a dull aching nature. These thoracic symptoms were better in the house, and aggravated by exposure to the keen air (eleventh day); thoracic symptoms had gradually declined (eighteenth day), 1a.—Pain in the lower part of each lung, in the evening (sixth day), 10a.—A sharp darting pain through upper lobe of left lung, lasting only a short time, but returning every half hour; aggravated by descending stairs; did not feel it after the first day, .- Pain in left lung, lasting for several minutes (fourth day),11.—Soon after rising and taking drug, felt sharp stitches through the right lung, which is sound (seventh morning), b. - Feeling of pressure on the lungs, and of suffocation when lying on the back, on awaking, at 1 A.M. (first night),10.—Pains in the posterior mediastinum were aggravated during the attack of vertigo (second day),16.—Stitching pains in the upper part of the posterior mediastinum, aggravated by deep breathing, and by the recumbent position; this is accompanied by soreness of trapezius muscles (second day),16.—Tenderness at the sternum (fourth day), .- [680.] Pain in back of left breast, near the axilla, at 9 P.M. (third day), .- At 10 A.M., darting pain under right

breast (seventh day), ba.

Heart and Pulse .-- Awoke from afternoon nap with slight pain near the heart, and afterward shooting pain under the right breast (eighth day), 5a.—Cramplike pains in region of the heart (eighth day), 6a.—A severe pain in the region of the heart, lasting several minutes (after one hour, second day), 11.—Pulse. Pulse quickened from 72 to 104 in fifteen minutes; small and hard; pulse 126, small and thready (after one hour and ten minutes); pulse, at 104, small and weak, at 10.30 A.M. (second day),1e.—Pulse accelerated, on awaking (second day),2.—Pulse rapid, at bedtime (second day), .- Pulse 104, small and weak (fourth day), .-Pulse 88 (first day); 96, small and hard (third and fourth days); 96, small and fluttering, at 4 P.M. (fifth day),1.-[690.] Pulse full, hard, tense, but not rapid (third evening); pulse more rapid, 90 (fourth morning); more natural than on preceding day, at 12.30 P.M. (fourth day); pulse rapid, from 80 to 90 (fifth day),24.—Pulse 72, weak and fluttering, in the morning (second day), 1a.—Pulse first full and hard, but, during the severe symptoms, quiet; again feverish and full at the close, -- Pulse two beats below the natural standard (third day),4.—Radial pulse, 68, but very strong, so as to be readily seen (ten minutes after second dose, second day); pulse slow, strong, irregular, 60, at 5 A.M. (third day); pulse full and hard, very irregular, at 5 P.M. (fourth day); pulse 85, full (ninth day), —Pulse 80 (first day); 74 (second day), —Pulse 88, soft and weak (after eight hours, fourth day); 74 (after ten hours, fourth day), 46.—Pulse 88, at 8 A.M., 82, at 3 P.M. (second day); 92 (seventh day); 100 on rising from afternoon nap; an hour later, 80 (eighth day), a.—Pulse 85, regular, full (normal pulse 75), in the evening (fourth day); 85 (fifth day); 80 (sixth and seventh days); 84 (eighth day),11.—Pulse 104, quick, small, and somewhat intermitted, in the forenoon; 84, at 2 P.M.; 96, at 3 P.M. (fifth day); 80, in the morning; 92, at 11 A.M. (after ironing an hour); 88, and occasionally intermitting, at 5 P.M. (sixth day); 75, in morning; 106, at 2 P.M. (seventh day); 96, with burning cheeks and hot flushes, at 2 P.M. (eighth day),5

Neck and Buck.—[700.] Neck. Pain in back of neck, at 6 P.M. (fourth day), b.—Cords of neck lame on the right side (fifth morning), b.—Whole neck feels swollen, about noon (fifth day), b.—Pain in back of neck,

about noon (fifth day),5.—In the afternoon, the nape of the neck grows stiff, causing painful tension when moving (twenty-second day), . - Back. Lameness in the back on getting up (third day), .- Back somewhat lame on waking (sixth day), .—Awoke with backache (seventh morning), .—Backache (eighth day), .—Hard backache the whole length of spine and back of neck, also through right shoulder, at 7 P.M. (seventh day), .-[710.] Dull backache (third day), .-- Awoke with severe backache, which passed off in one hour (third day),".-Aching distress in back, bowels, and legs, all the forenoon (fourth day),4.—Back and legs ached all the afternoon (sixth day),4a.—Pain in back, accompanied by rumbling in the bowels, with bloating and tenderness on pressure (seventh day), 1b.—Awoke by pain in the back (seventh day),16.—Awoke with severe backache, which lasted about half an hour (fifth day); same symptom, but not so severe (sixth day), ... - Dorsal. Dull aching pain in the left scapula, aggravated by the slight exertion of writing (after half an hour, third day)16.—Awake all night from the harassing nature of the pains, especially in the back, in all the regions, but especially the dorsal (fifth night),16.—Aching drawing pain in the left scapula and shoulder-joint, at 2.40 P.M. (third day), 1c.— [720.] Rending tearing pain in the left scapula (first night), 1c.—Lumbar. Dull aching pain in the small of the back (seventh day),".—Dull heavy pain, extending around the small of the back (fifth day); the soreness or lameness of the lumbar region is worse (sixth day); pain in the lumbar region most of the time (seventh and tenth days), 10a.—On awaking, had a pain in the small of the back, which ceased after rising, leaving, for a while, a tired feeling (sixth morning),61.-Aching distress in the small of the back, knees, and calves of the legs (fifth day), .- Dull aching distress in the small of the back (second day), **.—Dull aching pain in the small of the back, aggravated by motion, at 11 A.M. (third day), **.—Became conscious of a dull aching pain in the small of the back; motion adds a sharp sticking pain to the dull one (fourth day), 1c.—On getting up, had a feeling of lameness in small of back (second day), .- Severe backache, worse in lumbar region, at 2 P.M. (sixth day).5.—[730.] Severe aching distress in the whole lumbar and sacral region, in the afternoon (third day), 6. -Awoke with severe pain in the lumbar region (fourth day), 4. -Awakened, at 4 A.M., by the severity of the lumbar pain (fifth day), 1c.—Lumbar pains aggravated, with stitching pains in the right hypochondriac region, which is swollen (after eight hours, fifth day),16.—Feels lame in the region of the kidneys, on waking (seventh morning), 5.—(Thinks the provings have improved the condition of the kidneys), 5a.—Very severe pain in right kidney (tenth day),11.—When walking, a cramplike pain in the sacral region, left side, so severe that he has to stand still until it passes off (tenth day),6a.

Extremities.—Aching of all the limbs, especially of the flexor muscles (sixth day), .—Aching in the limbs, in the afternoon (sixth day), ..—[740.] Awoke at 6, with a bruised sensation in all the limbs, especially worse in the muscles of the back. The sore bruised pain was increased by pressure with the fingers (fifth day), .—Aching distress in all the joints, especially in the knees, ankles, and feet (first day), .—Severe aching distress in the wrists, knees, ankles, and feet, all the afternoon (second day), .—Dull aching distress in the hands, fingers, knees, and ankles (third day), .—In the afternoon, constant drawing pains in the wrists, knees, and ankles, worse in the right knee and right wrist and fingers (first day), .—Drawing pains in the fingers and ankles, with distress in the right hypo-

chondrium and epigastric region (after six hours, fifth day); not so severe (sixth day), 6.—Drawing pains in the hands and ankles, at 5 p.m. (fourth day), 6.—Hard, dull, aching pains in the wrists, hands, fingers, and ankles (after eleven hours), 6.—Rheumatic pains in right leg and arm, at 6 p.m. (third day), 6.—Dull rheumatic pain in anterior muscles of right femur and humerus, which disappeared after getting up (fourth morning), 6.—[750.] Rheumatic pains in the wrist, hands, fingers, knees, and ankles (after six hours, second day), 6.—Pain in all the limbs, with feverish heat and nausea (second day), 1.—Wandering pains about the limbs, on rising (seventh and

tenth mornings),10a.—Weary feeling in the limbs (seventh day),5.

Superior Extremities.—Dull feeling, with sensation of weakness in upper extremities, which lasts all day; towards evening, the weakness extends to lower extremities (second day), . - Shoulder. Stitches in shoulder and hip, at 4 P.M. (first day),5.—Dull pain in left shoulder-blade, at 9 P.M. (first day), .- Pain in shoulder, near the spine of right scapula, and behind right ear, on waking from nap, at 5 P.M. (fifth day),5.—Shooting pains through shoulder and chest (eighth day),5.—Transient rheumatic pains in right side and right shoulder-blade, at 2 P.M. (sixth day),5.— Arm. [760.] Rheumatic pains in arms (seventh day), .- Had a few sharp pains in the arms, in the morning (fifth day), .- Some pain in left biceps muscle, in the afternoon (fourth day), .- Elbow and Forearm. Drawing pain in the left elbow (after one hour and fifty-five minutes).1e.--Several times through the day had drawing pains in right elbow-joint and fingers (sixth day),4.-In the evening, while riding in cars, had a severe pain in right forearm, lasting several minutes; the pain seemed to be in the flexor muscles of the forearm (tenth day), .— Hunds and Fingers. Nervous trembling of hands (third day), .—Hands and fingers ache constantly (third day), .—Feeling in hands like that produced by electricity (one hour and a half after fourth dose), 1a.—Prickling numbness in hands; sensation as if they were cold, and larger than usual (one hour after fourth dose), 1-.-[770.] Tingling in hands and fingers (four hours and a half after fourth dose), ... Sensation of cold and numbness in hands; they feel clumsy and stiff, with tingling and prickling; as if recovering from cold (after three hours, second day), ... Fine sharp pains in the fine gers (second day),4.—Frequent fine pains in the fingers and region of the spleen (after eight hours), .- While in bed in the evening, had fine prickling pains in the fingers (fifth day),4.

Inferior Extremities.—Weakness and depression all over the body, especially in lower extremities, in the forenoon (fourth day), ...

Feels a trembling and weariness in the lower limbs, at 10 A.M. (first day), ...

Soreness and weariness in lower extremities, in the forenoon (third day), ...

Aching in the lower extremities, with the general malaise (fourth day), ...

Severe pain in the lower extremities, worse on standing (fifth day), ...

Hip and Thigh. [780.] Pain sometimes in the right hip (seventh and tenth days), ...

Throbbing pains in left hip, lasting only a few minutes, at 9 A.M. (seventh day), ...

Severe, sharp, darting pains in the right thigh; pains seem to be muscular, and lasting for several minutes (second night), ...

Aching pains in gluteal region (eighth day), ...

Knees and Legs. Aching distress in the knees and calves of the legs and small of the back (fifth day), ...

Had very severe aching distress in the right knee, all the evening (first day), ...

Rending pains around the left knee, which come and go rapidly (after four

hours and thirty-five minutes), 'a.—Drawing pains in the knees and flexor muscles (fifth day), 'a.—[790.] Sticking pain in left knee, at 9 p.m. (first day), 'a.—Legs weak, during the forenoon (fifth day), 'a.—Legs ached all day (fourth day), 'a.—Aching distress in legs, back, and bowels, all the forenoon (fourth day), 'a.—Legs and back ached, all the afternoon (sixth day), 'a.—Legs ached, all the afternoon, until 7 p.m. (seventh day), 'a.—Aching distress in the calves of both legs (first day), 'a.—Severe pain in the left leg, three inches below the knee (after two hours, second day), '1.—Pains in the right leg, below the knee, extending to the ankle (seventh day), '1.—Aching drawing pains in the left ankle, aggravated by motion; the pain extends up the calf of the leg (after one hour and fifty-five minutes), 'a.—

[800.] Drawing pains in the left heel (after three hours),4.

Generalities.—Restless and in pain, all over the head, stomach, and bladder (after fourth dose, third day), .- Arose feeling restless and uneasy (fourth day), .- Restless and uneasy; unable to sleep (first night), .-Labor performed in a perfunctory manner (second day),1c.—Weakness, with disinclination to move or study (fifth day),".-Weakness of the whole body (twenty-first day), .- Weakness of the whole body; the walls of the chest especially feel as if they would sink in (ninth day), .- A feeling of weakness through the whole body (thirty-first day), .- General feeling of muscular weakness; inclination to avoid all exertion, mental and muscular; sensation as if the nervous system were resting (half an hour after fourth dose), . - [810.] Weak and irritable, all the forenoon, with the frontal headache (fifth day),1e.—Felt weak in every limb, weak in brain, weak in memory, thought, and will, as if a powerful and all-pervading disease had fastened upon him (third day),1c.—Felt extremely weak, all day (third day),1c.—Weariness, at 11 A.M. (fifth day),2.—Unusual fatigue after slight exertion (first day),2.—Strong inclination to lie down and rest (third day), 1a.—Some lassitude (second day), 2.—Less energy than usual (tenth day),10a.—Great lassitude and weariness throughout the afternoon (first day), .- Extreme lassitude (fourth day), .. - [820.] Excessive languor, with a feeling as if he had fever (after eight hours, fourth day), *. Languid feeling (first day), .- Awoke very languid (second day), .- Languid and feverish (after six hours, second day),4.—Languid, with dull feeling of the head (after ten hours, second day), ".- Languid (third day), ".- Very languid, from noon until 6, with a flushed face, and a feeling as if I had. fever (third day),4.—Feeling rather languid, at 9 P.M. (third day),5.—Felt languid and lazy; had no inclination to stir; aversion to all muscular exertion (one hour after second dose),7a.—Languid all.day (first and fifth days),4.-[830.] Very languid all the afternoon (second day),4.-Great languor, all the forenoon (fourth day), .- During the afternoon, a sensation of languor and weariness spreads over the whole system (third day),2. -Very languid; energy entirely gone (fourth day), -Languid and dull. with little inclination for either mental or physical exertion (after three hours), 10.—Awoke at 7 A.M., languid and unrefreshed (third day), 10.— Awoke languid and unrefreshed, and with the feeling of being mentally unequal to the business of the day (fourth day), b.—Languid and unrefreshed, on waking (second day), l.—In the morning, weak and languid (second day), la.—A dull stupid feeling, all day (sixth day); a feeling of dulness, and inability to pursue studies (seventh day), .-- [840.] General feeling of malaise, with aching in the lower extremities, and premonitory symptoms of fever (fourth day),11.—Usual feeling of malaise, on retiring at 9 P.M. (fourth day),2.—Feeling of malaise (sixth day),3.—Malaise during

the afternoon (first day); general malaise (fourth and fifth days),2.-All the afternoon felt a curious malaise, which prevented him from doing business with alacrity (third day), 1a. — Oppression (fourth day), 2.—General feeling of intoxication (half an hour after second dose, third day), 15.—Sensation as if all objects were in violent agitation; nothing seems to be at rest (after second dose, third day), .—Sick and faint, with a sudden shrinking from any mental work (soon), ... —Very sick indeed (after eight hours and thirty-five minutes),1c.—[850.] Feel sick all over and indifferent to duties, in the afternoon (fifth day),5.—A faint feeling on waking (seventh morning), 5.—Sick (after second dose), 7a.—Feeling very sick, at 7 P.M. (third day), .- General soreness of the body, on rising (seventh and tenth mornings), ion.—Arose feeling sore, tired, and sick, at 5 A.M. (third day), 2n. -Arose feeling sore, tired, and disgusted with everything (fourth morning), 2a.—Head, back, knees, and calves of legs continued aching severely all day, with rheumatic drawing pains in the elbows and bowels (fourth day), .- Rheumatic symptoms, for several days, .- Nervous pain, alternating from the left arm to left eye and parietal region (soon),2.—[860.] Pains to-day worse on the right side (seventh day), 11.—Felt much better to-day till half past 4, when the pains of the extremities, back, and head all returned (eighth day); pains in head, limbs, etc., not so severe (ninth day),".-Felt very badly all day (fifth day); better in the morning, but in the afternoon felt quite badly again (sixth day),".-Felt better in the morning, but in the afternoon and evening much worse again (seventh day),".—No symptoms after supper (third day),".—Symptoms aggravated towards evening and on lying down; ameliorated on motion and on rising,6a. - Right side principally affected; symptoms more from right to left, from above downwards, and from within outwards, 6a.—Symptoms ameliorated, towards evening (third day),6.—All the former symptoms, but greatly ameliorated (tenth day),6.—All the symptoms ameliorated by a walk in the open air (after one hour and three-quarters), 1c. -[870.] All the symptoms are bettter in the open air (second day), ic.—All the symptoms have declined to-day, especially the headache (seventh day),10.—All the symptoms aggravated in a hot room and ameliorated in the cool air (first day), ib. -All the symptoms are aggravated in the warm room and ameliorated in the open air, though they are worse on commencing motion (sixth day),16. -At supper ate some sour apple-sauce, when all the symptoms became milder and gradually disappeared (seventh day),16.—In the evening, amelioration of all the symptoms; though still languid and drowsy (third and fourth days),1.—At 4 P.M., ate a bunch of somewhat tart grapes, and all the symptoms disappeared; the nausea and headache were entirely removed in a few minutes (first day), 1a.

Skin.—During the last three or four days there was a peculiar reddish-clouded appearance of the skin over the whole body, which disappeared two days after discontinuing the drug, 10.—Skin dry and parched (third evening), 22.—Eruption under the right ear, discharging a watery fluid (fifth day), 23.—[880.] Right ear inflamed and somewhat swollen (twelfth day); right ear broke out in white blisters on red base; copious discharge of a watery fluid on puncturing; shooting pains in ear when lying on that side (thirteenth day); vesicles on ear dried up and cuticle desquamating; aching in outer edge of ear when lying down, relieved by pressure (fifteenth day), 25.—In evening, intense itching of right ear (twenty-fifth day); ear swollen, little white vesicles rising under epidermis (twenty-sixth day); swelling of ear increasing (twenty-seventh day); the white vesicles in ear

assumed a purple tinge (twenty-eighth day); ear not so much swollen (twenty-ninth day); desquamation of cuticle of right ear; the blisters discharged water (thirtieth day); stinging pains in right ear; great soreness of the ear during the day; the blisters on the ear scab over, and become filled with a greenish-looking pus, at 5 P.M.; pains in ear of intense throbbing nature, worse on moving and exposure to the air; when walking, wants to hold his hand over it; sometimes pains shoot from it to the boil on forehead (thirty-second day); face swollen in front of right ear and painful to the touch; the ear is not painful to-day; some pus is discharged, and the scabs desquamate (thirty-third day); ear healing up (thirty-eighth day), .- A boil began to make its appearance on right side of forehead (the first in his life), (twenty-sixth day); it discharges some pus every day (thirty-eighth day); it discharged no more (after forty-five days), and by the forty-eighth day it had entirely disappeared. About the same time, another one made its appearance on right side of the chin, which continued painful until the fifty-third day, when it discharged some purulent matter, and then began to pass off; by the fifty-sixth day it was all gone, and from that date he experienced no symptoms, .- Red spots on lower extremities, alike in position on both; after an hour or so, they would change to a purple color; there would be no itching quite near or on the spots, but around on the healthy skin; itching not so annoying while perspiring (fourth day). An hour before breakfast counted as many as fifty spots on various parts of the body, most of them on upper and lower extremities, one or two on the chest; itching more confined to the trunk (fifth day). Discontinued the use of the drug for two weeks, during which time the itching continued as annoying as ever; by getting in the least degree excited or warmed, the spots would be as red as ever, but in an hour or so would subside and assume a purple hue; after the expiration of two weeks could see where the spots had been; the itching was as annoying as ever; it did not produce any disorganization of the skin; as the spots disappeared they became of a dirty-yellow color, somewhat like that left by a bruise, a. -A slight bruise on the large joint of little finger of right hand inflames and suppurates, causing painful tension of the fingers of that hand (thirtyfifth day); vesicular eruption on right hand, commencing at the sore on little finger and gradually extending upwards (thirty-ninth day); the eruption appears under right ear, and gradually extends over the whole face and neck and on right hip; burning and itching sensation in the eruptions; on scratching they discharge water (fortieth day); burning in eruptions, increased on exposure to air; much worse to-day than yesterday (forty-first day); no more burning or itching; the eruptions began to disappear (forty-second day); all gone, and desquamation of the cuticle set in (forty-fifth day), .- A lame spot on inside of right knee, as large as a penny, on waking from afternoon nap (fifth day); still felt (sixth morning),5.—It occasioned quite an irritation of the skin. The itching was so intense all over the body that she could not be induced to continue the proving longer. She described it as so many thousand fleas on her; could not refrain from constant scratching; the itching was not worse at night,. -Itching of the right ear, at 6 P.M. (eleventh day), .- Intense itching on back of right hand (thirteenth day), .- A prickling in lower extremities, almost like that of pins, mostly in popliteal space; on scratching, it burns like fire, but no change in color of the skin (after second dose, third day); burning in the skin of lower extremities, like fire; could get more relief from rubbing than scratching (third night),...

Sleep.—Sleepiness. [890.] Constant inclination to yawn (after eight hours, fourth day),46.—A 3 P.M. drowsiness succeeded pain in umbilical region, and the slightest effort seemed to weary (seventh day),2.—Drowsiness, in the afternoon (sixth day),".—Drowsiness (one hour after third dose),11.—Extraordinary inclination to sleep (sixth day),1.—Sudden sleepiness (after thirty-five minutes).1.—Ten hours of sound refreshing sleep (fifth night); slept ten hours (sixth night),5.—Sleepiness excessive; went to bed at 8 P.M. (sixth day),1.—Slept soundly all night (second, third, and fourth nights); retired at 8, and slept soundly all night (fifth night); went to bed early, and slept soundly all night (sixth night); after a walk, lay down and slept three hours, in the afternoon (eighth day), .- Sound sleep all night, but haunted by frightful dreams (third and fourth days),1.— [900.] During the night heavy sleep, with less vivid dreams than on the previous night (second day),1a.—Sleep heavy, and troubled with dreams of robbers, etc. (third night), 1.—Sleep from 5 A.M. to 7 A.M.; languid and tired on awaking (fifth day), 1.—Sleeplessness and Dreams. Awoke about 2 A.M. with severe pains in forehead, roaring in the ears, and very severe pain in right kidney; very restless and uneasy, rolling and tossing about; could not get to sleep for a long time from pain and restlessnes; in the morning felt some better; pain in kidney relieved (tenth day).".-Restless night, full of dreams, with some fever (seventh night), .- Restless and tossing, and some difficulty in falling asleep (first day), 1a.—Sleep restless and uneasy, awaking unrefreshed and languid (ninth night),1.—Restless night (second night), .- Rolled around till after midnight, when sleep gave some intermission to the constant pain (third day), 2a.—Awoke at 7 A.M. tired and unrefreshed, after one and a half hours' sleep (second day), 1e. -[910.] Sleep unusually deep and heavy (first night); sleep broken and restless, and at waking intervals hardly able to determine whether sleeping or waking (second night),16.—The sleep during the night was heavy, but restless, with fantastic dreams, practicing medicine among people of gigantic stature; suddenly the scene would change, and his patients were about the size of peas (third night), .--Sleep heavy and dream-haunted (fourth night),1a.—Sleep uneasy and unrefreshing, and with more annoying dreams than before (sixth night), 1a.—Restless sleep (first night), 1.—At a quarter past nine, on awaking, was attacked with a kind of nightmare; quite conscious, but unable to stir on account of a pressing weight in the stomach and whole front of the trunk (sixth day),1.—Dreamed of armies of soldiers rising out of their graves and marching into the house (third night); dreamed of enemies prowling about the house (fourth night), 10a.—Awoke during night with nightmare (third night),3.—Sleep disturbed by dreams (fifth night),2; (third night),2.—Sleep dream-haunted (third night),1e.— [920.] One long and remarkably vivid dream all night till four (fifth night),1c.—Unpleasant dreams during the whole night (first night); sleep broken by dreams, at first of a frightful nature, but towards morning lascivious (third night),16.—The dreams during the night were so vivid and lifelike as to seem, on waking, as if he had been up all night (first night), 1a. -Slept well until 2 A.M., when he awoke, dreaming of fighting (first night); most frightful dreams; dreamed of getting whipped and killing snakes (second night); dreamed as before (third night); could go to sleep quite easily; was able to sleep only a short time, awaking from horrible dreams, and covered with a profuse perspiration (fourth night),*.—Dreamed of dead animals (second night), b. .-- Had dreams of food, and awoke hungry (third night); slept pretty well, but had some dreams of food (fourth night),5.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness and shivering over the whole body; could not keep warm, even by sitting over the stove (soon), 1c.—Shivering in a warm room, and the head hot (after forty-five minutes), 10.—Shivering from the hips downwards (after forty-five minutes),1e.—Shivering, with chattering of the teeth; scarcely comfortable near a large fire (after one hour and ten minutes), ie. -[930.] Chilliness and shivering accompanied passage from bowels (after two hours and thirty-five minutes),1c.—Shuddering and horripilation (after three hours and twenty minutes),1. - During the stool, shuddering, with chilliness of the sacral region (second day), ic. -Chilliness, with great sensitiveness to cold air, and desire to be near the fire (fourth day); chilliness, and extreme sensitiveness to cold air (fifth day),11.—At times cold streaks run up and down the spine (twenty-first day),4.-Frequent shuddering sensations,13.-Heat. Feverish (half an hour after fourth dose),2.—On awaking, fever (second day),2.—Somewhat feverish (eighth day); feverish (ninth day), .- Flushes of heat, alternating with chilliness, all through the day (first day),1.-[940.] Feverish heat, lasting all day, accompanied by pains in all the limbs, and nausea (second day),1.—Felt feverish, irritable, and intolerant of noise (fourth day),1.— Hot and feverish all day (twelfth day),1.—A woke towards morning feeling somewhat feverish (fourth night), .- Hot flushes and slight headache, at 2 P.M. (seventh day), .- Some fever (seventh night), .- Dry heat over the whole body, especially on the palms of the hands (first night). - Dry heat over the body, with sweat on the forehead (third day),1e.—Dry heat, most on the parts where the pain is worst (sixth day),16.—Hot, dry feeling over the whole body, with a sensation as of having slept without undressing, or having sat up all night (fifth day), b.—[950.] Dry heat over the whole body, especially in the palms of the hands (fourth day), 1a.—Awoke with dry heat over the whole body, especially on the face and hands (sixth night), 1a.—The dry heat over the body continues, though the feet are cold (seventh day),12.—After dinner, heat of skin and profuse perspiration, with increased nausea (third and fourth days),1.—Heat of skin, at 4 P.M. (fifth day),1.—Head hot and feverish, with dull aching in the frontal region, especially on moving the eyes (first night),1c.—Heat of the face and head, with racking frontal headache (after ten hours and a half, fifth day), 16.— Burning cheeks and hot flushes, with pulse at 96, at 2 P.M. (eighth day). -Feeling feverish; hands hot and dry, and ache constantly (after nine hours), ".-Hands hot and dry (after six hours), ".-[960.] In the morning, hands and feet hot and feverish (second day),1. - Sweat. Profuse perspiration on waking; felt all the afternoon as if he would break out into profuse perspiration, but did not (fourth day),8.—Sweat all night (twenty-second night), -- Passage accompanied by sweat on the forehead and head, though the morning was cool (first day),1.—Sweat on forehead. accompanying the rumbling and swelling in the umbilical region (after six hours), b.—Sweat on the forehead, with the rising of the bitter fluid (fifth day),1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Toward morning), Gastric and hepatic symptoms.—(Morning), After eating, liveliness, followed by depression; on rising, headache; throbbing headache; on awaking, headache; before rising, headache through cerebrum; shooting pains in head; on rising, pressure in frontal region and in root of nose; on waking, frontal headache; 6 A.M., headache in frontal and temporal regions; pain in right temple; ringing in the ears; everything tastes and smells sour; on waking, unable to speak aloud; before rising, pricking pains in throat; 6 A.M., hunger; craving

for acid food; on rising, pain in right hypochondrium; pain in the bowels; 8.40 A.M., urging to stool; 6 A.M. till 3 P.M., urging to stool; 6 A.M., on awaking, desire to urinate; on awaking, sexual desire; before rising, sensation as of a foreign substance in larynx; backache; on awaking, pain in small of back; pain in lumbar region; lameness in region of kidneys; sharp pain in arms; on awaking, faint feeling; on rising, soreness of the body; hands and feet hot and feverish; on awaking, perspiration.—(Forenoon), Lowness of spirits; 11 A.M., unsteadiness and nervous irritability; headache; 11 A.M., frontal headache, lasting ten minutes; pressive feeling in forehead; frontal headache; pressive pain from temple to temple; cutting pains in right temple; 9 A.M., pain behind right ear; 8 A.M., pain in left ear; 10 A.M., feeling as if tongue were cut in middle and were just healing up; 9 to 11 A.M., nausea; 11 A.M., oppression at epigastrium; 9 A.M., pain in epigastrium; pains in hypochondriac regions; distress in region of spleen and right side of umbilicus; 11.35 A.M., pain in spleen; distress in bowels, back, and legs; 10 A.M., pain in bowels; pain under right breast; neck stiff; weakness and depression all over body; 10 A.M., trembling and weariness in lower limbs; soreness and weariness in lower extremities; legs weak.—(Noon), Headache in left temple; pain in right mastoid process of temporal bone; neck feels swollen; pain in back of neck.—(Afternoon), Anxiety, with headache; dulness; 5 P.M., giddiness, with vertigo; giddiness; dulness; languor; pain through head; headache; 2 P.M., head aches and feels large; 1 P.M., pain at base of brain; frontal headache; pain in forehead and temples; pressive pain in left temple; 1.30 P.M., pain in temporal region; 6 P.M., pain in left temple; 2 to 4 P.M., headache in lest side; 3 P.M., pain in right side of head; 2 P.M., headache in occipital region; 3 P.M., pain behind right ear; 5 P.M., awoke with pain behind right ear and in right shoulder; 2 to 6 P.M., burning in face; 4 to 8 P.M., aching of right molar teeth; sore throat; unpleasant feeling in throat; 1.30 P.M., constriction of pharynx; 4 P.M., sour rising from stomach; 3 P.M., hiccough; nausea; pain in epigastric and umbilical regions; 5 P.M., feeling of sand in stomach; 2 P.M., pain in region of liver; 3 P.M., throbbing pain in right hypochondrium; 4 P.M., cutting pain in right hypochondrium; 1.30 and 2 P.M., rumbling in bowels; urging to stool; 6 P.M., pain in back of neck; back and legs ached; 2 40 P.M., pain in left scapula and shoulder-joint; 2 P.M., backache; distress in lumbar and sacral regions; aching in the limbs; distress in wrists, knees, ankles, and feet; pain in wrists, knees, and ankles; 5 P.M., pain in hands and ankles; 6 P.M., rheumatic pain in right leg and arm; 4 P.M.. stitches in shoulder and hip; 2 P.M., transient rheumatic pains in right side and right shoulder-blade; legs ached till 7 P.M.; lassitude and weariness; feel sick all over; the symptoms; 6 P.M., itching of the right ear; drowsiness; 2 P.M., hot flushes; 4 P.M., heat of skin; 2 P.M., burning cheeks and hot flushes.—(Towards evening), Pain in head; the symptoms.—(Evening), 9 P.M., while reading, headache; headache; 9.30 P.M., pains in head; 10 P.M., frontal headache; pains in forehead and occiput; pressive pain in right temple; 7 P.M., headache in left zygomatic region; 10 P.M., headache in temporal region; pain in left side of head; pain in head; after going to bed, pain over eyes; pain behind right ear; roaring in the ears; 7 P.M., lower molar teeth ache; aching of right molar teeth; teeth sensitive and painful; 8 P.M., throat sore; 9 P.M., constriction of pharynx; nausea; 9.30 P.M., nausea and rumbling in bowels; 9 P.M., unpleasant sensation in stomach; distress in right hypochondrium; uneasiness in umbilical region; 8 p.m., pain in umbilical

region; after going to bed, colicky pains in umbilical region; pain and rumbling in bowels; colicky pains in small intestines; 9 P.M., in bed, sharp pain across abdomen; before stool, colicky pains in hypogastrium; 7 P.M., tenesmus; urging to stool; throbbing pain from glans penis to left pubic region; when breathing, walls of chest feel as if they had not the power to expand; pain in lower part of lung; 9 P.M., pain in back of left breast; 7 P.M., backache; pain in left shoulder-blade; while riding in cars, pain in right forearm; in bed, prickling pains in fingers; aching distress in right knee; 9 P.M., sticking pain in left knee; on retiring, feeling of malaise; 7 P.M., sick feeling.—(Night), 1 to 5 A.M., mind wandering; when retiring at 10.30, head confused and giddy; 11 P.M., sudden attack of vertigo; frontal headache; 12.45 P.M., shooting pain through temple, with headache and nausea; 11.15 P.M., dryness of mouth; 1 A.M., rising of bitter fluid; heartburn, with sensation of agitation of all the muscles; weight in stomach; 1 A.M., awakened by pressing pain in stomach; 10 P.M., pain in right hypochondriac region; 1 A.M., awoke with pain in abdomen; pain in bowels; pressure in rectum; when lying on back, pressure on the lungs; pain in back; restless, with dreaming; sweat.—(Open air), Pain in ear; burning in eruptions; thoracic symptoms.—(On awaking), Mouth parched; weight in stomach, with bloating of the abdomen.—(After going to bed), Aching of right molar teeth.—(In bed), Griping pain in epigastrium; abdomen swollen.—(Bending body), Cramplike pain in cardiac region; soreness about abdomen.—(Bending forward), Vertigo.—(At breakfast), Repugnance to butter.—(After breakfast), One hour, weight and fulness in stomach.— (Deep breathing), Pains in upper part of posterior mediastinum.—(Butter), Epigastric pain.—(Cheese), Gastric and hepatic symptoms.—(Chewing), Pain in temples.—(Coughing), Head feels as if it would burst.—(Descending stairs), Pain in left lung.—(At dinner), Food tasteless; repugnance to butter and to animal food.—(After dinner), Nausea; burden in stomach; empty feeling in stomach; heat of skin; profuse perspiration.—(After eating), Pudding, all the symptoms; roast beef and pudding, pain and distress in stomach.—(Exertion), Slight, pain in left scapula.—(Inspiration), Full and deep, pain in epigastric region; deep, pain in right hypochondriac region; stitch from umbilicus to backbone; pain in bowels; full, pain shot from sternum toward nipple.—(Lifting eyebrows), Pressure over eyes.— (Lying down), Nausea; the symptoms.—(Lying on back), Pressure in abdomen.—(Lying on left side), Weight and pain in liver; liver heavy and sore.—(Lying on part), Pain in right ear.—(Light meal), Pressure at pit of stomach; pressure on stomach.—(After a meal), Sensation of stuffing and fulness; pain at stomach; hepatic pains.—(Mental exertion), Headache.— (Motion), Sudden vertigo; headache; rapid sharp pain in epigastric and hypochondriac regions; pain at stomach; sudden aching and pain in abdominal region; abdominal pain; pain in left iliac region; pain in small of back; drawing pain in left ankle.—(Moving eyes), Headache; frontal headache.—(Noise), Frontal headache.—(Pressure on intercostal spaces). Pain.—(Pressure), Pain in epigastrium; nausea; pain in stomach; liver sore and tender; bowels tender; tenderness of abdomen; griping; of finger, bruised sensation in all the limbs.—(When reading), Unable to follow the train of thought; headache.—(Recumbent position), Pain in upper part of posterior mediastinum.—(Deep respiration), Pain in epigastrium.—(Rising from a chair), Vertigo.—(Rising), Giddiness; pain in brain and stomach; nausea; pressure in rectum; lameness in small of back.—(In a hot room), The symptoms.—(Rolling the eyes upward), Frontal headache.—

(Singing), Headache; nausea.—(Sitting erect), Weight in hypochondria.—(Speaking), Nausea; continued, stitching pain in diaphragm; pain in epigastrium.—(Standing), Erect, weight in hypochondria; aching in bowels; pain in lower extremities.—(Stooping), Vertigo; headache; frontal headache.—(Before stool), Itching and smarting of anus.—(During stool), Shuddering and chilliness of the sacral region.—(After stool), Rumbling in bowels; tenesmus; distress in anus; smarting like piles.—(Studying), Pain in head.—(After supper), Pain in epigastric region.—(Touch), Tenderness of liver.—(Turning head), Vertigo.—(When urinating), Smarting sensation in urethra.—(After urinating), Tickling in urethra.—(During vertigo), Pain in posterior mediastinum.—(After vertigo), Abdominal tenderness.—(Walking), Vertigo; dizziness; headache; nausea; aching in bowels; cramplike pain in sacral region.—(Warmth), Vertigo; headache.

Amelioration.—(Morning), After rising, headache through cerebrum; pain in small of back; pain in muscles of femur and humerus; the symptoms.—(Afternoon), 4 P.M., sore throat; 1 P.M., pain in bowels.—(Towards evening), The symptoms.—(Open air), The symptoms.—(Breakfast), Distress in stomach.—(After breakfast), Headache and hunger.—(After eating), Sour apple-sauce, the symptoms; tart grapes, the symptoms.—(Lying on right side), Weight and pain in liver.—(Motion), Colic; pain in ear; the symptoms.—(Moving about), Vertigo.—(Pressing head with hands), Pain through brain.—(Pressure), Aching in the outer edge of ear; pain in right hypochondrium; pains around umbilicus; colicky pain in umbilical region.—(After stool), Headache.—(Stooping forward), Weight in hypochondria.—(Rising), The symptoms.—(Walking in open air), The symptoms.

PULSATILLA.

Anemone pratensis, Linn. (Pulsatilla pratensis, Mill.), officinal "Herba Pulsatillæ nigricantis."

Natural order, Ranunculacese.

Common names, Wiesen-Küchenschelle.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole fresh plant.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 11 from Hahnemann, R. A. M. L., 2, 273.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, Fr. Hn.; 3, Hornhurg; 4, Michler; 5, Ruckert; 6, Stapf; 7, Bergius, Mat. Med., p. 519 (general statement, Hughes), from Anemone sylvestris, L.; 8, Hellwing, Flora campana, Lips, 1719, p. 86, see note by Hahnemann to symptom 776; 9, Heyer, in Crell's Journ., 2, p. 205 (not found, Hughes); 10, Saur, in Bergius Mat. Med., p. 517 (effects of emanations of evaporating juice, Hughes); 11, Aut. v. Störck, von der Pulsatille, Frst., 1771 (observations, chiefly on patients, Hughes); 12, Lembke. N. Z. f. Hom., Klinik, 8, 145, took tincture 2 drops, first day; 5 drops, fifth day; 20 drops, ninth day; 30, twelfth day; 40, fourteenth and nine-teenth days; 50, twenty-second and twenty-ninth days; 60 drops, thirtyfourth day; 13, Dr. Robinson, Br. J. of Hom., 25, p. 328, a young woman took a pill of the 30th every second morning; 14, same, a young woman took the 200th in water every third morning; 15, same, a woman took 30th in water every night; 16, same, a man took 200th in water night and morning; 17, a young woman took 200th in water, one dose, same; 18, same, a young woman took one dose of 200th; 19, same, a young woman took 30th in water every third morning; 20, same, a young woman took 30th in water every third morning; 21, same, a young woman took every

second morning, in order, the 1000th, 200th, 30th, and 12th; 22, Berridge, Am. J. Hom., Mat. Med., 8, 128, a man took a dose of the "16 m.," Fincke; 23, Davis, J. E. L., MS. proving, constant effect of the 3d dil.; 24, Wenzel, Trans. of the Alumni Ass. of the Hasp. Coll. of Med., Louisville Med. News, 3, 114, 1877, doses of 10 drops of tincture three times a day, for several days; 24 a, same, increased doses; 24 b, same, 20 drop doses, thrice daily, for a month; 24 c, same, a 40-drop dose; 24 d, same continued a week. Mind.—Nervous excitement, 24c.—After eating he seems intoxicated, 1.— Careless ease, such as is often produced by a small dose of hasheesh, 24.— * When evening comes he begins to dread ghosts, four evenings in succession; during the day anxiety and flushing heat over the whole body, though the hands and face are cold and pale,'.—He wishes now for this, now for that employment, but when given to him he will have nothing to do with it (after ten hours),1.+-*Satisfied with nothing, yet not vexed,1.-* The child longs now for this, now for that, even with a good humor, 1. - * Extremely capricious and peevish at everything, even at himself,1.—Envious, avaricious, unsatisfied. greedy, he would gladly have everything, to himself,1.—[10.] *Everything disgusts him; he seems averse to everything, 1.1-*Anxiety at night, as from heat,1.—Nightly anxiety on waking, as if he had committed a crime,1.— *Anxiety in the evening, after going to sleep, with a rush of ideas and determination of blood to the head, that forces him to get up (after five hours),1.— *A tremulous anxiety, aggravated during rest, while sitting and lying, relieved by motion,1.--* Anxiety; does not know what to do (before an hour),1.--*Anxiety, thinks to die (after one hour).'.-*Anxiety in the region of the heart, even to suicide, in the evening, associated with a sensation of qualmishness in the pit of the stomach,1.—Anxiety, as if he would have apoplexy, in the evening, after lying down, with chilliness, sounds in the ears like music, with twitching in the fingers of the right hand (after half an hour),1.— *Tremulous anxiety, as if death were imminent (after one hour), !.- [20.] Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, that are spotted red, but not hot,1.-*Anxiety, as if he were in a hot atmosphere,1.\$-Anxious solicitude about his health,1.—Solicitude about his household matters, in the morning,1.—He was very quiet,2.—It seems so quiet in her head and everything feels so empty that she seems alone in the house and in the world; she will speak to no one, just as if her surroundings did not exist. and she paid attention to no one, .-- Very discontented, weeps a long time, in the morning, after waking, .-- *She cried a good deal, and was very lowspirited (naturally she is quite the contrary),13.—*He sinks into a condition of sadness and despondency from disagreeable news (after twenty hours), !.- *A yloomy, melancholy mood set in (after four hours).—[30.] *Hypochondriac moroseness; is out of sorts with everything, .—*Morose, lachrymose, anxious,6.—Extremely morose, will not answer, takes everything in bad part, in the evening towards sundown,1.—* Morose mood, breaking out into weeping, whenever interrupted in his business, about 4 P.M. (after thirty-six hours),1.—Extreme peevishness (after six or seven days),14.—* Extremely illhumored and fretful, is .- * Ill-humored and discontented all day, without cause (after twenty-four hours),1.-*Ill-humor (after several hours),1.-*Fretful and without appetite, after walking about the room (after forty-eight hours),1. -*Fretful, dread of work (after one bour), !- [40.] *Confused, fretful, very

[†] Compare 7 and 9 with 427 and 481 — HAHNEMANN.

^{1 8. 25, 49} are alternate conditions.—HAHNEMANN.

[¿] Compare with 1282 — HAHNEMANN.

chilly,1.—* Fretful, everything said to him makes him ill-humored (after half an hour), 1.—Hasty, 1.—Extreme irresolution, 1.—* Shuns business, is irresolute, with sighing respiration and a feeling as if he were beside himself,'.—He is not indifferent to his surroundings, but he will pay attention to nothing (after one hour), .- More inclined to mental labor in the evening than at any other time, . +-He cannot at all get rid of a thought that he once grasped,1.-* Cannot think of his business without grief, in the morning (after eight hours),1.-*A great many wandering thoughts in his head,1.-[50.] Could only with great effort express himself correctly, while talking,1.— Mental labor affects him most of all. -- When writing he omits letters. 1.-Inattentive, does things hurriedly, does something different from what he

intended to do (after two hours), . —Stops talking, it frets him to answer,!

Hend.—Confusion and Vertigo. *Confusion of the head and pain in the forehead, as if it were beaten to pieces,1.—* Confusion and a hollow feeling in the head, the head felt like a lantern, .- Confusion and pain in the head, as on the day after a debauch, 1.1—Confusion of the head; the thoughts vanish,1.- * Confusion of the head and vertigo, caused by motion,1.-[60.] *Vertigo, ... *Excessive vertigo, like intoxication, ... *Vertigo, as if one had turned in a circle a long time, associated with nausea,*.- * Vertigo, he thought he was unable to stand (during the first hours),1.-*A kind of vertigo. on looking upward, as if he would fall, or as if he were dancing, !. §-*Vertigo, he thought he was unable to grasp an object (during the first hours),1.— * Vertigo on stooping, as if he would fall down, as though intoxicated; followed by inclination to vomit (after six hours),1.—* Vertigo on stooping, so that she could scarcely rise up again,1.—Vertigo, as from heaviness in the head, on walking and stooping, with some whirling that was noticed even while lying down,1.—* Vertigo (immediately, still more severe the next day),2.—[70.] *Vertigo, especially while sitting, !... Vertigo when walking in the open air, disappearing while sitting, !... Vertigo, as if the blood mounted to the head; it beat and surged therein, !... *Vertigo, as if caused by intoxication, !. T-Paroxysm of vertigo, intoxication, heat, !. - * Vertigo, as from drinking brandy,3.—*Vertigo in the morning, on rising from bed, on account of which he was obliged to lie down again,1.—Vertigo, while walking over a high bridge (eleventh day),12.-*Attack of vertigo while sitting (uinth day),12.—* Great inclination to vertigo (thirty fourth day),12.—[80.] Attack of dizziness, as if the body were falling to the right or left, in the morning, on walking in the open air (eighth day),12.—Great giddiness, with violent acute pain in both temples (after some days),15.—Dizzy reeling, as from intoxication, with internal heat in the head, with paleness of the naturally warm face, especially in the evening,1.-Reeling while walking, as if the head were dizzy, without really being dizzy, in the evening (after three days), 1.++—Sensation of reeling from side to side, 1.—General Head. Heaviness of the head, 1.11—Cannot support the head, cannot hold

[†] Curative action .- HAHNEMANN.

Compare 1098 and 1237.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare S. 186.—HAHNEMANN.

One of the symptoms of reaction of Pulsatilla, which always appear late, and seldom contrary to the condition in which the symptoms are relieved or disappear in the open air, but return while sitting and during rest, as may partly be observed in S. 175.—HAHNEMANN.

[¶] Compare 73 and 82 with 107 and 1277.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} Compare S. 976.—HAHNEMANN. ‡‡ Compare 98, 210, 874.—HAHNEMANN.

it upright, must lie down, yet cannot remain in bed,1.+—Heaviness of the head, cannot tolerate the glare of the lamp, 1.1-*Heaviness and heat of the head followed chilliness of the body, in the afternoon, !. — * Cannot hold the head upright, cannot raise it,1.—[90.] * On stooping it seems as though the head were too heavy, and he could not raise it again,1.—*A sensation in the head on stooping as if it would fall forward,1.—*Dulness of the head and headache, like a bruised sensation in the forehead,1.—*Dulness of the head, as if his memory failed (after two hours),1.—* The head seems dull and heavy,1.-* The head seems dull, so that the eyes ache in the head,1.-* Dull headache, especially pressive in the forehead (after quarter of an hour),5.—It seems as though hot air were blowing upon him and causing headache,1.-Headache from time to time, as if a sharp wind were blowing through the brain (after forty hours), . \—Headache while lying down for the midday nap, in one half of the brain, in the side upon which he is not lying (after eighteen hours), [-[100.] Boring outward headache, with dull stitches.1. -Headache extending into the right eye, it presses in it and tears come out of it,'.-Headache; the brain seems constricted, with boring pain in the crown,'.—*Headache in the evening, as in stopped catarrh; followed by dry heat in bed and an intoxicated sleep, with delirious fantasies and almost waking dreams,'. —Headache, so that he was obliged to incline the head to one side, . — * One-sided headache, as if the brain would burst, and the eyes would fall out of the head,1.—Headache, with obscuration, on coming into a warm room, the Headache, as from intoxication and night-watching (after twelve hours),1.—Headache on waking, and for some time afterwards; the brain seems confused and torn to pieces, as in pernicious fever or after intoxication by brandy (after six and twelve hours), .- Headache that disappears and recurs at indefinite times, aggravated especially on walking in the open air, .- [110.] *Headache as if one had eaten too much. or as if the stomach had been disordered by being overloaded with too much fat meat, 1.11—*Headache, extending into the eyes, so that they ache, in the evening,1.—Sick headache (after six to seven days),14.—Pressure in various parts of the bones of the head (thirty-fourth day),12.-*Pressive headache on stooping, . - *Sticking headache, . - Cutting headache, . -* Tensive headache over the brain (after one hour), .-- * Throbbing, pressive headache, relieved by external pressure (after half an hour), \$\\$-*Headache like a throbbing in the arteries of the brain (after six hours), .- [120.] Throbbing headache, about midnight,1.—Spasmodic shuddering and jerking in the head and whole body, on falling asleep, twice in succession during the afternoon nap (after eighty-six hours), .- Whirring and a dulness in the head and a sleepy feeling, only while sitting,1.—*Bubbling in the head at night; he distinctly heard the beating of the pulse in it,1.—Buzzing

† A kind of third alternation, which stands between the appearance of the symptom while sitting and its appearance while in motion - HAHNEMANN.

This excessive sensitiveness of the eyes to the light is to be compared with 170, 222, 223, 224; it is an alternation of the symptoms of obscuration of vision, caused by Pulsatilla; see S. 210, 211, 214, 216, 220.—HAHNEMANN.

[§] Compare with 258.—HAHNEMANN.

^{||} Compare 150 — HAHNEMANN

Compare 1210, 1807, 1315.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} Compare 221 — HAHNEMANN.

the Compare 509, 511.—HAHNEMANN. & Relief by external pressure is also noticed in connection with other pains of Pulsatilla; compare 998 and 1006.-HAHNEMANN.

in the head, .- Crackling in the brain, synchronous with the pulse, on walking,1.—Roaring in the head and still more violent roaring in the ears, so that he was obliged to lie down in the evening earlier than usual, .-*Stitches as if extending through the whole brain, after dinner, lasting until going to sleep in the evening, associated with shivering and attacks of faintness (after sixteen hours), .- Forehead. Violent frontal headache, .- Severe frontal headache, coming on in the afternoon, with much languor, prostration, and desire to yawn, some feverishness also accompanied it (after some days),16.—[130.] Sharp frontal headache,12.—Headache in forehead and vertex (after some days),19.-*Frequent boring in the right side of the forehead (eleventh day),12.—Pressive headache, involving the whole forehead at the same time, only while walking.1.—*Pressive pain in the forehead above the orbits, involving the whole head, . - * A constrictive headache above the eyes, aggravated by looking intently at anything, .- * Tensive drawing pain in the forehead above the orbits, aggravated on raising the eyes, 1, + -* Tearing in the left side of the frontal bone, in the evening (twelfth day),12. -Stitches extending outward at the forehead, in the evening, -Crawling headache in the forehead (after one hour), 1.1-[140.] Throbbing headache in the forehead, on stooping and on exerting the mind, disappearing on walking, in the evening, . — Temples. Violent acute pain in both temples, with great giddiness (after some days),15.—* Violent pressure in the left temple (ninth day),12.-* Headache in the temples, as if constricted,4.- Jerking tearing in both temples, as if they would be torn asunder,1.—Sticking and tearing in the head, especially in the temples, . - *Stitches in the temples, . -Parietals. Tearing in left parietal bone (twelfth day), 12. - *Frequent tearing in the right side of the head (first and second days),12.—Some sharp thrusts or jerks in the right half of the brain (after one hour).1.—[150.] Tearing headache in the side on which he does not lie, after lying down to sleep, 1. S-Stitches in one side of the head, 1. -Occiput. Drawing headache in the occiput, above the nape of the neck, in the morning (after sixty hours), . | - Pressive, tearing pain in the left side of the occiput, in the morning (after sixty hours),1.—Pressive pain in the occiput; with frequent heat of the body, and constant perspiration, .—Headache in the occiput, a rhythmical throbbing, .- Tearing in the left side of the occiput (fourteenth day), 12.—Headache; stitches extending from the occiput through the ears, 1. -Stitches in the occiput, aggravated on lying down, disappearing on rising up,1.—Violent pulsation in the left side of the occiput, externally (sixth day),12.—External Head. [160.] (A small pimple on the forehead),1. -A large pimple or pustule, filled with matter, on the scalp, in the region of the occiput, with fine tearing pains, .- Small swellings on the scalp, with pains as from suppuration,1.-Pain on the scalp on brushing the hair, a kind of drawing pain, .- Biting itching on the scalp (after nine hours), . ¶

Eye.—Eyes puffy, with a sensation as if one were squinting, .—[*Dryness of the eyes, and a sensation in the morning as if a foreign body were pressing in it], (after many hours),1.-*Dryness of the right eye, and a sensation as if mucus were hanging before the eye that obscured the vision

⁺ Compare 180.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 210, 874.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 99.—HAHNEMANN. Compare 196, 210.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 162, 164 with 161.—HAHNEMANN.

and that could be wiped away, in the evening (after twenty-four hours),1,+-[Pain in the eye, as if it were scraped with a knife],".1-[Unusual tearingboring cutting pains in the eye], 11. §—[170.] Sticking pain in one or the other eye, almost without inflammation of the white of the eye, with intolerance of candlelight; he can open the lids but little (after three hours),1. -Sticking in the left eye on shaking the head, with lachrymation,1. *Pressure, as from sand, in the eye when reading, disappearing when he ceases to read, and returning on beginning to read again, . -* Pressive pain in the eyes, as if there were heat in them,1.-*Pressive pain in the left eye,1.-*A pressive-burning pain in the eyes, especially in the morning and evening.1. -*Pressive-burning pain in the eye, as if a hair were in it,1.—*Burning and itching in the eyes, that provokes rubbing and scratching, .- * Itching sticking in the eyes, that provokes scratching (after twenty-four hours).1.— *Itching of the eyes,1.—Orbit. [180.] On moving the eyes, pain deep in the orbits, as if the forehead would fall out, and as if the frontal bone was too thin, with confusion of the head, in the evening (after forty-eight hours), 1. ||—Lids. Twitching of the lids, 1.—Swelling and redness of the lids, 10.—*The margin of the lower lid is inflamed and swollen, with lachrymation, in the morning,1.—*Stye on the lid, with inflammation of the white of the eye, now in one, now in the other canthus, with drawing-tensive pains in the eyes on moving the muscles of the face, and with ulcerated nostrils, T-*The inner canthus seems agglutinated with matter, in the morning, 1, ++--*The eyelids are agglutinated, in the morning, 1.—Dryness of the lids, especially when sleepy (after one hour and a half),1.—*Dryness of the lids (after twelve hours),1.-*A biting pain and a sensation of soreness in the inner canthus (after eight hours), !.- [190.] *Pressive pain in the inner canthus.1.—* Violent sticking in the eyelids and canthi, in the evening (nineteenth day),13.—Sticking in the right canthi (ninth day),13.—*Itching (biting) and burning in the lids, in the evening,1.—*Itching in the inner canthi, like the healing of an ulcer, in the evening after sundown; after rubbing, there is a pressive fine-sticking pain, .— Lachrymul Apparatus. *Lachrymation in the cold open air, . ‡‡—Lachrymation of one eye, with drawing headache.1.—*The eyes are full of water in the wind (after ten hours), ... *The eyes are full of water; they lachrymate; blear-eyed, "... -*Weeping eyes, .-Ball. [200.] *A red (inflamed) spot on the white of the eye, near the cornea (after thirty hours),1.—Itching on the eyeball, in the external canthus, in the evening; in the morning the lids are agglutinated with matter (after eight hours), .— Pupil. *Pupils dilated, .—The pupils are at last dilated, .- The pupils are contracted at first, .- Vision. Great acuteness of vision for distant objects, \$\\$-*Dimness of sight (after six to seven days). ".—*Dimness before the eyes and lachrymation in the

In a case of chronic ophthalmia. Bracket the symptom.—HUGHES.

[†] A similar dimness of vision frequently occurs in Pulsatilla in the morning after waking and in the afternoon after the midday nap, as if something adhered to the cornea that obscured the vision, more in one eye, less in the other; it seems as though this could be wiped off, but it cannot be removed until the symptom disappears of its own accord.—HAHNEMANN.

Bracket symptom. In a case of chronic amaurosis, coincident with improvement of vision .- HUGHES.

^{||} Compare 105 and 180 with 877, 971, 1079.—HAHNEMANN. || Compare 267, 269, 274, 1133.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} Compare 199, 1132.—HAHNEMANN.

^{11 195, 197, 207,} comprise an alternate action with 166, 188.—HAHNEMANN.

^{¿¿} Curative action after a large dose.—HAHNEMANN.

open air,1.—*Dimness of vision, like a fog before the eyes,3.—* Weak vision,6. -[210.] Vision and hearing vanish, with a drawing headache and a sensation of heaviness and crawling in the brain, followed by chill, 1, +-Obscuration of vision recurring several days in succession, . . . * Obscuration of vision, with inclination to vomit and paleness of the face, 1.1-*Dizzy obscuration of vision after sitting, on rising and beginning to walk about (after twentyfour hours),1.-* Obscuration of vision, like a fog before the eyes, on rising from a seat and walking (after twenty-four hours), . - * Obscuration of vision, 10.8-*Transient obscuration of vision, 1.-Cloudiness of vision, with a kind of flashing of fire, as though she had had a slap in the face; this happened several times throughout the day (after some days),16.—Asthenopia and photophobia,^{24d}.—Double vision (after several hours),¹.—[220.] *It seems dark before the eyes, in the morning, on rising from bed, 1.—*During the menses it became black before the eyes, and she felt worse on going into a warm room, ! |-- (Flickering before the eyes), ! -- *The flame of the light seems surrounded by a starry halo,1.—Fiery circles are seen before the eyes, constantly becoming larger towards noon (they disappear

toward evening),1.

Ear.—*Heat, redness, and swelling in the outer ear (after a few hours).1. -* Discharge of matter from the left ear (after twelve hours), !.—* Jerking in the outer ear, followed by heat only in the ear,1.-*Pressure in the bone above the right ear (thirty-fifth day),12.—Rush of blood to the auditory apparatus (after eight hours),1 - [230.] *Violent pain in the ear, as from something forcing outward,1.—On blowing the nose the air penetrates the ear internally, as if the ear were distended thereby, with stitches, that shoot thence to the eye,1.—*Jerking in the ears,1.—*Some tearing jerks through the ears (after twelve hours),1.—* Itching sticking in the inner ear (after six hours),1. -*Much sticking in the right ear (twenty-second day),12.-*Stitches in the left ear (thirty-fourth day),12.—*Itching deep in the ear (after twenty-four hours),1 - Much itching in the right ear, in the afternoon and evening (after thirty hours), .- Hearing. *Dulness of hearing, as though the ears were stopped, with trembling and perspiration on the back, returning every other hour (after three hours), .—[240.] *Difficulty of hearing, as if the ears were stopped (after three hours), ...¶—*Frequent sensation of stoppage in the right ear (eighth day),12.—*Sensation as if the ear were stopped, with roaring in it like a loud distant noise (after twenty-one hours), ... On waking from sleep the sound of words seemed too loud; they seemed to re-echo in the ears (after two hours),1.—Whistling in the right ear, with diminished hearing, as if air were forcing the drum outward (fifth day),12. -Twittering in the ear, as from a cricket, in the morning, in bed (after fifty hours),1.—* Frequent humming in the ear,1.—Murmuring in the ear rhythmical with the pulse,1. # Cracking in the ear on moving the head or body (after four, and sixteen hours),1.—Tremulous tingling ringing in the ears, like that caused by the beating of an iron bar (after three hours),1.— [250.] Tinnitus aurium, as in cinchonism, 244.—*Ringing in the ears (after four to eight hours),1.—Fine ringing in the right ear or in the left, with an

[†] Compare 85, 87, 189, 152, 196, 874.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 220 with 215, 1276 — HAHNEMANN.

From the exhalations.—HAHNEMANN. With S. 182.—HUGHES.

[©] Compare 106.—HAHNEMANN.

© Compare 289, 240 with 242.—HAHNEMANN.

†† Compare 246, 247, 253 with 124.—HAHNEMANN.

agreeable tickling sensation in the region of the drum,*.—*Sounds of wind in the ear or the rushing of water, after 4 P.M. (after ten hours),'.—*Roaring in the ears, commencing after seven or eight hours and lasting two days, disappearing by a sudden shock, that, like an electric shock, extended from the head down across the chest, with a sensation before the eyes as of the

bursting of a soap-bubble,4.

Nose. -* Sneezing (after four, and twelve hours), !. -* Sneezing, in the evening, in sleep,1.-*Sneezing, in the morning, in bed,1.-*Bleeding from the nose, with stopped catarrh,1.—* Hamorrhage from the nose (after one hour), ... [260.] *Epistaxis, ... *Blowing of blood from the nose, in the morning (after forty-eight hours),1.—Coryza, lasting two hours (immediately, and after two hours),1.—* Coryza, with loss of smell and taste,1.—Occasional coryza, as if from a heavy cold (after some days),16.—* Green offensive discharge from the nose,1.-*Purulent discharge from the right nostril,11.+ -Stopped catarrh, with ulcerated nostrils, 1.1-Stopped catarrh, 1.-Nose stopped; nostrils ulcerated, [270.] *Stoppage of the nose, as from catarrh, in the evening, on going to bed, and in the morning a thick yellow opaque mucus, as in old catarrh, is blown from the nose,1.— *Pressive sensation in the root of the nose, .- *Pain in the bones on both sides of the nose, as if the nose would be forced asunder (thirty-fourth day),12. -(Pain, as from an ulcer, in the root of the nose on stooping),1.—Sensation as of an ulcer in the left nostril (after eight hours),1.—Jerking pain in the nose,1.—* Constant tickling in the nose,1.—* Tickling in the nose, as from fine snuff, followed by violent sneezing, .- Smell. *Smell as of old catarrh in the nose, in the morning, !. || __ * The nasal mucus is offensive, as in old catarrh. 3. -[280.] *Bad smell, as of old catarrh, in the nose, .-An illusion of smell; he constantly seems to smell tobacco and coffee, even in the open air,1.

Face.—*Paleness of the face,¹.—Sudden redness of the face, with shivering on the feet and anxious trembling,¹.—Tension of the face and of the fingers (especially if one takes hold of anything), as if the parts would become swollen,¹.—Cheeks. Redness of the right cheek, with violent burning in it, especially in the open air, together with heat of the right hand, with shivering of the whole body, confusion of the head, like an intoxication, and ill-humored fretfulness at every trifle (after a quarter of an hour),¹.—Twitching of the muscles of the cheeks,¹.—A sticking pain in the parotid gland,¹.—Boring in the left malar bone (eleventh day),¹².—Pressure in the bones of the right side of the face (thirty-fourth day),¹².—[290.] A feeling as if mumps were coming on, with sense of threatening deafness (after six to seven days),¹².—Lips. *Swelling of the lower lip, which is cracked in the middle, with tensive pain,¹.—Twitching of the lower lip for two days,¹.—

Jaws. A small painful gland develops between the antitragus and the articulation of the jaw,¹.—Tearing (drawing) pains in the lower jaw,¹.¶—A constrictive pain, as from an acid, in the jaws, with shivering and cold

sweat on the face.1.

[†] Compare with 889.—HAHNEMANN. ‡ Compare with 180.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 279 and 280 — HAHNEMANN.

The so-called tearing pains of Pulsatilla consist for the most part of a transient drawing tension that always changes to a jerking similar to a tearing, somewhat as if a nerve were painfully pulled out and stretched and then suddenly let go with a painful jerk. Hence the expression "Isolated tearing jerking," 238, and "Drawing jerking," 303, etc.—Hahnemann.

Mouth.—Teeth. Looseness of the teeth, in the morning.1.—Toothache beginning about 2 A.M., intolerable, so that he was obliged to lay his head in a cool place in the bed; a sticking digging, first in the lower, then in the upper teeth, changing from the root of one tooth to another, returning at noon, while eating, .—Toothache aggravated in the wind, .†—* Toothache always on eating, .—[300.] *A tooth is painful on chewing and biting, .† -*Pain in the teeth as if they would be forced out, . \-- *Toothache immediately on taking anything very warm into the mouth, .- Drawing jerking toothache, aggravated by cold drinks,1.—Jerking in the back teeth, with a small swelling on the gum,1.—*(Jerking toothache, especially in the morning, that is relieved when the cold water taken into the mouth becomes warm, not aggravated by chewing, caused by picking the teeth),1.—Jerking toothache, from 6 to 11 P.M., preceded by heat in the head, and followed by sweat, .- * Tearing toothache, . || - Fine sticking toothache, relieved by vinegar,1.—*Fine, sticking, gnawing toothache in the gum, especially towards evening, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, relieved by uncovering and by a draught of cold open air, removed by the evening nap (after six hours), . [-[310.] Sticking in the last back tooth, aggravated by opening the mouth, from 2 to 6 P.M., 1.—(Sticking throbbing toothache (after 4 to 5 P.M.), aggravated by cold water), .- Gums. Sensation of swelling of the gum posteriorly, though it was not swollen; whenever he took anything cold or warm into the mouth, in eating or drinking, there was a burning sensation,1.—The inner surface of the gum is painful, as if it were eroded (after eight hours),1.—* The gum is painful as if sore,1.—Sore feeling in the gums (after six to seven days),14.—Throbbing in the gum rhythmical with the pulse, aggravated by the warmth of the stove, .- Tongue. *A painful blister on the side of the tip of the tongue (after six days). -- *The tongue is covered with tenacious mucus, as with a membrane, 1. ++- The tongue seems broader than natural, .- [320.] *Dryness of the tongue, in the morning,1.—The edge of the tongue feels sore, as if scalded with hot water (after six to seven days),14.—*Sensation on the middle of the tongue, even when it is moistened, as if it had been burnt and were insensible, at night and in the morning (after six hours). 1.11—At first tearing in the tongue, followed by persistent heat,". §§ -- * Biting in the tip of the tongue (twenty-ninth day),". --Sense of "gathering" under the tongue (after some time),19.—Sticking pains in the tongue (twenty-second day), i. - General Mouth. * The mouth is covered with offensive mucus, in the morning on waking from sleep,1. -* Offensive odor from the mouth, at night.\ .- * Offensive odor from the mouth, in the evening after lying down (after ninety-six hours),1.—[330.] *Bad odor from the mouth, in the morning, 1. || - *In the morning the mouth and pharynx are dry and covered with a tasteless insipid mucus, with an offensive odor from the mouth that is not perceptible to himself (after twelve hours),1.-*Dryness of the palate, tongue, and lips, on waking from sleep in the morning, followed by the secretion of much tenacious mucus, . ¶¶

[†] The production or aggravation of the symptoms by the cold open air is a rare alternate action, to the symptoms caused by warmth, especially by the air of a warm room, for example, 221.—HAHNEMANN.

Alternate action with 805 .- HAHNEMANN.

[¿] Compare 860 — HAHNEMANN. Compare 294.—HAHNEMANN. tt Compare 882.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 2998.—HAHNEMANN. †† Compart Compare with 820.—HAHNEMANN.

From the extract placed on the tongue.—Hughes.

Compare with 246.—HAHNEMANN. TT Compare with 818.—HAHNEMANN.

—*A painless sensation as if the roof of the palate were covered with tenacious mucus or were swollen, .—Saliva. *Sulivation, .—*Accumulation of saliva (after one hour and nineteen days),12.-* Much mucus in the mouth (ninth day),12. - *Accumulation of sweet saliva in mouth (second and third days),".—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth as if one had drunk vinegar. .- * Discharge of watery saliva like waterbrash, .- [340.] Frequent discharge of watery saliva from the mouth, 1.+-* Flow of tenacious saliva, 11.+-Taste. *Taste of bad meat in the mouth with qualmish nausea (after two hours),1.—* Taste of bad meat in the mouth on hawking, especially in the morning,1.—Bad herby taste in the throat posteriorly,1.—*Slimy taste in the mouth and qualmish nausea, in the morning,1.—*Slimy taste in the mouth (twelfth day),12.—(In the morning, slimy, salty, bitter taste in the mouth, not without appetite),1.—*Disgusting taste in the mouth, with white tongue, in the morning, &-*Foul, clammy, insipid taste (after six to seven days), 14.—[350.] *Clammy taste, he wants frequently to rinse his mouth (after some days), 16.—*Filthy taste, tongue much coated, appetite quite gone (after some days), 15.—Sweetish slimy taste, not disagreeable, lasting a long time after a dose (fifth day),12.—Disgusting sweetish taste to beer (after two hours),1.—Constant sweetish taste of saliva in the mouth,1.— Sourish taste in the mouth, after eating (after three hours),1.-*Nauseous taste from smoking tobacco, .—* Nauseous taste, as of fasting, in the mouth, as if one had risen too early, in the morning (after twelve hours),1.—Burnt (empyreumatic) taste in the mouth, .- Earthy taste in the mouth, with qualmish nausea (also after one hour), .-[360.] Purulent taste, at times in the mouth, especially in the morning, .- Flat taste in the mouth, as if one had eaten earthy things (after ten hours),1.-*Bitter taste in the mouth remains after drinking beer, in the evening (after eight hours),1.—*Bitter taste in the mouth in the morning fasting, continuing even while smoking, .—
*Bitter taste, even of food, .—*All food has a bitter taste, followed by chilliness, with cold sweat, 1.—*Constant bitter bilious taste in the mouth, especially after eating, 1.—*Bitter bilious taste in the mouth, after eating and smoking,2.—*Bitter taste, with desire for citric acid,1.—* The mouth is bitter for a quarter of an hour after eating, with a good appelite, . [370.] *Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning, disappearing after eating (after twenty-four hours),1.—*Bitter taste to bread, rolls, and meat,1.—A bitter taste remains in the mouth after drinking coffee, especially in the morning. Bitterness after vomiting. H-*Bitter taste in the mouth, at 6 P.M., 1. \ -*Persistent bitter taste in the mouth (nineteenth day), 12. -*Some bitter taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, and for some time after eating and drinking, though food has a natural taste,1.—Dreadfully bad bitter taste (after some days), 19.—* Beer has a bitter taste, in the morning; afterwards a sour taste remains in the mouth (after twelve hours), 1, ++- Bitter

^{† 839, 840, 464,} are related to 474.—HAHNEMANN.

Add tenacious.—HUGHES.

Compare with 831, 842, 843, 844, 845, 847, 860, 456.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 502 — HAHNEMANN.

[|] Compare 502 — HAHNEMANN.
| Pulsatilla seldom (and at most, only in the evening or morning) causes a persistent bitter taste in the mouth; on the contrary, the alternate actions in which there is no bitter taste by itself, but either on drinking or eating and chewing, especially black bread, or only after swallowing food or drink, are the most frequent

conditions of this drug.—HAHNEMANN.

†† The bitterness and acidity of taste and eructations alternate, and at the same time both are the primary action of the drug.—HAHNEMANN.

beer has a disgusting sweetish taste, .- [380.] *Bread at times tastes bitter; he has an aversion to bread, .- Bread has a bitter taste while chewing; but immediately on swallowing the bitter taste disappears,1.-Wine tastes bitter (after eight hours), .- All food tastes too salt (except black bread), and after eating, a scraping salty taste constantly rises into the throat for several hours (after four, and twenty-eight hours), .- Meat has no taste, .-Bread tastes sourish and seems too dry,1.—Milk has no taste, in the morning,1.—Fresh meat has a bad taste,1.—Only black bread disgusts him, tastes bitter, other food does not,1.—*Diminished taste to all food (after four, eight, and sixteen hours),1.—[390.] There is no taste when smoking tobacco, it is completely tasteless; it, however, excites no aversion; towards evening

(after twenty and fifty hours),1.

Thront. - * The throat internally is covered with tenacious mucus, in the morning,1.†-*Intolerable sensation of dryness in the throat, extending as far as the tip of the tongue (without visible dryness), with thirst; he is able to drink but little, because it distresses him internally and seems to make him qualmish,1.—Dryness in the throat, after midnight,1.—*Dryness of the throat in the morning (after six, and twenty hours),1.—Sore throat, with sense of dysphagia; she feels as though she would be choked (after three to four days),17.—Sore throat; sensation of clawing, scraping, and rawness in the throat, as after violent vomiting; on swallowing he felt nothing; with great dryness of the throat, .- Sore throat; sensation of swelling in the throat and rawness in the trachea on swallowing, .- Sore throat; pain on swallowing as if the uvula were swollen, .—Sore throat; a sensation on swallowing as though the throat posteriorly were constricted and swollen, so that it is closed, .- [400.] Sore throat; pain on swallowing, as if the submaxillary glands projected into the throat, and as if they were sore and raw (after eight hours), .- Sore throat; sensation as if something at times in the upper, at times in the lower part of the throat were swollen (after six hours),1.—Sore throat; it seems acrid on the palate, as if it were raw, on swallowing,1.—Sore throat; rawness and a sore sensation in the throat when not swallowing, and as if it were altogether too dry, in the morning (after two hours),'.I—Sore throat; stitches in the throat posteriorly when not swallowing, none when swallowing,1.—Sticking sore throat,1.—Sore throat; cutting pain in the throat (after eight hours),1.—Sore throat; pain on the side of the palate, when touched and on talking, as from a blister or painful pimple, with dilated pupils, in the morning,1.-* While coughing a sensation as from sulphur vapor in the throat, .- *Scraping and dryness in the throat, causing paroxysms of two or three coughs, .- [410.] *Rawness, scraping, and scratching in the throat, with dryness of the mouth,1.—Much scraping, extending low down in the throat and into the cosophagus, with much accumulation of saliva, and at last much heat in the stomach (immediately after a dose, ninth day),12.—* Constricted feeling about the throat (after six to seven days),14.—Fulness and stuffing in the throat (after six to seven days),14.-* The throat posteriorly is painful, as if raw, together with a drawing pain in the cervical muscles, .- * Pressure and tension in the throat on swallowing,\(^1\).—*A sensation of a worm creeping up, rises into the throat,\(^1\). - Pharynx. *Several attacks of constrictive or retching pain in the pharynx (asophagus), just as if one had swallowed too large a morsel of fresh bread (after ten hours),1.—Burning in the pharynx, after vomiting,1.—Swallowing.

[†] Compare with 318, 331.—HANNEMANN
‡ Alternate action with 398 and 402.—HANNEMANN.

Swallowing difficult, as from paralysis of the pharyngeal muscles, .— External Throat. [420.] Boring pain in the submaxillary glands, even if the parts are not moved (after four hours), .— Drawing tensive pain in the submaxillary glands, ... +— Pain in the submaxillary glands, ...

Stomach.—Appetite. Increased appetite, in the evening (after five hours),1.—*Appetite, but he does not know for what,6.—Ravenous hunger, immediately (but passing off soon),1.—Much hunger at an unusual time (thirty-fourth day),12.—He is hungry, but has no desire for any particular kind of food,1.—With some appetite; bread, butter, and beer have little or no taste,1.—(Only plum marmalade has a perfectly good taste), (after twelve hours),1.-[430.] (He desires no warm food, only bread, butter, and fruit),1.—*Desires food, but does not know what kind; he does not relish anything that he eats, 1-Loss of appetite, with a clean, natural taste, 1.—Loss of appetite, on account of the tastelessness of food and a fulness in the stomach,1.—Loss of appetite, after vomiting,1.§—Appetite quite gone, filthy taste, tongue much coated (after some days),15.—Appetite completely gone (after some days),16.-*Aversion to meat and stale bread,1.-*Aversion to butter; it tastes bitter,1.-Aversion to milk, in the morning, though he immediately relished it,1.—[440.] Extreme disgust for smoking,1.—*Aversion to smoking, as if he had already smoked to satisfy (after five hours),1.— Thirst. Very violent thirst, especially for beer, after the disappearance of the fever heat, and a white tongue,1.—Thirst, without heat and without sweat, in the evening, immediately after lying down in bed; perspiration follows only in the morning, between 2 and 5 o'clock, with thirst; drinking always increases the perspiration,1.—(Thirst, at midnight, without being more than warm), -Thirst for water, in the evening, -* Thirst during the heat,1.—Thirst for beer, which, however, has an unpleasant taste (after ten hours),1.—* Thirst, especially for beer, chiefly in the morning (after a few hours, 1.—* Thirst for alcoholic drinks, 1.—[450.] He longs to drink something invigorating and strengthening, 1.—* Loss of thirst, 1.— Eructations. Frequent eructations tasting of the food, ! |-*Eructations after eating, tasting of the food, followed by qualmishness (after four hours),1.—*After eating, constant eructations, tasting of the food,5.— *Eructations, tasting of old rancid tallow, after eating cakes,1.—*Eructations, as of bad meat, after dinner; the same taste afterwards remains in the mouth, with qualmish nausea (after fourteen hours),1.¶—*Loud eructations,2.—*Bilious eructations, in the evening (after two hours),1.— *Eructations (uprisings) of a bitter fluid into the mouth, . —[460.] *Bitter eructations, at night,1.—*Eructations of gas (after one hour),12.— *Sour eructations, in the morning,1.—* Uprisings of sour liquid into the mouth, after drinking coffee,1.—A watery liquid rises up into the mouth, so that she is obliged to spit it out (without nausea and without vomiting); immediately preceded by a sensation as if something were torn loose, and during eructations a pressure in the same place (after three hours),1.-* Uprisings into the throat, preceded by rumbling crawling in the abdomen, and by colic,1.—*Incomplete inclination to eructate; the eructations are inef-

[†] Compare 421, 582, 880.—HAHNEMANN.

[†] Compare 424.—HAHNEMANN.

An alternate action with 488.—HAHNEMANN.

Eructation having the taste and odor of the food (see also 454) is a far more frequent alternate action of Pulsatilla than empty eructations of gas.—Hanns-Mann.

[¶] Compare 424, etc.—Hahnemann.

fectual and do not actually occur,1.—Hiccough. Hiccough while smoking,1.—Hiccough at night, in sleep,1.—Inclined to hiccough, after drinking, 1.—Nausea and Vomiting. [470.] *Much nausea (twenty-second day), 12.—*Frequent nausea (eighth day), 12.—Nausea; she was quite afraid to eat anything for fear of vomiting (after some days),15.—* Nausea rises up into the mouth, .- *During the menses she was nauseated, at night, and water rose from the stomach, with retching, like waterbrash.1.+-*Nausea, waterbrash, disagreeable risings (after six to seven days),14.—Nausea, with much saliva (thirty-fourth day), 12.—Nausea, with peculiar aching in the stomach (first and second days), 12.—*She became nauseated, while eating, so that food was repulsive to her, 1.—Nausea, as if caused by the heat of the body, 1.—[480.] Nausea and qualmishness, as from drinking oil, 1.—Nausea and salty or sour vomiting, towards evening, after moving about in the open air (after three hours and a half), .—*Some nausea, with heartburn (soon after a dose, nineteenth day),*Sensation of qualmish nausea, in the upper abdominal region, especially after eating and drinking (after one hour),1.—Intolerable qualmish nausea, without vomiting (after one hour),1.—* Qualmish nausea, with rumbling and gurgling in the hypochondria. - Nausea and qualmishness, in the morning, after taking milk, .-Qualmish nausea from smoking, to which he was accustomed, . — Qualmish nausea while slumbering (or even while sleeping), with persistent appetite, even for black bread (after twenty hours), 1,1-*Qualmish nausea rises up into the throat,'.-[490.] * Qualmish nausea, in the morning, with a slimy mouth, soon changing to an acid taste in the mouth (after thirteen hours), 1. -A qualmish nausea rises up into the throat, with a very disagreeable sensation,1.—* Qualmish nausea, when he wished to take food,1.—* Qualmish nausea, without vomiting, during the suppression of the menses, with good appetite, 1.§—* Qualmishness, with chilliness, 1. — Qualmishness, only in the throat, not, however, on swallowing,1.—Qualmishness, during the salivation, for twenty-four hours,1.—Qualmishness from solid food, bread, meat,1. -* Qualmishness, 11. - Violent racking vomiting of green, slimy, watery substance, that has a sour odor, and burns like fire in the throat, in the evening, after eating, when lying down to sleep; this vomiting returned three evenings in succession, .- [500.] * Vomiting, at night, with sticking-drawing pains in the back, extending towards the scapula, . |-(Vomiting a little, before midnight, almost without nausea),1.-* Vomiting of food, in the evening, followed by bitterness in the mouth, with the teeth set on edge,1.—*Vomiting of food that had been eaten a long time before,1.—*Short bilious vomiting,1.—Stomuch. Distension of stomach and abdomen; she has to unlace herself,13.—Bloated hard feel at the stomach, with flatulence (after six to seven days), ... Anxious sensation about the epigastric region, ... * It lies as heavy as a stone in the stomach, in the morning, on waking, ... * Sensation as if the stomach were disordered, '.++-[510.] *Symptoms of extremely disordered stomach,1.—*Sensation in the stomach, as if one had eaten too much; food rises up into the mouth, as if one would vomit,1.—*On coughing, it seemed as if the stomach turned over, and as if he would vomit; the

[†] Compare 889, 840, 464, 488, 500, 501.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 498.—HAHNEMANN. ¿ Compare 488 — HAHNEMANN.

Compare 474 and 488. See tearings also at night, 625 and 626, and other symptoms, at night, 499, 748, 750, 754, 858, 896, 989, 941.—HAHNEMANN.

¶ Compare 518, 522.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} Compare 110, 842, 848, 456.—HAHNEMANN.

cough presses tears from the eyes,1.—*Dull pain and a sensation of fulness in the stomach (twelfth day),12.—Sudden violent pain in the stomach (twelfth day),12.—Much pain in the stomach, extending to the umbilical region and down to the pelvis, then jumping to the left side, beneath the ribs; pains aggravated by drawing inward the walls of the abdomen (twenty-ninth day),18.—*Pain in the stomach (cardialgia) during the menses,1.—Pain in the pit of the stomach, on inspiration, .- Pain in the pit of the stomach, at first pressive, then jerking,1.- *Pain in the stomach, an hour after eating,1.—[520.] * Griping pain in the pit of the stomach,6.—* Pinching-pressive, or retching pain in the stomach, that takes away the breath, in the afternoon, 1.— *Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach, in the morning, mingled with qualmishness,1.—*Pressive-drawing pain in the pit of the stomach, in the morning, which soon changed into the sides of the chest, like a sticking, at last into the back, like a tearing (after twenty-four hours),1.—Pressure in the stomach and flatulent colic, immediately after supper, followed by qualmish nausea (after twenty-four hours),1.—Griping-sticking pain, with flatulent colic, in the region of the upper abdomen, in the morning (after twenty-four hours),1.—Transient pressure in the stomach (after one hour, fifth day),12.—A tension in the epigastric and præcordial regions, extending up into the breasts,1.-*A tension in the region of the stomach, in the forenoon, that disappears on moving about (after twenty-six hours),1.—*Scraping sensation in the stomach and esophagus, like a heartburn (after half an hour, fourteenth day),12.—[530.] Gnawing sensation in the stomach, like ravenous hunger (after eight hours),1.—*A kind of clawing in the stomach, in the morning, on rising from bed, as if one had fasted a long time; disappearing after eating (after twelve hours),1.—Jerks, from the stomach up to the larynx, and a tensive pain in the throat, with anxiety and a sensation of internal heat, that disappears after eating (after six hours),1.—Violent cutting in the stomach, momentary, at 5 P.M. (fifth day),12.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach, ton making a false step on an uneven pavement, .-*A perceptible throbbing in the stomach, on laying the hand upon it, Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Drawing-tensive pain in the hypochondria, .—Jerking and sticking in the hypochondrium, as if an ulcer were there, extending into the small of the back, . - Sudden dull stitch in the side of the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatus, .- General Abdomen. A tense prominent ring about the navel that is painful, while walking (after twenty-four hours), [540.] Hard distension of the abdomen, with tense pain in it, and a sensation as if the abdomen would burst (wherewith the backs of the feet are swollen), .- Distension of abdomen and stomach,13.—*Flatulent distension, always after eating,1.—Loud rumbling in the abdomen, while awake and asleep, *. - *Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent diarrhea, and griping and pinching in the abdomen,1. -*Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, as from flatulence,1.—*Rumbling in the abdomen (after one hour),12.—*Rumbling and gurgling in the abdo-

men,³.—*Colic and rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening,¹.—Flatulence, with bloated hard feel at the stomach (after six to seven days),¹⁴.—
[550.] *Emission of flatus, with cutting colic, in the morning (after eight, and twenty hours),¹.—Extremely offensive flatus, after eating,¹.—*Flatus moves from one part of the intestines to another, with loud rumbling, with gurgling, and with a griping sensation, especially in the evening, in bed,¹.—Colic after the stool,¹.—*Colic at night; pressure here and there as

[†] Compare 525 and 870.—HAHNEMANN.

from incarcerated flatus, with a sensation of heat over the whole body, without thirst; not relieved by emission of flatus, after midnight, .-Colic, as from flatulence, after a stool (after five hours), .-(Colic, in the morning, with chill and heat), .- * Colic after drinking (after three hours), .- * Colic, as if diarrhæa would ensue, but only a normal stool results (after forty-eight and seventy-two hours),1.—* Colic after drinking, in the evening (after six hours),1.—[560.] *Sensation of flatulent colic, like fulness in the abdomen, after a meal (in the evening), (after two hours),1.—*Flatulent colic, very early in the morning, immediately after waking, while in bed; flatus rumbles and moves about painfully, especially in the upper abdomen, --*Flatulent colic moving about the abdomen, in the evening, after lying down in bed,1. -*Flatulent colic, immediately after supper; painful rumbling of flatus, especially in the upper abdomen (after four, twenty-four, and forty-eight hours),1. -* Cutting coliclike pains, as from flatulence, before eating in the evening (after thirty-six hours), 1.1—Colic more cutting than griping, with a soft stool,1.—Colic; cutting pains low down in the abdomen, relieved by stooping, as if one would vomit, towards 5 P.M., after supper, three days in succession; it disappeared about 9 P.M., while lying curled up, and he fell asleep (after twenty-four hours), .- Griping colic that frequently affects the whole abdomen (after half an hour), .- Griping colic, low down in the abdomen, on the left side; she was obliged to bind up the abdomen,1.8-Griping colic (after four hours), and violent stitches that shoot from the lower abdomen into the penis, with frequent thin stools, and with violent thirst for "braun bier,".—[570.] Sensation of fasting and griping and bubbling in the abdomen, as from fermentation, .- Tormina, relieved by a loose stool, ". | -* Griping pains in the upper abdomen (epigastrium), . -*Dull pain and sensation of tense distension in the upper abdomen,1.—*Sensation of heaviness, like a stone, in the abdomen, just before the menses (after one hour),1.—*Fulness after eating, and from time to time colic, with rumbling,1.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, as though the abdomen were eviscerated, .- Painful sensitiveness in the walls of the abdomen, after purging, with violent thirst; the abdomen cannot be touched without pain, .- *Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen (caused by touch), (after several hours), .- Pain in the abdomen only while walking, .- [580.] Pain in the abdominal muscles, while sitting and on coughing (third day),1.— Pain in abdomen and lower chest, obliging her to bend forward, **. ** A pressive pain in the abdomen and small of the back, pressing downward, like a stone, during the menses, wherewith the lower extremities are inclined to fall asleep, while sitting, with ineffectual desire for stool, !. ¶--*Pressing pain in the abdomen (after forty-two hours), 1. ++-A very distressing sensation of tight tension in the abdomen, as if everything were too full, hard, and immovable, as if he could pass neither stool nor flatus, although a stool followed, that, though slow, was not hard, and flatus continued to be passed, though with difficulty and abruptness,1.—*Drawing and drawingtensive pains, extending from the abdomen through the spermatic cords into the testicles, that hang low down (after six hours),1.—*Drawingtensive pain in the abdomen, like labor-pains (after four, and five hours),1.

[†] Compare 524 and 560.—HAHNEMANN.

[‡] Compare 550, 564, 566, 588, 590, with 589, 624, 878, and in part with 874.— HAHNEMANN

[¿] Compare 520 and 544.—HAHNEMANN.

^{||} Original revised by Hughes.

^{††} Compare 508, 521, 522.—HAHNEMANN.

[¶] Compare 650.—HAHNEMANN.

-* Constrictive and pinching sensation in the upper abdominal and hypochondriac regions, as from incarceration of flatus (especially after eating), that then changes into the chest and takes away the breath (after sixteen hours),1.— Cutting pains in the abdomen during the day, and especially in the evening, every other day (after four, five, and six days), .- * Cutting pains in the abdomen, as if diarrheea would occur, above the umbilious (after one hour),1,+-[590.] Cutting in the abdomen whenever she moves,1.-Some sharp pains in the abdomen, relieved by a loose stool,".‡—(Spasmodic and almost burning pains in the abdomen, during the menses),1.—Sharp stitches shoot from the abdomen into the penis,1.—After drinking anything, she must relieve the bowels at once,20.—Diarrheeic feel in the bowels (after some days),16.—The parietes of the abdomen seem swollen, with tense pain, without emission of flatus, .—Hypogastrium and Iliac Regions. *Pressive and constrictive pain, like a stone, in the lower abdomen, extending down to the bladder,1 - *Violent cutting pain low down in the abdomen; a forcing down into the pelvis, with a sensation as if a stool would occur, aggravated by drawing inward the walls of the abdomen (sixth day),12. — Cutting and dragging pains in hypogastric region, extending round to loins, and making her feel faint (after some days),19.—[600.] Pain, like a bruise, in the parietes of the lower abdomen, while vawning (after two hours),1.—(Swelling of the inguinal glands and a bubo, on the disappearance of a venereal ulcer),1.—Lumps in both groins, about half the size of a walnut, hard and painful (after six to seven days),14.

Rectum and Anus.—*Painful protruding blind hemorrhoids,1.— *Hæmorrhoids, with some itching stitches in the anus,1.—Hæmorrhoidal flux for three days,".§-*Blind hamorrhoids, preceded by pains in the small of the back, in the morning,1.—*Blind hæmorrhoids, with sore pain (after one hour),1.—*Blind hæmorrhoids in the evening, till about 9 o'clock, with sore pain in the anus during rest and motion, however somewhat aggravated during motion (after twenty-four hours),1.—*Blind hæmorrhoids, with itching, in the evening (after ten hours), .- [610.] *Blind hæmorrhoids, with itching in the anus, .- Profuse bleeding from the anus (after seven days), .-*Profuse bleeding from the anus during stool, .- Discharge of blood from the anus (fluent hæmorrhoids), (after eight days),1.—(A pressive tearing extending into the anus while standing),1.—Without straining in either the rectum or anus there seems to be a constant desire (in the remote intestines), without an evacuation. 1.—*Pressure in the rectum after a stool. 1.—*Persistent dull stitches in the rectum, as from incarcerated flatus (after one hour),1.— She had a feeling as of bad piles (to this symptom she is not subject), (after some days), 19.—Burning in the rectum during stool, 1.—[620.] A feeling in the rectum as of piles, 21.—*Sore pain in the anus immediately after a stool (after four and five days),1.—*Smarting (sore) pains in the anus and in the hamorrhoids (after three hours),1.-*Frequent desire for stool (frequent urging), as if diarrhæa would occur, from time to time,

Stool.—Diarrhea. *Diarrhea, with colic. ! | - *Diarrhea as green as bile, once or twice at night, with movements in the intestines before every stool (after four days), . ¶—*Watery diarrhœa at night, .—Diar-

Compare 873, and in part 551, also 564, 624, 874.—HAHNEMANN. Original revised by Hughes.

Coincident with relief of the chronic sacral pain.—HUGHES.

Compare 589.—Hahnemann.
Compare 626. These nightly forms of diarrhoa are characteristic of Pulsatilla, and are difficult to find so pronounced in any other drug.—HAHNEMANN.

rhœa, with pinching pains in the bowels, and a sense of nausea and faintness both before and at each evacuation; the motions were slightly mixed with blood; the attack of diarrhea continued for five days, during all which time she was obliged to keep her bed; the bowels acted at first almost every quarter of an hour and upon the least movement (after two days).18. *Diarrhœa-like stool passed involuntarily five nights in succession during sleep, also diarrhea three or four times during the day, .- (Diarrhea, in the morning),1.—[630.] *Diarrhosa of green mucus (after two days),1.— *Diarrhæa at first green, then slimy,1.—Slimy diarrhæa-like stool, immediately after rising, five mornings in succession. -* Diarrhaa, not exhausting,11.-*Diarrhæa, without colic,3.-(The fæces are thin in form and seem pressed out flat),'.—Stool like chopped eggs, preceded and followed by cutting pains, especially in the morning,'.—*Frequent soft stools, mixed with mucus, also after two hours,1.—*Frequent evacuations of only mucus, with colic before every stool, also after forty-eight hours,1.—Soft acrid biting stool, in the morning, 1, +-[640.] While passing watery urine, with a feeling of weakness in the loins, discharge of acrid slimy stool, 1.1—Acrid discharges with the stools,1.—Perfectly white stools (for four days), (after eight, and twenty-four hours, and after three days),1.-*Stools that consist of only yellow-white mucus mixed with some blood (after twelve hours),1.—Bloody stools, 24c.—Fecal stool, followed by blood, in the morning (after seventytwo hours),1.—Is frequently obliged to go to stool, with bad color of the face (sickly expression) and faintness,1.—Stool daily but hard (with pain in the hæmorrhoids),1.—Difficult stool in the morning, then during the day two more soft stools, . — Constipation. Obstinate constipation, . — [650.] *Difficult evacuation of stool, with painful pressure and pain in the back,' §

Urinary Organs.—Bladder and Urethra. *Tenesmus of the bladder, .- * The region of the bladder is painful to external touch, .- Constant pressure on the bladder, without compelling micturition, in the evening and at night,1.—A pressure upon the bladder, as from incarcerated flatus. towards morning,1.—*A sharp (almost cutting) pressure upon the neck of the bladder, while walking in the open air, as from flatulence, though without desire to urinate,1.—A constant dull stitch in the neck of the bladder, as from incarcerated flatus (after one hour),1.—Burning in the neck of the bladder, as if it would compel micturition, in the evening, before lying down,1.-(Dropping of blood from the urethra, in gonorrhea, from which he had already suffered), (after four hours),1.—[Discharge of offensive liquid from the urethra (gonorrhea?)],".||-[660.] Gonorrhea, of the color and consistency of semen, with burning pain, especially immediately after urinating, ¶—Contraction of the urethra; the urine passes in a thin stream (after one hour), .—Sharp pressive pain in the urethra, as with a finger-nail, after urinating, .—A pressive crawling pain in the orifice of the urethra, after urinating, .—Drawing pain in the urethra when not urinating, .—Burning in the anterior portion of the urethra, after passing brown urine,1++-*Burning in the orifice of the wrethra during and after the evacuation of urine, that deposits a brick-colored sediment,1. - Micturition and Urine. Pressure before urinating,1.—A pressure to urinate,1.—*Frequent,

[†] Compare 640 — HAHNEMANN. † Compare 689.— HAHNEMANN. § This symptom and 615, 628, 687, 638, 646, 648, 582 are the most important and most common evacuations of Pulsatilla.—HAHNEMANN.

[¶] Compare 665 and 677.—HAHNEMANN. See note to 677.—HUGHES. tt Compare 586 and 677.—HAHNEMANN.

almost ineffectual, desire to urinate, with cutting pain while urinating, !—[670.] *Frequent desire to urinate, !—*Frequent micturition, !—*Involuntary micturition, at night, in bed, !—*Involuntary micturition; the urine dribbles while sitting and walking, !—*Almost constant secretion of urine, !!— More vigorous micturition, !!—*Urine passes involuntarily, while coughing or on emitting flatus (after forty-eight hours, !—[Difficult burning micturition], !!—*Strangury, !—*Hæmaturia, !!—[680.] Copious flow of urine, !.—*Profuse flow of urine, !—The urine presses only while lying upon the back and he is soon obliged to urinate; not when lying upon the side, !—Urine colorless, as clear as water (after one hour and a quarter), !—(Gelatinous sediment to the urine), !—Urine with a violet ring of froth above the sandy sediment, !—Urine with a violet red sediment, !—Urine with a red sediment, !—Dark-red urine without sediment, !—The urine is red from time to time, !—[690.] Brownish-red urine, !—*Brown urine, !—Urine with

a brick-colored sediment.1.

Sexual Organs.—Male. (A fine sticking near the genitals),1.— Erections day and night, .- Frequent erections, with discharge of prostatic fluid (after thirty-six hours), 1.§—Erections, in the morning, for a long time after waking, not without sexual desire (after six hours), .- Pressure and crawling in the glans penis after urinating,1.—Constrictive pain behind the glans penis, .—Agreeable tickling on the glans penis, followed by discharge of a colorless liquid like prostatic fluid, .—[700.] Biting itching on the glans penis under the prepuce,1.—Itching-biting pain on the inner and upper portion of the prepuce (after six hours),1.—Fine sticking itching in the prepuce while sitting and lying, not while walking (in the evening), .- A sticking-itching sensation beneath the prepuce (after a quarter of an hour),1. -*Right side of the scrotum swollen,'.--*Painful drawing pains in the spermatic cords, lasting a long time (eighth day),12.—*Drawing pains in the spermatic cords (sixth day),13.—*Swelling of the testicles (after forty-eight hours).1.—* The testicles hang down a long way (after one hour),1. -* The right testicle is drawn up and swollen, the spermatic cord swollen, with tensive pain, while the left testicle hangs low down (after one hour and a halt), -[710.] *A soreness of testicles, so that the pants seem too light; unpleasant when sitting,".—*Tearing pain in the testicles (after twenty-four hours), .- An itching irritability in the region of the seminal vesicles, causing great inclination for an emission, almost without erections and without amorous thoughts, in the morning, in bed (after twelve, and thirty-six hours),1.—Sexual excitement and desire for coition, in the morning, on waking (after twenty-four hours),1.—Seminal emission, with amorous dream (third night); without dream (sixth night),".-*Nightly emissions,1.-Emission in sleep, at night, .- Two emissions in one night, with dreams that were not amorous, and on the next day lassitude and intolerable heaviness of the limbs (after twelve hours), . - Female. *Painless leucorrhea, with thickish mucus of the color of milk, especially noticed on lying down,1.— *Painless leucorrhæa, like cream, 1.—[720.] *Milky painless leucorrhæa, 1.— *Milky leucorrhæa, with swelling of the pudenda, 1.—*Acrid thin leucor-

⁺ In chronic gonorrhea.-Hughes.

[†] Rather a secondary or curative action, a relief of the symptoms of strangury, 651, 668, 670; symptoms 672, 673 seem to be primary in relation to these symptoms of strangury.—HAHNEMANN.

[¿] Compare 699.—HAHNEMANN.

Alternate action with 1216 .- HAHNEMANN.

rhea, 1.—*Leucorrhea, with burning pain, 1.†—*During the menses the blood is thick and black, and is discharged paroxysmally only a couple of times during the day, 1.—*Drawing-pressive pain extending towards the uterus, with qualmishness, towards morning, . - * Cutting pain in the orifice of the uterus (after six hours),1.—*Contractive pain in the left side of the uterus, like labor pains, obliging her to bend double, .—A burning (sticking?) pain in the vagina and externally in the labiæ, .—[Menses increased, profuse], 11.§—[730.]—Menses seven days too early, 1...—The delayed menses came on (after one hour and a half),1.— *Suppression of the menses,1.— *Delayed menses, with coldness of the body; chilliness and trembling of the feet, '.++-(*Menstruation only during the day while she walks about; very little or none at all at night),1.

Respiratory Organs.-*Violent tickling and scraping in the larynx, bringing tears into the eyes and causing dry cough (twelfth day),12.—*A scraping sensation in the epiglottis, as in hourseness (after one hour),1.—* Tickling in the region of the thyroid cartilage, and a short cough caused thereby (hacking),1.- Voice. Hoarseness, inability to speak a loud word, .- Cough and Expectoration. * Violent cough, with difficult, scanty expectoration of a little tenacious mucus, 1.—[740.] *Cough (after four hours),1.—Cough, with pain in the chest,1.—Cough, causing stitches in the shoulder,1.—Cough at night, causing stitches in the side,1.—*Constant cough in the evening, after lying down,1.—* Much constant dry cough, with scraping and rawness in the larynx (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days),12.— * Cough, caused by dryness in the chest (trachea), .- * Cough, caused by a constrictive sensation in the larynx, especially after eating (with vomiting and nosebleed),1.—(Cough immediately after eating a morsel),1.—*Efforts to cough, caused by inspiration (after two hours),1.-[750.] *Cough at night preventing sleep, and causing exhaustion,1.—*Hard cough towards evening,1.—*Cough at night, causing dryness of the throat,1.—* Cough caused by itching in the trachea, and extending from the pit of the stomach to the epiglottis,1.—*Dry cough at night; it disappears on sitting up in bed, but returns on lying down (after eight and thirty-two hours), 1 th- *Dry cough, with difficult expectoration (after several hours), 1.88—At first dry cough for half a day, and then for several days; constant secretion of mucus in the anterior portion of the trachea, a large amount of which is easily expectorated by coughing,1.—Cough, with expectoration of black pieces of clotted blood, lasting till evening (after one hour),1.—* Cough, with expec-

^{† 720} and 721 comprise an alternate action with 718 and 719.—HAHNEMANN. Difficult, delayed, and indeed suppressed menstruction seem to be the chief and

primary action of Pulsatilla; the too early appearance of the menses (780) constitutes a more infrequent alternate action. - HAHNEMANN. In a case of chronic ophthalmia, coincident with the formation of much matter

in the eyes. - HUGHES.

^{||} See note to 724.—HAHNEMANN.
|| In several older people, especially if the menses were accustomed to appear at the full moon .- HAHNEMANN.

^{††} Compare 988, 1045, 1084.—HAHNEMANN. ‡† Compare 799.—HAHNEMANN.

^{789, 751, 755,} and the preceding symptoms of dry cough seem to be an alternate action with the symptoms of cough, with much expectoration (754, 759, 760, 761, 763); these latter seem to be the most characteristic, so that patients in whom the other symptoms correspond to Pulsatilla, are more easily and permanently relieved, if the cough is accompanied by much expectoration, than when the cough is dry. In 756 the chief alternate action of much expectoration, occurring only after dry cough, is unusual.—HAHNEMANN.

toration of blood.\(\text{---*Cough, with expectoration}\) (after two hours)\(\text{----}\). *Cough, with expectoration of yellow mucus, . — * Cough, with bitter expectoration,1.—The mucus expectorated by coughing has a biting, burnt taste, almost like the taste of crab's broth, or the juice of an old pipe (after a few hours),1.—Expectoration of mucus by coughing, having a bitter, bilious taste, .—(Expectoration having a salty, nauseous taste, during the morning cough), .—Respiration. The child chokes after coughing, .— (Asthma, on smoking, as usual),1.—Oppression as if in the air-passages, as if they were pressed from without and constricted, so that for a moment he could not get his breath, in the evening, while standing, entirely without cough,1.—A spasmodic inspiration and expiration that changed to a transient sensation of suffocation, as if one could not get his breath and would die,3.—Difficult respiration, caused by anxiety in the chest, in the morning,1.—[770.] *Shortness of breath, immediately after dinner, lasting several hours,\(^1.\)—* Want of breath on attempting to breathe through the nose, not through the mouth (after half an hour),\(^1.\)—* Sensation of dyspnæa in the lower portion of the chest, as if it were too full and tight, in the morning, 1.+-*Duspnæa in the evening, followed by slumbering, then waking with a paroxysm of suffocation, short or hacking cough, tearing frontal headache, extending through the eyes, crawling on the tongue, cold feet, cold sweat on the face, and many eructations,1.—Dyspnæa and vertigo, with weakness of the head on lying outstretched upon the back, wholly disappearing on sitting upright, '.t-(Dyspnœa,'.)§

Chest.—(Lungs ulcerated, eroded, with hectic fever, and bloody and purulent expectoration), all—*Oppression of the chest, with cough and expectoration, in the morning, after rising (after twenty-four hours), and anxious sensation in the chest, with cough, without expectoration, and anxious sensation in the chest, with rapid pulse (after one hour), —[780.] *If she lies upon the left side, she complains of anxiety and rapid palpitation and want of breath, —Rush of blood to the chest and heart, at night, with anxious dreams (for example, of being immured), with starting up and anxious cries, —Painful stiffness of the pectoral muscles, on deep breathing and on moving the chest, in the morning, after rising (after twelve hours), —Violent pressure above and upon the clavicle (twelfth day). —*Pressure upon the chest, and soreness, —*Constriction across the chest, —

[†] Compare 521 and 587 — HAHNEMANN.

[†] Compare 754. The symptoms of Pulsatilla caused by assuming the horizontal position, by sitting up, by rising after sitting, by walking and by standing, consist of varying alternate conditions, all of which belong to the primary action of the drug, but which vary in their character. Usually the symptoms of Pulsatilla, which occur while lying still upon the back, are relieved by sitting upright, seldom the reverse; frequently the symptoms that appear while sitting still are relieved or removed by gradual motion and by walking, seldom the reverse. Yet the act of rising, before one begins to walk, usually gives rise to symptoms more numerous and more severe, the longer the sitting has continued, so also longer continued and more violent motion causes aggravation no less than long sitting still, which, however, are only really felt and noticed after one has again sat down and become quiet. Those alternate actions, which a drug most frequently causes, and which are most violent and most peculiar, are of the most assistance in the homosopathic cure of disease.—Hahnemann.

[&]amp; From the Anemone sylvestris.—HAHNEMANN.

Caused by the syrup of the purple flowers that had been given to a man and two children, with fever and cough, with rawness in the throat, acrid catarrh, and stitches in the side.—HAHNEMANN.

[¶] Compare 777; in the catarrhal condition, which these symptoms characterize

Cramplike constriction of the chest; at times she is quite unable to breathe (after six to seven days), 14.—(The ribs are sore when grasped), 1.—Spasmodic pain across the chest, 1.—Soreness in the chest, under both clavicles, 21. -[790.] Weary pain, like that caused by a long-continued racking cough, in the region of the short ribs of both sides, caused by a slight cough (after twenty hours),1.—*Constant spasmodic tension in the lower portion of the chest.1.—Pain in lower chest and abdomen, obliging her to bend forward.10. -*A cramplike sensation through the chest,1.—Compressive cutting, almost like a stitch, in one of the lower ribs, when lying on the right side, disappearing on stretching or lying on the painful side. -A cutting pain here and there in the chest (after six hours),1.—Sticking pain in the chest, on moving the body,1.—Sticking in the chest on breathing, during the menses,1. —Sticking in the middle of the pectoral muscles, on raising the arm, towards evening, lasting all night till morning (after four hours), .—Jerking sensation in the pectoral muscles, especially in the morning, after waking, . -[800.] *Scraping in the chest (trachea), causing cough, ... Some violent stitches suddenly shooting through the chest (thirty-fourth day),12.—Front and Sides. * Pain as from an internal ulcer in the middle of the chest, in the sternum, with headache in the forehead, before midnight (after four hours), 1.+ -*A small spot in the region of the sternum is painful, as if the breath pressed against it,1.—Pressure on the middle of the chest (tenth day),12.— Drawing, tensive pain in the sternum,1.—(Drawing, burning, and clawing in the region of the sternum, extending down to the region of the stomach),1.—Transient sticking in the sternum and left wall of the chest (ninth day), 12.—Pain in the side, two days, during the menses, 1.†—Pain in the side, while coughing and on rising, 1.—[810.] Cramplike pain, first in the right, then in the left side, then in the chest, 1.—Drawing, tensive pain in one or the other side of the chest, aggravated by breathing,1.—Tearing and some sticking pain in the side of the chest (after one hour),1.8—Stitches in the side, only on lying down,'. -A stitch in the side, caused by moving the arms, breathing and talking loud, so that the arm became lame before and during the menses,1.—Stitches beneath the right and left ribs (thirtyfourth day),12.—Spasmodic constrictive sensation in the right side of the chest, with organi of blood (heat), (after twenty-six hours),1.—Pain in the left wall of the chest, preventing respiration (twenty-ninth day),12.—Sudden violent sticking in the left wall of the chest, while sitting (nineteenth day),12.—Violent sticking beneath the left margin of the ribs, extending up to the left wall of the chest (fourteenth day),12. [820.] Fine sticking pain in the left side, after lying down, in the evening (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Mammæ. Swelling of the breasts, with tensive pain, as if the milk rushed into them, and caused pressure, while nursing,1.

in simple language, the glands of the air-passages seem to be in a swollen and inflamed condition, and unable to secrete the mucus necessary to moisten them; hence the sensation of dryness, rawness, painfulness, and the illustry sensation as if the air-passages were internally constricted by an excessive amount of tenacious and firm mucus, that could not be bosened.—HAHNEMANN.

[†] Pains here and there as from an internal ulcer (from something sore), are peculiar to Pul-atilla; compare 162, 274, 830, 831, 860, 941, 946, 1006; and also sore pain, noticed especially when taking hold of any part; compare 875 and 1136.— HAHNEMANN.

It disappeared on the appearance of perspiration.—HAHNEMANN.

See note to 294 — HAHNEMANN.

Compare 522 and 774.—HAHNEMANN.

Heart and Pulse.—* Catching pain in the region of the heart, subdued for the time by pressure of the hand, n.—* (Dull stitches and constant pressure in the pracordial region, with anxiety that impedes respiration; relieved by walking), 1.—* Palpitation and great anxiety, so that he was obliged to throw off his clothes, 1.—* Palpitation, without anxiety, for nearly a minute, 1.—* Palpitation from talking, 1.—* Palpitation after dinner (after five hours), 1.—Heart's action feeble and irregular, 2.—* The beat of the pulse is felt in

the pit of the stomach,1.

Neck and Back.—Neck. [830.] Swelling on the nape of the neck, on both sides of the neck, extending as far as the carotid arteries, painful only when touched, then excessively painful, as from an internal ulcer burrowing underneath,1.—Swelling on the right side of the neck, with a sensation on moving the neck or on touching it, as if the parts were torn and tense, or as if an internal ulcer were concealed there, however, nothing of it, is felt on swallowing (after four hours), ! ! - Swelling of cervical glands (after six to seven days),14.—A painless cracking in the first cervical vertebra on moving the head (after one hour),1.-*Stiffness and pressive pain in the left side of the cervical muscles (thirty-fifth day), 12.—* Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, with weariness of the feet (after eighty-four hours), 1.—* Drawing, tensive pain in the nape of the neck,1.—*Drawing-like rheumatism in the nape of the neck, in the afternoon; he could move only with difficulty,1.-* Drawing, fine sticking pain in the nape of the neck, between the scapulæ and in the back. 1.8 -*Sticking pain in the nape of the neck,! -- [840.] *Pain in the nape of the neck, as if he had lain in an uncomfortable position, at night,1.—Back. * The back is painfully stiff, like a board,1.—Pressive pain extending up the back,1. —Drawing in the back during the stool, rarely at any other time, .—*Sticking pain in the back and across the chest, .—*Fine sticking pain in the back (after two hours), .—Tearing pain in the back. ... ||—Sensation in the back-bone as if it would come out (after some days), ... —Feeling as of cold water being A throbbing, tickling sensation in the back,3.—Cracking in the scapula, on the slightest motion, in the morning (after sixty-four hours),1.—Dorsal. Severe interscapular pain, 13.—Interscapular pain, increased by inspiration (after six to seven days), 14.—Pain between the scapulæ, as from a heaviness.1.—Pain in the back, between the shoulders, as on rising after stooping a long time; disappearing on walking about, .- Sticking pain between the scapulæ, even during rest, . ¶-Sticking pain between the scapulæ, on motion, impeding respiration,1,++-Stitches in the scapulæ, at night,1.-Pinching pain in the right scapula, while sitting,1.—Lumbar. [860.] *Stiffness and pain in the small of the back, while lying, as if suppurating, or as from a tight band that would not yield,'.—*Pain in the small of the back, as if sprained, on motion,'.—*Pain in the small of the back, after sitting, can scarcely rise,1.—Pain in the small of the back, on rising and on bending the body backward, disappearing on bending forward (after twelve hours),1.— Pain in the small of the back on stooping, disappearing on rising or bending backward (after twenty-four hours),1 .- *Pain in the small of the back,

[†] Compare 119, 120, 140, 155, 1107.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 582 and 886.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 500 .- HAHNEMANN.

Compare 844, 845, 846, 855 with 500, 528.—HAHNEMANN.

[¶] An alternate action with 857.—HAHNEMANN

[†] It is the peculiarity of Pulsatilla that symptoms in different parts of the body, as well as those that properly belong to respiration, cause dyspnæa; compare 521, 587, 865, 878, 874—HAHNEMANN.

like labor pain, as if a band passed through the small of the back, and everything were constricted, taking away her breath, especially in the morning,1. Pain in the small of the back and in the knees, as if beaten, while lying still in bed, no more felt on rising and walking about,1.—*Pain in the small of the back after sitting, he can scarcely stoop,1.—A pressive pain in the fourth lumbar vertebra, especially after walking. 1.+-Pain in the small of the back, as from long stooping, that is mostly felt on standing and sitting, relieved by bending backward and walking, with weariness in the feet, that obliges him to sit down, in the evening, 1.1—[870.] Drawing pain extending from the loins to the pit of the stomach, where it became a sticking, on inspiration, .- *Drawing, tensive pain in the loins, . §-A sticking in the loins on bending forward, in the morning, in bed (after ten hours),1.— Sticking pain in the small of the back, and in the abdomen, with cutting colic, impeding respiration,1.—At first sticking in the small of the back; afterwards the pain extends to the abdomen, where it becomes a cutting and sticking, and takes away the breath; afterwards a crawling in the head, a heaviness and a drawing sensation, with vanishing of sight and hearing, followed by chilliness, as if he were dashed with cold water,1.— A smarting pain in the lumbar region and in the wrist, pain as from an external wound, .- Sacral. *Pressive pain, as from fatigue, in the sacrum, in the evening,1.—*Pressing-out pain in the sacrum, in the evening,1. \mathbb{T}

Extremittes.—Trembling in all the limbs, with tearing pain (after three hours),¹.—*An anxious tremulous sensation in the limbs,¹.—[880.]
Prostration of the limbs,¹.— Weakness and weariness in the limbs, without feeling weary, in the morning after rising from bed (after twenty-four hours),¹.

—Jerking of the limbs or of the whole body, during sleep,¹.—*Drawing pains in the limbs and over the whole body, with anxious trembling,¹.—*Drawing tearing in one or another limb, with chilliness and coldness,¹.††—*Drawing fine sticking pains in the limbs, especially in the joints, that are painful to touch as if beaten,¹.—*Simple pain in the limbs, especially in the joints, obliging him to stretch the body, with heat of the whole body, without thirst, in the morning in bed (after twelve and thirty-six hours),¹.—*The limbs feel beaten,¹.—*The limbs upon which he lies while asleep seem asleep, with crawl-

ing, on waking,1.

Superior Extremities.—[890.] Trembling of the left arm and foot, with tearing pain (after one hour),\darksquare. The aviness of the arm, with tearing pain in the elbow-joint on bending it, only during the day,\darksquare. *Sensation of numbness and heaviness in the arm on raising it, while holding anything with it, or in any way working with it,\darksquare.—When she raises the arm, she cannot get it down in the same way, it is a sickening kind of pain (after six to seven days),\darksquare.—The arm feels broken and dislocated, the pain being worse on pressure and from movement (after six to seven days),\darksquare.—Drawing pain in the arm, even while at rest, lasting the whole night, extending from the shoulder down into the fingers, which latter fall asleep,

[†] See note to 774.—HAHNEMANN.

[†] This and 860, 864 are similar symptoms that form an alternate action with 862 and 868; but the former seem to take precedence.—Hahnemann.

† A kind of artificial lumbago.—Hahnemann.

Compare 85, 87, 189, 152, 196, 210.—HAHNEMANN.
Compare with 105, 180, 801, 971.—HAHNEMANN.

^{†† 885, 1100} are to be interpreted in accordance with note to 294.—Hahnemann. 11 Compare 788 and 890 with 1045 and note to 294.—Hahnemann.

even to insensibility, though without becoming pale or cold, .- Tearing drawing pain in the arms, especially in the fingers, at night,1.—Drawing tensive pain in the inner portion of the arm, extending to the wrist.1.— Jerking tearing pain in the arms (after three hours), 1.†—A burning pain in the arm, in the evening, with a sensation of dryness in the fingers (after forty-eight hours), 1.1-[900.] While coughing, a shooting a few times low down in the right arm,1.—[Stitches, here and there, in the (paralyzed) arm],".§—[Nightly stitches in the (paralyzed) arm],".||—Shoulder. Hard glandular swellings in right axilla, painful and throbbing (after three to four days),17.—Sensation of a heavy weight, and as of paralysis in the shoulder-joint, on attempting to raise the arm,1.—Pressure in the right shoulder-joint (ninth day), 12.—Sprained kind of feel from the right shoulder-joint down to the wrist, the elbow-joint not being affected (after six to seven days),14.—Pain in both shoulder-joints, so severe that she cannot even hold a cup in her hand (after six to seven days),14.—Pain in both shoulderioints, in the evening (ninth and tenth days),12.—Pain like a pinching and heaviness, in the shoulder-joint (after sixty hours), .- [910.] A pain in the shoulder on attempting to raise the arm, .- Pain as from a sprain in the shoulder-joint, on bending the arm backward,1.—* Drawing pains, extending from the shoulder to the wrist, in transient recurrent attacks, .- Sticking rheumatic pain in the shoulder-joint, in the morning, on moving the arm or bending the head sideways (after eighteen hours), .- A sticking pain in the shoulder joint on rapid motion of the arm,1.—A jerking pain in the shoulder-joint (after four hours),1.—*A constant tearing pain in the shoulderjoint, that obliges him to move the arm, occurring in the morning on waking, and again after half an hour, and then disappearing on lying upon the painful arm,1. - Bubbling, a kind of tremulous sensation on the right shoulder, in the afternoon (after three days), .- A jerking sensation in the shoulder-joint,1.—Burning runs from the shoulder down through the arm, at night, .- [920.] (Some stitches in the axilla, while sitting), .- Arm. Pain in the upper arm, when touched,'.-Tearing in the muscles of the upper arm (immediately), .- Sticking pain in the upper arm, .- * The arm is painful, even while at rest, as if the humerus were beaten in the middle; the pain extended down into the thumb, so that she could not use it,1.—Some stitches in the right deltoid muscle (after one hour). - Elbow. Pain in the elbow-joint on moving it (after eighteen hours), .- Pain in the elbowjoint on stretching it,1.—Pain in the elbow-joint on motion, as if bruised, with dilated pupils, in the morning (after eight hours), .- * Tensive pain in the tendons in the bends of the elbows, on moving the arms, .- Forearm. [930.] Swollen veins on the forearms, . + †—A crawling falling asleep of the forearms (and hands) and legs, while lying still; relieved by motion (after

[†] Symptoms 893, 897, 898, 983, are to be understood in accordance with the note to 294.—HAHNEMANN.

[†] The symptoms of Pulsatilla alternate in respect to the time of day in which they occur and in which they cease The principal time for them is in the evening and succeeding hours till midnight (concerning the nightly occurrence of the symptoms see note to 500). Symptoms are seldom noticed about 4 P M., and still more seldom in the morning, etc.—HAHNEMANN.

In a case of rheumatic paralysis of the left arm.—Hughes. Original revised by Hughes.

^{||} In the same case as 901. It was followed by the eruption of 1130, whereupon the arm regained its power.—Ниснка

[¶] See notes to 294, 1079, 1110 — HAHNEMANN. †† See 1029 and note to 1258.—HAHNEMANN.

two hours),1.—Pressure in the left forearm (fifth day),12.—Jerking sensation in the forearm, extending to the wrist, especially in the morning after waking, .—Drawing tearing pain in the bones of the forearm, in repeated attacks, during the day and evening, ... +—Wrist. Stiffness of the right wrist, even if the hand is not moved, .—Pain, like a stiffness, in the wrist, on motion; a pain as if the hand had been sprained or injured,1.—A pain in the bones of the wrist, then in the arm, in the evening, as if he had received an injury, or had sprained himself, more noticed during motion than during rest (after four days), .- Hund. (Trembling of the hands and feet on moving about (after twenty-eight hours),1,1-(On holding anything in the hand it seems as though the arm would fall asleep),1.—[940.] (Cramp in the hands and muscles of the arms during the night-sweat),1.-Fingers. The fingers fall asleep, at night (after thirty hours),1.—The fingers fall asleep, in the morning in bed (after thirty six hours),1.—Pressure between the fingers of the left hand (twenty-ninth day),12.—Tearing pain in the extensor tendons of the fingers (after ten hours),1.\$—Tension in the last joints of the fingers, in the morning,1.—Pain as if a panaritium would form on the side of the nail of the index finger,1.—Violent pain in the first joint of the left index finger, somewhat relieved by moving the fingers, at 5 P.M. (fourteenth day),12.—Violent stitches in the tips of the right fingers (twelfth day),12.—Stiffness of the second joint of the thumb and of the knee, as if the joints had been sprained, and as if cracking would ensue (after two hours),'.—[950.] Drawing pain in the thumb, with a sensation of stiffness, on moving it,'.—Pain, as if sprained or injured, in the second joint of the thumb, on motion,1.

Inferior Extremities.—Trembling of the lower extremities, in the morning, . || - Sensation of stiffness in the lower extremities, while walking in the open air (eighth day),12.—*Acute drawing in the lower extremities as far as the knees, in the evening, with more chilliness than during the day without subsequent heat, . T-Bruised beaten feel in lower extremities (after some days),16.—He is obliged to lie with the left lower extremity bent or else he has no rest,1.—[Transient burning pains extending from the toes to the groins],11.++-Hip. *The hip-joint is painful, as if dislocated (after three days),1.—*A pressure in the left hip, and at the same time in the head, in the forenoon, disappearing on motion (after twenty-six hours),1. -[960.] *A jerking, almost a sore pain, extending from the hip joint to the knee, in the morning while lying in bed, disappearing on walking,1.—*Pain in the hip on bending the back, at noon, -Thigh. A visible painless twitching of some muscle-fibres of the thigh, in the evening in bed,1.— *(She was unable to move the affected thigh and leg at night, she was obliged to let it lie wherever it happened to be, on account of a bruised pain in and below the knee; it was, however, painless when touched),1.-Sudden, transient, paralytic weakness of the thigh, while walking, 111-*Excessive weariness of

[†] See note to 294 — HAHNEMANN.

[‡] Compare 988, 1084 with 824, 890, 952, 965, 995, 996, 1045, 1110.—HAHNE-MANN.

[§] To be interpreted in accordance with note to 294.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 952 and 996 with 879, 890, 938, 965, 1084, 1110 — HAHNEMANN.

Most of the pains of Pulsatilla are accompanied by chill or chilliness. Compare 1004 and 1227.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} In a paralyzed leg, coincident with improvement in power. - HUGHES.

^{‡‡} Especially on beginning to walk, after sitting a long time. See note to 774, and compare with 984 and 1045.—HAHNEMANN.

the thighs, with trembling of the knees, 1. +- Soreness and smarting pain in the nates externally, at the point where the fissure commences (after one hour),1. -(Tension about the thigh, while walking and stooping), .- Bruised sensation in the muscles and bones of the thigh (after eighteen hours).1.— *Pain as if bruised, in the thighs, not in the flesh but in the bones; when pressing upon the part it seemed to be felt in the bone; she was unable to bend the knee and could not kneel; it seemed as if the bone would break, .- [970.] *(Pain like a stiffness in the right thigh; but when grasping it a soreness like a sticking in it), 1 —A violent, pressive, bursting pain in the muscles of the thigh and upper arm (after two hours),1.-* A drawing pain in the muscles of the thigh, at night, that obliges him to move; he does not know what to do; together with sleeplessness, tossing about the bed, even when there is no pain, and coldness all over.1.—*Drawing and tension in the thighs and legs, in the evening,1.—A sticking in the anterior portion of the left thigh, extending to the knee, and in the right calf to the heel, while lying, not during motion,1.—*A simple pain in the gluteal muscles, as if bruised or as in an internal suppuration, after sitting, !- Knee. Unsteadiness and weakness of the knees; they involuntarily give way, while walking,1.—*Painless swelling of the knee,1.—* Cracking in the knees,1.—*(A painful stiffness in the right knee, while walking, whenever the thigh is stretched out straight), .- [980.] A small painful spot, as from a bruise, on one side of the knee.1.—* Weariness of the kness (not of the feet), on rising from a seat. - Pressure on the inner side of the right knee (fourteenth day), 12.— * Tension in the hollows of the knees (immediately), .- A paralytic pain in the knees and heel, when beginning to walk after sitting, as though he had taken a long walk,1.—Tearing pain, extending from the knee to the hip, only while sitting, not while walking,1.—*Tearing and drawing pain in the knees, 1.—* Tearing pain, with swelling of the knee, 1.—* Tearing pain-like jerks in the knees (after three hours and a half), 1.—Leys. * (Bleeding of the varicose veins on the legs, 1. - [990.] Both legs and feet became much swollen,13.—Visible jerking in one portion of the right calf, in the morning in bed, not without a disagreeable sensation,1.—*Heaviness of the legs during the day,1.—Heaviness of the leg, especially in the forenoon,1.—* The legs seem asleep, when rising after sitting, S-Weariness in the legs, not when walking, but only while rising after sitting, .- Tremulous sensation in the legs and knees, in the evening after lying down (after three days),1.— Simple pain in the legs,1.—Pain in the leg if he allows it to hang down,1.— *Pain in the bones of the legs like a pressure upon a suppurating spot, on walking a long time, especially in the afternoon, relieved by pressure, also by sitting but most by rest, at night, .- [1000.] A paralytic pain in the leg, on rising after sitting, disappearing on walking about, .- Aching pains in the legs from the knees downwards, in the bones as it were (after three to four days),17.—Drawing pain in the legs, from the feet to the knees, as after a long walk, relieved in the morning, and almost entirely disappearing,1.— *Drawing pain in the legs, in the evening,1.—* Cramp in the leg, in the evening after lying down, with chilliness (after half an hour),1. - Tearing in the forepart of the right leg (thirty-fourth day),12.-*The flesh of the legs hurts as if suppurating, especially in the evening after lying down; a pain

[†] Compare with 952, 1045.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 1128.—HAHNEMANN. Compare with 582 .- HAHNEMANN.

See note to 954.—HAHNEMANN.

that is relieved by pressure with the hand (after three days),1.—Aching pain in both calves, which are much swollen (after six to seven days),14.— Pain in the calves like a cramp, while walking, . - * Tensive pain in the calves, .- [1010.] Drawing tensive pain in the calves, .- Drawing in the left calf (fourteenth day), 12.—Drawing on the inner side of the calves, on sitting down in the house, after a long walk (after thirty-six hours), 1.— Pain as from a bruise, in the tibia,1.—Pain in the tibia, as from a blow with a cane, from afternoon till evening,1.-Pain as if beaten, in the tibia, especially on turning the foot outward, .- The tibia is painful to touch. .-Pressure in the left tibia (ninth and thirty-fourth days),12.—Stitches from below upward, in the tibia, with external burning pain and erysipelatous redness, t-Ankle. Tearing in the ankle on moving the foot, in the morning, with dilated pupils, t-[1020.] Sudden pain as if sprained, in the ankle, while walking, - Violent pressure in the right external malleolus, coming and going (fifth day),12.—Violent boring pain above the right inner malleolus (thirty-fourth day),12.—Sticking and drawing pain in the right inner malleolus all day, while walking (twenty-second day),12.-Tearing pain in the inner malleolus, aggravated by walking (after four hours), .- Foot. *Red, hot swelling of the feet, with tensive burning pains, that on standing change to a sticking, .- Red, hot swelling of the feet, with itching crawling, as if frozen, \$-Hot swelling of the feet, extending as far as the calves (after six to seven days).14.—The feet became red, inflamed, and very painful,13.-*Increased swelling of the feet; the variouse veins swell up, . [1030.] *Feet swollen as far as the calves, a hot swelling. .-*Swelling of the feet. (after some days), .—Swelling of the feet above the malleoli, not below, .—Swelling of one foot, in the evening, .—*(Swelling of the back of the foot, with tensive pain),1.-*Swelling of the back of the foot,1.-*Great inclination to stretch out the feet, while sitting during the day (after twenty-four hours),1.—*Heaviness and drawing in the feet, less in the arms,1. —* Weakness of the feet, so that he can scarcely stand, [... —The feet seem weary, as though he had taken a long walk, [... [1040.]] * Weariness of the feet (after fifty hours), .- Increased sensitiveness and crawling in the foot, as from too great accumulation of blood, on first stepping upon it in the morning,1.—A drawing from above downward into the feet, in the evening in bed.'.—Tension in the feet, after slight overloading of the stomach, at breakfast (after forty-eight hours),1.—* Tingling and grumbling in the feet, while standing, disappearing on walking,1. - The feet seem insensible towards evening, and yet very heavy; they tremble, while walking (after fortyeight hours),1.- * Tearing pain extending across the back of the foot to the heel, in the morning and evening,1.-*Burning pain on the back of the foot,-*Boring sticking pain in the heel (after three hours),1.—*Boring pain in the heels, towards evening (after fifty-eight hours),1.—[1050.] Pressive pain in both heels (after six to seven days), i.—Cutting pain in the heel, in the evening after becoming warm in bed, .—*A burning sticking pain with itching, like that in frozen limbs, in the ball of the heel (after four hours),!. I -A fine sticking in the heels, in the morning in bed, disappearing after

t Observed in a woman aged fifty-eight years, from .01 grain of the juice of the plant. - HAHNEMANN.

[†] For 1019, 1024, 1046, see note to 294.—HAHNEMANN. Compare with 1151.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 976 .- HAHNEMANN.

The sticking pains of Pulsatilla are usually burning sticking.—HAHNEMANN.

rising,1.—A numb pain, as after a great jump, and as if deadened in the soles of the feet and balls of the great toes, immediately noticed on standing after sitting a long time; the pain gradually disappears, while walking (after one hour),'.†—Pain in the soles on stepping upon them, as if congested with blood, suppurated or ulcerated, .- Pain in the middle of the sole (hollow part) on stepping, as if there were a swelling or an internal suppuration, with stitches extending up into the calves,1.—* The soles of the feet are painful, as if beaten,\(^1\).—Tearing pains in the soles and above the knee,\(^1\).—A tearing pain in the soles of the feet, extending above the knees and into the back,\(^1\).\(^1\)—[1060.] Burning sensation in the soles of the feet (after six to seven days),14.—* A burning pain in the soles of the feet,1.— Some stitches in the soles of the feet and in the tips of the toes, during rest,1.—A crawling, fine sticking pain in the soles of the feet, as if asleep or as if numb, while standing!.—Toes. Pain in the toes, as if pinched by a shoe,1.—Violent cutting in the toes of the right foot (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days),12.—Violent cutting in the toes (twelfth day),12.— Cutting in the toes of the right foot (eleventh day),12.—Violent stitches in the tips of the toes of the right foot, in the evening (eighth day),12.— Sticking in the toes of the right foot (tenth day),12.—[1070.] Sticking in the toes, especially in the great toe (after one hour),1.—A burning sticking pain, associated with itching in the balls of the second and fifth toes, on becoming warm in bed in the evening, gradually increasing till it becomes very violent. like that in frozen limbs (after three hours),1.—Pain in the great toe, aggravated in the evening, and disappearing on lying down to sleep (after thirty hours), 1.—Tearing jerks in the great toe (after three hours), 1.—A numb pain in the ball of the great toe, 1.

Generalities.—Violent tremblings all over, 12.—* Trembling of the whole body, with cold perspiration (after three hours), 1.—* The child becomes

very rigid from fretfulness,1.—In sleep he lies upon the back, with the hands crossed upon the abdomen, with the feet drawn up, \\$-*He lies in bed, most comfortably upon the back, with the feet drawn up; if he lies upon either side many spasmodic symptoms occur, for example, hæmorrhoidal pain in the anus, headache, as if the skull would burst, pain in the joints, tightness in the chest, anxiety (after thirty-eight hours), . ||-[1080.] Impairment of motor power, 34d. - * Excessive weariness from a short walk, for several days, . T—Could scarcely walk a few minutes on account of weakness, and was then obliged to sleep for hours, and so alternately the whole day,1. -* Weakness of the whole body; he is obliged to lie down (after three hours),1. -* Tremulous weakness,1.-*The longer he lies in the morning the weaker he becomes and the more he wishes to lie, and indeed he desires to fall asleep again,1.—So great exhaustion after walking, at noon, that he cannot keep from sleeping, but the more he tries to keep awake the more sleepy he becomes, .- *Languor, prostration, and desire to yown (after some days),16.—*He is indolent and constantly wishes to sit or lie.1.—Faintness all

[†] A pain in the periosteum on external pressure, associated with insensibility of the skin and muscles.—HAHNEMANN.

¹ For 1058, 1059, see note to 294.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 1079.—HAHNEMANN.

1079 and 1110. This condition is the most common, though not seldom it alternates with another, in which a pain, occurring in a part while lying upon the back, disappears when lying upon the painful part, or upon the side generally; see, for example, 682, 916.—HAHNEMANN.

T Compare with 1108.—HAHNEMANN.

the morning; she is obliged to call repeatedly for water (after some days),15. -[1090.] *Restless mood, as if he had not done his duty satisfactorily (after eighteen hours),1.—The child grunts and groans if it is carried, or when at stool, . - * Inclination to stretch, . - * Heaviness of the whole body (after eight hours),1.+-* Great heaviness and great chilliness in the arms and legs,2.-Sensation of immobility and stiffness of the body,1.—* Everything about the body seems tight; she wishes to throw off her clothes, .- Extremely distressing sensation in the whole body, causing despair, so that he does not know what to do; he cannot sleep nor in any way become quiet,1.—*Sensation in the whole body as if he had been awake all night, with confusion in the head, as after intoxication (after twelve hours),1.—*Feeling of discomfort over the whole body, in the morning after rising, disappearing on moving about (after twenty-two hours), .- [1100.] Drawing-tearing pains, here and there, in the whole body, in transient but frequently recurring attacks,1. -Jerking drawing pains in the muscles, as if they were stretched on a cord, not in the joints, ! ! — Jerking pain in the left side (after four hours), !. -Painful paralytic sensation about the ligaments of the joints, !. \S—Stitches in fresh wounds, in the evening, .—Feels as if tired and worn out. though she has had no work to cause it,18.—Numbness of the integuments, then general anæsthesia, 34d. - Distressing throbbing in the veins through the whole body, mostly felt during motion, |-- Troubles from the open air; he dreads it (after six to eight hours),1.—*He longs for fresh air, although the colic and qualmishness are aggravated in the open air (after ten hours),1.-[1110.] *When lying upon the back the pains decrease, and disappear, but when lying upon either side they increase or recur (after twenty-four hours), 1. — * The symptoms are especially violent every other evening, 6. — *Symptoms relieved in the open air (after half an hour),1. ¶

Skin.—Eruptions, Dry. Peeling of the epidermis down, even to the raw flesh, on the outer margin of the lips,1.—The epidermis of the lips becomes fissured (after two hours),1.—(Red, hot spots on the body, that become raised into pimples, as from the touch of burning nettles, with itching-biting pain), .- Reddish spots on different parts of the body (after six to seven days). 4.—A hard red elevation on the right cheek, in front of the ear, with burning constrictive pain (after five days),1.—A scurfy eruption appears on the tragus with burning-biting pain, with watery exudation, and a glandular swelling farther down on the neck that is painful to touch,1.—Small (not inflamed) swellings beneath the skin, above the elbowjoint, that are painful to touch, .- [1120.] Somewhat elevated and red spot on the back of the foot, very painful, even to touch, with prickling sticking pain, as if an ulcer would form, ! + + - An eruption of pimples upon the forehead, face, shoulders, chest, and lastly upon the back,246.—A large red pimple in the region of the zygoma,1.—A pimple on the side of the neck that itches; the itching is not relieved by scratching or rubbing (after

[†] The weariness and weakness in any part of the body in Pulsatilla is usually expressed as a heaviness.—HAHNEMANN.

I Compare with 294.—HAHNEMANN.

This symptom is noticed especially in the evening, as it becomes dark, with a painful sensation in all the joints of the limbs, as in the commencement of a paroxysm of intermittent fever, with chilliness—HAHNEMANN.

[Compare 118, 119, 120, 140, 829.—HAHNEMANN.

^{¶ 1108, 1109, 1112,} three alternate symptoms of Pulsatilla, the first of which seems to take precedence, i. e., is most frequent and most marked.—HAHNEMANN.

^{††} To be interpreted according to note to 802.—HAHNEMANN.

twenty-one hours),1.—Eruption of pimples on the neck, below the chin, painful on touch, .- Pimples on the scapulæ, and as far as the middle of the back, with constant itching, especially in the evening on undressing,1. —(Eruption of pimples in the hollows of the knees). - Eruptions. Moist. Several small pimples, as large as peas, containing pus, with burning sticking pains, in the groins, .- Pimples, containing water, between the fingers, with fine sticking pains, as from splinters, whenever they are touched or moved (after four days),1.—Pimples, oozing moisture, on the leg, with burning pains,1.—[1130.] [Blisters on the paralyzed arm, that subsequently filled with matter and desquamated],"+-Eruptions. Pustular. Boils here and there, -- *An abscess at the root of the nose, near the inner canthus, as if a lachrymal fixtula would form, 1.1—* The wing of the nose is externally ulcerated and oozes a watery moisture (after six hours),1.—An ulcer (that existed) is inclined to bleed,1.—The redness about an ulcer becomes hard and glistening, .- Sensations. Painful sensitiveness, like soreness of the skin, in the lips and face, when touched,1.— A place that had formerly been burned, but was now healed, becomes painful to touch,1.—The pain in an ulcer is aggravated when one is about to eat,1.—Stitches in an ulcer, that cause shuddering through the whole body, with violent sticking pains, that frequently change to a burning, about the ulcer, .- [1140.] Stitches shooting upward into the ulcer on one foot; a burning in the ulcer on the other foot (after twenty-four hours).'. -A burning biting in the region of the scab (of an ulcer), in the morning in bed (together with dry cough), (after twenty hours),1.—*A burning, as from glowing coals, near or above an ulcer on the foot, in the morning, lasting two minutes,1.—*Biting in an ulcer on the foot, just before dressing it, in the morning and evening, . . . *A (burning) itching over the whole body, on becoming warm in bed, before midnight, aggravated by scratching; is unable to sleep on account of it; less during the day, and only after becoming heated from walking or after rubbing; there is no appearance of an eruption,1.—*Biting itching here and there in the skin,1.—Biting itching on the upper portion of the sternum, not relieved by scratching, in the evening (after thirty-six hours),1.8-Biting itching on the side of the neck after shaving off the beard, not relieved by scratching and rubbing, but it pains (after five hours), ! - Biting itching on the tip of the elbow-joint, like itching and rubbing with wool (after two hours),1.—A violent sticking-biting pain in an ulcer, with itching about it,1.—[1150.] A crawling itching in and above the navel, painful after scratching.1.— Itching crawling in the toes, like that in frozen limbs, in the evening.1. Tickling itching under an ulcer on the foot,1.—*Intolerable itching, in the evening in bed, .- * Itching, fine sticking sensation in the skin, as from numerous fleas, .- Unusual itching about an ulcer, as if it would heal, .-Itching in the region of the chin, especially in the evening,1.—Frequent itching of the scrotum, especially in the morning and evening,1.—Itching of the scrotum, in the morning, before and after rising,1.—Itching of the right nipple, not relieved by scratching (after twenty-four hours),1.— [1160.] *Itching on the neck and on the cheeks; on scratching pimples appear.\frac{1}{2}.

[†] See note to 902.—HUGHES.

Compare with 185 and 189.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 1146 and 1159 with 1123 and 1147.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 1123, 1146, 1159.—HAHNEMANN. Compare with 586.—HAHNEMANN.

—*Itching on the back and across the loins,\;\.—*An itching that obliges scratching, but that is not followed by blisters, on the forearm, especially on the back of the hand and between the fingers,\;\.—*Itching on the backs of the feet and between the breasts, in the morning in bed,\;\.—Painful, intolerable itching; an itching sticking in the feet and toes, that seem inflamed, especially close to the roots of the nails, as if the limbs had been frozen, penetrating the whole body, before midnight, but without subsequent painful numbness on

walking, as is noticed in actually frozen feet,1.

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Yawning,1.—*(Sleepiness during dinner),1.— *Irresistible sleep, in the afternoon, .- *Sleepy at an unusual time, either late in the morning or early in the evening,1.—Coustant dreamy sleepiness,1. -[1170.] He can scarcely keep awake, in the evening, yet without weariness (after four days),1.—Sleep much too long, with closed eyes; at first the sleep is only a nap, full of fantasies and dreams,1.—She feels unusually heavy for sleep (after some days),15.—She becomes overpowered by sleep, and is obliged to sleep in the middle of a meal, at noon,1.—Slumbering, with jerking of the arms and feet,1.—During sleep, the child drew the mouth back and forth, opened the eves, distorted them and closed them again, and twitched the fingers,1.-* While sleeping, he lies upon the back with the hands above the head, .- During sleep she sat upright, with staring eyes, and said, "Drive that man away,". -*Is frightened in sleep and starts,1.—Screams and starts up in sleep, frightened by a black dog, a cat; tries to drive away bees,1.—[1180.] *He moves to and fro during sleep,1.— Talking of foolish things, that seemed to float before him, while half awake, after midnight,1.—* Talking in sleep (after forty hours),1.—Snoring through the nose on inspiration, while sitting, during the nap, in the afternoon,1.— Sleeplessness, with rush of ideas,1 ._ *Sleep before midnight prevented by a fixed idea; for example, a melody constantly recurred to his mind, yet sleepiness prevented activity of memory and fantasies,1 .-*Sleepleseness on account of orgasm of blood,'.—Sleepless; he became perfectly wide awake every three hours during the night, . - *Sleeplessness, with extreme restlessness, .—*Cannot fall asleep, in the evening, on account of an anxious sensation of heat (after four hours), .—[1190.] *Could not fall asleep for a long time, in the evening, in bed, then woke earlier than usual without being able to fall asleep again, .—*He is unable to fall asleep at night before 2 A.M.,3.—*Sleep dull, stupid, restless, during which he tosses about,1.-*Sleep at night restless; on account of an intolerable sensation of heat he was obliged to throw off the covers, with internal warmth of the hands, without perspiration,1.—During the first three nights, he could sleep only while sitting with the head bent forward, or to one side, and could not fall asleep before midnight,1.—After lying down, in the evening, he slept for an hour and a half without dreaming, then woke and remained wide awake until morning; was constantly obliged to turn over,\(^1.--*Is\) unable to fall asleep, in the evening, . — * Quite restless sleep, with tossing about the bed, as from too great warmth, .- He easily woke, in the evening, before midnight,1.—*She woke before midnight and dreamed a great deal; quiet sleep only after 2 o'clock; the next forenoon she was so weary that she could have slept half the day, !—[1200.] * Waking very frequently during the night and remaining awake; during the day sleepy, . - * Woke frequently on account of vivid dreams; for example, that he was falling, . - * At night he woke as if frightened and dazed; did not know where he was, and was not quite conscious (after five, and twelve hours),1.—She frequently sprang out of bed, because it seemed as though she would feel better out of bed. .—A

Heart and Pulse.—* Catching pain in the region of the heart, subdued for the time by pressure of the hand,".--*(Dull stitches and constant pressure in the præcordial region, with anxiety that impedes respiration; relieved by walking),1.—*Palpitation and great anxiety, so that he was obliged to throw off his clothes.1.—* Palpitation, without anxiety, for nearly a minute,1. -*Palpitation from talking,1.-*Palpitation after dinner (after five hours).1. -Heart's action feeble and irregular, ** The beat of the pulse is felt in

the pit of the stomach,1.

Neck and Back.—Neck. [830.] Swelling on the nape of the neck, on both sides of the neck, extending as far as the carotid arteries, painful only when touched, then excessively painful, as from an internal ulcer burrowing underneath, . Swelling on the right side of the neck, with a sensation on moving the neck or on touching it, as if the parts were torn and tense, or as if an internal ulcer were concealed there, however, nothing of it, is felt on swallowing (after four hours), 1.†—Swelling of cervical glands (after six to seven days), 14.—A painless cracking in the first cervical vertebra on moving the head (after one hour),1.—*Stiffness and pressive pain in the left side of the cervical muscles (thirty-fifth day),12.—*Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, with weariness of the feet (after eighty-four hours),1.—*Drawing, tensive pain in the nape of the neck,1.—*Drawing-like rheumatism in the nape of the neck, in the afternoon; he could move only with difficulty,1 .- * Drawing, fine sticking pain in the nape of the neck, between the scapulæ and in the back, !. § -*Sticking pain in the nape of the neck, !-- [840.] *Pain in the nape of the neck, as if he had lain in an uncomfortable position, at night, .- Back. * The back is painfully stiff, like a board,1.—Pressive pain extending up the back,1. —Drawing in the back during the stool, rarely at any other time, . —*Sticking pain in the back and across the chest,1.—* Fine sticking pain in the back (after two hours),1.—Tearing pain in the back,1...—Sensation in the back-bone as if it would come out (after some days),10.—Feeling as of cold water being poured down the back, *0.—While coughing, stitches in the back, 1.—[850.] A throbbing, tickling sensation in the back, 3.—Cracking in the scapula, on the slightest motion, in the morning (after sixty-four hours), .— Dorsal. Severe interscapular pain,¹³.—Interscapular pain, increased by inspiration (after six to seven days),¹⁴.—Pain between the scapulæ, as from a heaviness,1.—Pain in the back, between the shoulders, as on rising after stooping a long time; disappearing on walking about,1.—Sticking pain between the scapulæ, even during rest, . ¶-Sticking pain between the scapulæ, on motion, impeding respiration,1.++-Stitches in the scapulæ, at night,1.-Pinching pain in the right scapula, while sitting, .- Lumbar. [860.] *Stiffness and pain in the small of the back, while lying, as if suppurating, or us from a tight band that would not yield,'.—*Pain in the small of the back, as if sprained, on motion,'.—*Pain in the small of the back, after sitting, can scarcely rise,1.—Pain in the small of the back, on rising and on bending the body backward, disappearing on bending forward (after twelve hours).1.— Pain in the small of the back on stooping, disappearing on rising or bending backward (after twenty-four hours),1.—*Pain in the small of the back,

[†] Compare 119, 120, 140, 155, 1107.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 532 and 886.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 500.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 844, 845, 846, 855 with 500, 528.—HAHNEMANN.
An alternate action with 857.—HAHNEMANN

[†] It is the peculiarity of Pulsatilla that symptoms in different parts of the body, as well as those that properly belong to respiration, cause dyspnæa; compare 521, 587, 865, 878, 874 — HAHNEMANN.

like labor pain, as if a band passed through the small of the back, and everything were constricted, taking away her breath, especially in the morning,1. Pain in the small of the back and in the knees, as if beaten, while lying still in bed, no more felt on rising and walking about,1.—*Pain in the small of the back after sitting, he can scarcely stoop,1.—A pressive pain in the fourth lumbar vertebra, especially after walking, 1,+-Pain in the small of the back, as from long stooping, that is mostly felt on standing and sitting, relieved by bending backward and walking, with weariness in the feet, that obliges him to sit down, in the evening, 1.1—[870.] Drawing pain extending from the loins to the pit of the stomach, where it became a sticking, on inspiration,1.—*Drawing, tensive pain in the loins,1.8—A sticking in the loins on bending forward, in the morning, in bed (after ten hours),1.— Sticking pain in the small of the back, and in the abdomen, with cutting colic, impeding respiration,1.—At first sticking in the small of the back; afterwards the pain extends to the abdomen, where it becomes a cutting and sticking, and takes away the breath; afterwards a crawling in the head, a heaviness and a drawing sensation, with vanishing of sight and hearing, followed by chilliness, as if he were dashed with cold water,1.-A smarting pain in the lumbar region and in the wrist, pain as from an external wound, 1.—Sacral. *Pressive pain, as from fatigue, in the sacrum, in the evening,1.—* Pressing-out pain in the sacrum, in the evening,1.¶

Extremities.—Trembling in all the limbs, with tearing pain (after three hours),1.-*An anxious tremulous sensation in the limbs,1.-[880.] *Prostration of the limbs, . . . * Weakness and weariness in the limbs, without feeling weary, in the morning after rising from bed (after twenty-four hours),1. -Jerking of the limbs or of the whole body, during sleep, .- Jerking of one or another limb whenever touched, on falling asleep,1.—*Drawing pains in the limbs and over the whole body, with anxious trembling,1.—*Drawing tearing in one or another limb, with chilliness and coldness, 1, ++-*Drawing fine sticking pains in the limbs, especially in the joints, that are painful to touch as if beaten,1 -- *Simple pain in the limbs, especially in the joints, obliging him to stretch the body, with heat of the whole body, without thirst, in the morning in bed (after twelve and thirty-six hours),1.—* The limbs feel beaten,1.- * The limbs upon which he lies while asleep seem asleep, with crawl-

ing, on waking,1.

Superior Extremities .- [890.] Trembling of the left arm and foot, with tearing pain (after one hour), 1.11—Heaviness of the arm, with tearing pain in the elbow-joint on bending it, only during the day,1. *Sensation of numbness and heaviness in the arm on raising it, while holding anything with it, or in any way working with it,1.—When she raises the arm, she cannot get it down in the same way, it is a sickening kind of pain (after six to seven days),14.—The arm feels broken and dislocated, the pain being worse on pressure and from movement (after six to seven days), Drawing pain in the arm, even while at rest, lasting the whole night, extending from the shoulder down into the fingers, which latter fall asleep,

[†] See note to 774.—HAHNEMANN.

This and 860, 864 are similar symptoms that form an alternate action with 862 and 868; but the former seem to take precedence.—HAHNEMANN.

A kind of artificial lumbago.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare 85, 87, 189, 152, 196, 210.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 105, 180, 801, 971.—HAHNEMANN.

^{†† 885, 1100} are to be interpreted in accordance with note to 294.—HAHNEMANN. 11 Compare 788 and 890 with 1045 and note to 294.—HAHNEMANN.

the face, trembling of the limbs, and a faintlike obscuration of vision.1.+-Wakened by a sensation of heat, 1.—*Sensation of heat, at night, without thirst (after thirty-six hours), 1.—[1280.] *External warmth is intolerable; the veins are enlarged, 1.1-* With her clothes on she was too warm, and on taking them off she was chilly (after ten hours), S-*Sensation of warmth, as if in too hot a room (after three hours),".- Warmth in the upper part of the body, in the afternoon; internal chilliness, without external coldness of the lower part of the body,1.—Warmth and sensation of warmth in the face,3. -Heat in the forehead (twelfth day),12.—Heat and perspiration of the outer ear,1.—Redness and burning heat in the face (immediately), followed by paleness of the face,2.—Sudden heat and redness of the cheeks, with warm perspiration on the forehead, especially in the evening; during and after heat of the face shivering in the back and over the arms, without gooseflesh, and a boring-outward headache, with dull stitches, intermingled with frequent attacks of anxiety,1.—Heat of the whole face, in the evening,1.— [1290.] Her face became very red every evening, with feverish heat (after three to four days),17.—Burning heat on the chest and between the scapulæ, at 6 P.M., and at the same time chilliness on the thighs and legs, without thirst,1.—Heat of one and coldness of the other hand,1.—* Heat of the hands and feet (after four hours),1.—Feet hot,1.—Constant burning and heat of the feet during rest, aggravated by walking a distance,1.—At first heat, then violent chilliness, 1.—At first chilliness, then heat and sensation of heat in the head and hands, with a full slow pulse (after twelve hours),5.— Fever; general heat and sweat after a shaking chill, with drawing-jerking pains in the long bones of the limbs,1.—* Heat, followed by shivering,1— [1300.] *Fever; thirst about 2 P.M., followed about 4 P.M. by chill, without thirst, with coldness of the face and hands, with anxiety and oppression of the chest; afterwards, lying down, and drawing pains in the back, extending to the occiput, and thence into the temples and crown of the head; three hours afterwards, heat of the body without thirst; the skin was burning hot, but there was sweat only on the face, trickling down in large drops like pearls, sleepiness without sleep, and full of restlessness; the next morning, sweat over the whole body (after seventy hours), !... *Fever; repeated shivering in the afternoon; in the evening, general burning heat and violent thirst, frightful starting up preventing sleep, pain like wandering labor-pains, painfulness of the whole body, so that she could not turn over in bed, and watery diarrhea,1.-* Fever; very violent chill, in the evening, with external coldness, without shivering and without thirst; in the morning a sensation of heat, as if sweat would break out (which does not), without thirst and without external heut, though with hot hands and aversion to uncovering (after twenty-six hours), |-||—Fever; chill every afternoon, about 1 o'clock, with hot ears and hands, 1.—Fever; violent chill, followed by a mingled sensation of internal heat and shivering; afterwards general burning heat, with very rapid pulse and very rapid respiration, with deathly anxiety, .- Sweat. * Profuse sweat, in the morning (after forty-eight hours), . -*Easy perspiration, in the morning, .—Slight general perspiration during a stupefied slumber, with vivid dreams, after midnight, —Slight general perspiration, .- * Inclination to sweat, in the morning, .- [1310.] Inclination

[†] Compare with 210, 211, 212, 218, 214, 220.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 825, 1265, 1281, 1282.—HAHNEMANN. Compare with 1096.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 1000.—HARLMARR.

Compare with the alternate action of 1288.—HAHNEMANN.

Compare with 1815.—HAHNEMANN.

to sweat during the day (after fourteen, and thirty hours),¹.—Heavy perspiration at night (after some days),¹⁵.—Profuse offensive nightsweat,¹¹.†—Sweat all night, with stupefied slumber, full of visions and thirst for beer,¹.‡—Nightsweats fourteen nights in succession,².—*Sweat during the sleep, in the morning, disappearing after waking,¹.—*Sweat only on the left side of the body (after forty hours),¹.—*Sweat only on the right side of the body,¹.—*Sweat on the right side of the face,¹.—*Perspiration on the face and scalp,³.—[1320.] All day the sweat pours down her back (after some days),¹⁵.—Hand sweaty, in the morning, after rising,¹.—Profuse sweat of the feet every morning in

bed (curative action?), after the cure of a swelling of the feet, 1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Solicitude; after waking, discontented; on rising, vertigo; on walking in the open air, dizziness; headache in occiput; dryness of eyes, etc.; burning pain in eyes; margins of lids swollen; inner canthi agglutinated; eyelids agglutinated; on rising from bed, dark before eyes; in bed, twittering in the ear, sneezing; blowing of blood from nose; smell as of old catarrh; looseness of teeth; toothache; dryness of the tongue; on waking from sleeping, mouth covered with mucus; bad odor from mouth; dryness of palate, tongue, and lips; slimy taste; purulent taste; bitter taste; throat covered with mucus; aversion to milk; thirst for beer; sour eructations; after taking milk, qualmish nausea; pressure in pit of stomach; pain in pit of stomach; on rising from bed, clawing in stomach; colic; pain in small of back; in bed, itching in region of seminal vesicles; sexual excitement; difficult respiration; after rising, oppression of chest; stiffness of the pectoral muscles; after waking, jerking in pectoral muscles; in bed, on bending forward, sticking in loins; after rising from bed, weakness and weariness in limbs; in bed, pain in limbs; jerking in forearm; tension in joints of fingers; trembling of lower extremities; in bed, pain from hip-joint to knee; jerking in right calf; tearing across back of foot; in bed, sticking in heels; after rising, feeling of discomfort; in bed, biting in the region of an ulcer; itching; itching of scrotum; in bed, itching on the balls of the feet and between the breasts; on rising from bed, chilliness; in bed, heat; sweat; sweat of hands and feet.—(Forenoon), Tension in stomach; pressure in left hip and in head; heaviness of the legs.—(Toward noon), Fiery circles before eyes.—(Noon), After walking, exhaustion. — (Afternoon), Auxiety; heaviness and heat of head; frontal headache; itching in right ear; toward evening, sticking toothache; 6 P.M., bitter taste; pain in stomach; rheumatism in nape of neck; till evening, pain in tibia; sleep; warmth in upper parts of body; 1 o'clock, chill.—(*Evening*), Dread of ghosts; towards sundown, morose; inclination to mental labor; dizzy reeling; headache; headache, extending into eyes; stitches in forehead; tearing in frontal bone; dryness of right eye; burning pain in eyes; sticking in lids; itching and burning in lids; itching in inner canthus; itching on the eyeballs; itching in right ear; in sleep, sneezing; on going to bed, stoppage of the nose; 6 to 11 P.M., toothache; after lying down, offensive odor from mouth; after drinking beer, bitter taste; appetite; thirst; bilious eructations; vomiting; colic and rumbling in abdomen; in bed, moving of flatus in intestines; before eating, colic; every other day, cutting pains in abdomen; blind hæmorrhoids; pressure in bladder; before lying down, burning in neck of bladder; after

[†] It was noticed in a case of chronic syphilitic ulceration and bone-pains.— HAHNEMANN.

¹ Compare with 108, 1210, 1807.—HAHNEMANN.

lying down, cough; dyspnœa; pain in sacrum; drawing in the lower extremities, with chill; in bed, twitching of muscles of thighs; drawing and tension in thighs; after lying down, tremulous sensation in legs and knees; pain in legs; cramp in the leg; swelling of one foot; in bed, drawing from above downward into feet; tearing across back of foot; after becoming warm in bed, pain in heel; pain in balls of toes; pain in great toe; stitches in fresh wounds; on undressing, itching of pimples on scapula; in bed, itching; itching of scrotum; sleep; chilliness; dry heat of body; heat of face.—(Night), Anxiety; bubbling in head; 2 A.M., toothache; offensive odor from mouth; bitter eructations; in sleep, hiccough; vomiting; colic; diarrhœa; pressure in bladder; in bed, involuntary micturition; emissions; rush of blood to chest and heart; stitches in scapulæ; pain in arm; in bed, burning heat; sweat.—(Before midnight), Vomiting; on becoming warm in bed, itching over whole body.—(Midnight), Throbbing headache; thirst.—(After midnight), Dryness of throat.—(In the open air), Lachrymation; burning in cheek; colic and qualmishness.—(On awaking), Headache.—(Bending arm), Heaviness.—(Bending body backward), Pain in small of back; pain in hip. — (Breathing), Pain in chest.— (Brushing hair), Pain on scalp.—(Chewing and biting), Pain in tooth.—(Coming into a warm room), Headache, with obscuration.—(Coughing), Sensation as if stomach turned over; pain in abdominal muscles; stitches in back; stitches in shoulder; stitches in sides; pain in side.—(After dinner), Stitches through brain; shortness of breath; palpitation. — (Cold drinks), Toothache. — (After drinking), Coffee, uprisings of sour liquid; qualmish nausea; colic.— (Drawing inward walls of abdomen), Pain in stomach and abdomen. (When about to eat), Pain in ulcer.—(Enting), Toothache; nausea.—(After eating), Seems intoxicated; sourish taste; bitter taste; eructations; qualmish nausea; pain in stomach; flatulent distension; offensive flatus; fulness. —(Every other evening), The symptoms.—(Exerting the mind), Headache in the forehead.—(On falling asleep), Shuddering and jerking in head.—(On hawking), Taste of bad meat in mouth.—(During heat), Thirst.—(Inspiration), Pain in pit of stomach.—(Looking intently), Headache.—(Looking upward), Vertigo.—(Lying down), Stitches in occiput; stitches in side.— (Lying still), Pain in small of back; falling asleep of forearms.—(While lying down), For midday nap, headache; stiffness and pain in small of back; sticking in an anterior portion of left thigh.—(After lying down), Headache in side on which he does not lie.—(Lying upon either side), Spasmodic symptoms.—(Lying upon left side), Auxiety and palpitation.— (Lying upon right side), Cutting in lower rib.—(Lying outstretched upon the back), Dyspnæa, with vertigo.—(Before appearance of meuses), Chilliness, yawning, and stretching.—(During the menses), Black before the eyes; nausea at night; pain in stomach; pressive pain in abdomen and small of back; on breathing, sticking in chest; pain in side.—(Motion), Confusion and vertigo; pain in small of back; sticking pain between scapula; cracking in scapula; pain in elbow-joint; pain in wrist.—(Moving body), Sticking pain in chest.—(Moving head), Cracking in the ears; cracking in first cervical vertebra.—(Moving eyes), Headache in orbit.—(Moving muscles of face), Pain in eyes.—(Moving arm), Pain in shoulder-joint.—(Moving foot), Tearing in ankle.—(Opening the mouth), Sticking in last back tooth.—(After overloading the stomach), Tension in feet.—(On attempting to raise arm), Sensation of weight in shoulder-joint.—(Raising the eyes), Pain in forehead.—(Raising arm), Sticking in pectoral muscles.—(Reading), Pressure in eye.—(During rest), Anxiety; stitches in soles of feet and toes.— (On rising), Pain in small of back; pain in side.—(On rising and walking about), Dizzy obscuration of vision.—(Rising after stooping), Pain in back.— (Rising from a seat), Obscuration of vision; weariness of legs.—(Scraping in chest), Cough.—(Scratching), Itching over body.—(After shaving off beard), Itching on side of neck.—(Shaking head), Sticking in left eye.-(While sitting), Vertigo; whirring and dulness in head; pain in abdominal muscles; itching in prepuce; sticking in left wall of chest; pain in right scapula; inclination to stretch feet.—(After sitting), Pain in small of back.— (Solid food), Qualmishness.—(During sleep), Jerking of the limbs.—(While slumbering), Qualmish nausea.—(Smoking), Nauseous taste; hiccough; qualmish nausea; asthma.—(Standing), Tearing, extending into anus; tingling and grumbling in feet; after sitting, pain in heels; pain in soles.—(Stepping upon feet), Pain in soles.—(During stool), Bleeding of anus; burning in rectum; drawing in back.—(After stool), Colic; sore pain in anus.—(Stooping), Vertigo; heaviness of head; pressive headache; headache in forehead; pain in root of nose; pain in small of back; tension about thighs.—(During suppression of menses), Qualmish nausea.—(After supper), Flatulent colic.—(On swallowing), Sensation of swelling, rawness, etc., in throat.—(During nightsweat), Cramp in the hands and arms.— (Taking warm things in mouth), Toothache.—(Talking), Pain on side of palate; palpitation.—(Touch), Pain in upper arm; pain on side of palate. -(Before urinating), Pressure.—(After urinating), Pain in urethra; burning in urethra; pressure and crawling in glans penis.—(After vomiting), Burning in pharynx.—(Walking), Vertigo; reeling; crackling in brain; pressive headache; obscuration of vision; pain in abdomeu; itching in prepuce; weakness of thigh; tension about thighs; stiffness in right knee; pain in calves; pain in ankle; pain in inner malleolus; trembling of feet. -(Walking in open air), Vertigo; headache; pressure upon neck of bladder; sensation of stiffness in lower extremities.—(Walking a distance), Burning heat of feet .- (Walking over a high bridge), Vertigo .- (After walking about in the room), Fretful and without appetite.—(After walking), Pain in fourth lumbar vertebra.—(Warmth of bed), Toothache.— (Warmth of stove), Throbbing in the gums.—(Cold water), Toothache.— (In the wind), Toothache.—(When writing), Omits letters.—(Yawning), Pain in parietes of lower abdomen.

Amelloration.—(Morning), Pain in legs.—(Evening nap), Toothache.—(Open air), The symptoms.—(Draft of cold open air), Toothache.—(Bending backward or forward), Pain in small of back.—(After eating), Jerks in stomach.—(External pressure), Throbbing headache.—(Lying upon the back), The pains.—(Lying on painful side), Cutting in one of the lower ribs.—(Motion), Tremulous auxiety; tension in stomach; falling asleep of forearms; pressure in left hip and head.—(Pressure of hand), Pain in region of heart.—(Rest at night), Pain in bones of legs.—(Rising up), Stitches in occiput.—(Rubbing), Itching of pimples on neck.—(Scratching), Itching of pimples on neck.—(Scratching), Vertigo.—(Loose stool), Tormina; sharp pain in abdomen.—(Stooping), Colic.—(Uncovering), Toothache.—(Vinegar), Sticking toothache.—(Walking), Headache in forehead; stitches and pressure in præcordial region; pain in small of back; pain from hip-joint to knee; tingling

and grumbling in feet.

PULSATILLA NUTTALLIANA.

Anemone Nuttalliana, DC., A. patens var Nuttalliana, Gray (Pulsatilla Nuttalliana, Gray).

Natural order, Ranunculacese.

Common names, Pasque flower (American). Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, W. H. Burt, M.D., U. S. Med. and Surg. Journ., 1, 65, took 4th dec. dil., 1 ounce daily, for five days; then 2d dil. same way, on the eighth and ninth days; 1 a, same, took of a maceration of a small plant, in alcohol, a quarter of an ounce, first day; half an ounce, second day; 2, Miss C., aged eighteen, took tincture, repeated doses, for eight days of 5 to 30 drops, Hale's New Remedies, 2d ed; 2a, same, took 20 drops to 1 teaspoonful doses; 3, Mrs. W. (has passed her menstrual period four days, but feels well), took, of a drachm of tincture in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful every hour during two days; 4, T. C. Duncan, Hale's New Remedies, took of tincture diluted one-half, half an ounce, first day, 3 drachms second day; (5 to 16 provings by Dr. C. Wesselhoeft, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1868); 5, a man, aged thirty-two, took a drop of 3d dec. dil. 10 P.M., first day, and at 10 A.M., second day; 5 a, same, three doses of same in one day: 5b, same subsequently took 10 drops 2 dec. dil. at 11 P.M., first day: morning and evening, second day, and evening, third day; 5 c, same, one day after last proving took 1st dec. dil. for three days; 5 d, same a month later took tincture, 10 drops morning and evening, first day; half a drachm, third day, and morning and evening, fourth day; 1 drachm, morning and evening, fitth day; 5 e, same, took a dose of a drachm of tincture; 6, Mrs. W. took 1 drop 3d dec. dil.; 6 a, same, one hour after the appearance of menses took same dose; 7, Mr. P. took 10 drops of the tincture; 8, W. C. P., aged twenty, took a drop of 3d dec. dil., night and morning, for four days; 8 a, same, took a dose of 10 drops of tincture; 9, Mr. H. E., aged twenty-five, took a drop of 1st dec. dil. at 10 and 11 P.M., 2d day; same at 8 A.M., third day; same, morning and evening, fourth and fifth days; at night, sixth, seventh, and eighth days; 9 a, same, later took 2 dec. dil., evening, first day; morning, second day; 10, Miss C., aged forty (just recovered from a bad cold, commenced again to cough after one or two doses, and waited two or three days, then resumed the proving), took 3d dec. dil., one dose, first day; one, second day; one, fifth and sixth days; 11, Miss M. C., aged thirty, took 3d dec. dil., a dose, first and third nights; 12, Dr. G. Ehme, proving on his wife by 2 dil., a few doses; 12 a, Dr. W. Wesselhæft took 3d dec. dil., first, second, third, seventh, and eighth days; then 30 drops of tincture, eleventh and twelfth days; 100 drops, thirteenth day; 13, Miss S. W., aged twenty, took 2 drops, morning and evening, for four days; 14, Miss A. G., aged eighteen, took 2 drops of tincture, first day; after three days took 3 drops in water, in two doses; 15, Dr. A. Brown took 3d dil. in water, a sixth part, night and morning; 16, Mrs. M., aged thirty, took a drop of 3d dil. three evenings in succession; 16 a, same, repeated four evenings.

Mind.—Sad, gloomy state of mind, with frequent eructations of sour air (after fifteen hours); sad and gloomy (after thirteen hours, second day); with languor (fourth day), .—Depression of spirits (seventh day), .—Great depression of spirits, in the afternoon; a kind of homesickness, with de-

spondency (fourth day), ^{5c}.—Anxiety (second night), ^{5b}.—Felt very irritable, "cross;" could not bear to be spoken to; noise vexed her; felt like weeping at trifling annoyances (second day), ³.—Irritability, wants to keep moving about; quick, nervous motions, ⁸.—Dulness of mind and disinclination

to work (after three hours, fifth day), 4.

Head.—After being out in the open air, on entering the house, a dizziness in the head (sixth day), .- In the afternoon felt a sudden dizziness and fulness in the head, lasting only a few minutes (first day), . - [10.] Dulness and heaviness about the head (seventh day),12.—Dull headache, slight, lasted half an hour (six hours after first dose, second day); dull headache in the morning, passed away after active exercise before breakfast (third day), 5.—Some headache in the morning (fourth day), 50.—Severe headache all the afternoon (fourth day), 5.—Dull, heavy feeling in the head, in the morning, less in the afternoon (fifth day), .- Dull headache (fifth day),1; (third and fourth days),1.—Dull headache and nausea, till about 11 o'clock (second day),1.—Slight headache (first night),10.—Dull headache and slight nausea nearly all day; better about noon, but increased towards night (second day), 16.—Headache and miserable feeling the first half of the day (third day), 16.—[20.] Headache at intervals all day, accompanied with habitual backache (fourth day), 18.—(Headache after having been actively occupied all night), (eleventh day),12.—Slight headache (after eleven hours, eighth day),1.—Flying pains in the head and feet (sixth day), .- Forehead. Dull frontal headache, with dull pain in epigastrium (first day); slight frontal headache all the morning (eighth day), .- At noon dull, oppressive frontal headache (which I have not had for months), (third day), b. - Several times have had hard pains in the whole upper forehead, that would pass to the back of the head, like a wave, affecting the whole brain (after nine hours),1.—Severe frontal headache, caused by a sour stomach, during the restless night (third night), .- Severe, dull frontal headache (eighth day),1.—On waking in the night, dull frontal headache (second night), 6. [30.] Dull headache all the afternoon, in the upper part of the forehead, with paralysis of the eyelids (first and second days), a.—Slight, dull frontal headache, with the pricking sensation in the centre of the epigastrium, and feeling of distension in the abdomen (after two hours), with the severe, sharp, cutting pains in the epigastrium (after one hour, second day); slight, dull, frontal headache, all day (third day),1.—Slight headache in forehead (third and seventh days), .—Slight headache in left frontal protuberance (after three hours, fifth day), ...—During afternoon slight pain over right eye, better when walking in the open air, worse in warm room, with sense of heat, fulness in head, and dryness of eyes (third day),12a.— Temples. Dull pain in the right temple (fourth day),1.—(After taking the Pulsatilla, sharp, shooting pains through both temples, which were not very frequent before, were very frequent and more severe), 2.—Frequent sharp pains in the right temple and ear (fourth day),1a.—Sharp pains in the right temple (after one hour), 1a.—Occasional sharp pains in the right temple, with the drawing pains in the ears (third day),1. - Vertex. [40.] Same dull feeling on top of head, but in a less degree (fourth day), 16a. -* Dull pain on top of head, worse at noon; a feeling as if her head were too heavy for her neck (seventh day),166.—Awoke in the morning with dull pain, extending over the top of head; continued all day (second, third, and fourth days); less severe (fitth day), 16.—Throbbing pain on top of head, very severe (after first and second doses); worse (after third dose),".- Parietals and Occiput. Arose in the morning with right side of head aching, and feeling generally languid and sick (second day), 10.—Slight headache on the right side of the head; afterwards it was a confused feeling rather than an ache (sixth day), 10.—Full, hot feeling at cerebellum (about an hour after

3 drachms).4.

Eye.—Profuse secretion of the mucus of the eyes through the night (fifth night),1.—Slight secretion of mucus in the eyes (tenth day),1.—Protuse secretion of mucus in the eyes, in the morning (second and third days), 1a.— [50.] Dull pains deep in the eyes, with smarting of the eyes (after six hours, ninth day),1.—Eyes, which are usually very weak, feel stronger (seventh day), .- A number of times have had a hard pain over the left eye, feeling as if a nail were being pressed into the forehead (after five hours, second day),1.—Occasional sharp pains in the eyes, with the drawing pains in the ears (third day), 1a.—Dryness of eyes (third day), 1a.—Sensation of dryness and heat in the eyes and nose (third day), 124.—Smarting of the eyes, with profuse flow of tears (third day), .- Smarting of the eyes (fifth and eighth days), .- Smarting of the eyes, with the deep dull pains in the orbits (ninth day), .- Brow and Lid. Twitching of left eyebrow and upper lid, lasted for half an hour, after going to bed (ten minutes after second dose, fifth day),6d.-[60.] Constant twitching of the right eyelids, all the forenoon, especially when reading, and at intervals, all day (third day); some twitching of right eyelids, at intervals, all day, more while reading (fourth day), ... Paralysis of the eyelids; almost impossible to keep the eyes open, with the dull headache (first day),14.—The eyes, which are habitually sensitive, became worse; redness of the edges of the lids, dryness and irritation make it impossible to use them, especially in the evening, ... On waking in the night, found it impossible to open the eyes for nearly five minutes (sixth day), .- About 8 P.M. my eyelids commenced smarting and itching, and on retiring the lids felt very hot to the eye (fifth day); in the morning the eyes were slightly sealed by a soft yellow matter; in an hour I noticed a thick white substance on the edge of the lower lid, next to the eyeball (sixth day),2.—Eyelids agglutinated (third and seventh days),1.— Slight agglutination of the eyelids, in the morning (eleventh day), .-Smarting of the eyelids (after five hours, second day),1; (first day),1. Slight smarting of edges of eyelids from the action of the air (fifth day), 6d. -Burning sensation of the eyelids, with a slight headache (after three hours), .- Lachrymation. [70.] Profuse secretion of tears, with dull pains in the eyeball, extending to the malar bone (after one hour), in. **Ball.** Neuralgic pains in the eyeballs, while walking, more in the right, in the morning (second day), 1a.

Ear.—Hard, drawing pains along the right Eustachian tube, for half an hour (fifth day),¹.—Frequent pains in the ears, of a drawing character, from the inside outwards, with the pains in the head and eyes (after three hours, second day),¹s.—Frequent drawing pains in the ears all day, with occasional sharp pains in the right temple and eyes (third day),¹s.—Frequent sharp pains in the right ear and temple (fourth day),¹s.—Feeling in the left ear as if it were closed (first day); as if both were closed (second day),¹s.—Frequent snapping noises in the ears (after five hours, second day),¹s.—For two hours after taking the medicine, had a constant fluttering

noise in the right ear (third day),1.

Nose.—Sensation of dryness and heat in nose and eyes, for an hour,

after taking medicine (third day),12.

Fuce. [80.] Complexion at first rough, after taking medicine; became very clear after disappearance of the rash. —After eating, flushed face,

pressure of blood in the face (after three hours, fifth day),⁵⁴.—Painful drawing in left cheek-bone and jaw (after second dose, fifth day),⁵⁴.

Mouth.—Tongue. Arose with tongue coated white, and with flat, pappy taste in mouth (fourth day), ... *Tongue covered with tough slime, red, rather dry, and swollen, showing the impressions of the teeth along the edges (sixth day), ... Yellowish coating along the centre of the tongue (third, fourth, ninth, and tenth days), ... Tongue unusually red after eating (fifth day), ... General Mouth. Offensive breath in the morning, noticed by myself and others, continued all the following day (fourth day); offensive breath after eating (fifth day), ... Mouth and lips dry (sixth day), ... Smarting of the velum palati, during the day (fifth day), ... *Saliva. [90.] Mouth filling with saliva (third night), ... Taste. Flat taste in the mouth (third day), ... Flat, bitter taste (fourth day), ... Flat, rough taste in the mouth (ninth day), ... (fourth day), ... *On awaking, dry, pappy taste in the mouth, as if the tongue was thickly coated (which was not the case), (sixth day), ... Sweetish bitter taste, not unpleasant (third day), ... After sleeping in the afternoon (in consequence of fatigue), a woke with vinegar-like acidity in the mouth, and dull pressing pain in the stomach, ... Bad taste in the mouth (first day), ...

Throat.—Frequent inclination to clear the throat (seventh day),¹².—After eating, slight irritation in throat, with expectoration of white, tough mucus, which is raised with ease throughout the forenoon (third day); slight irritation in throat, occasionally with trifling expectoration, raised without much effort (fourth day); irritation of throat, with slight expectoration (fifteenth day),¹².—[100.] Throat is dry, smarts on waking, and contains much tough mucus, which is very hard to dislodge (sixth day),⁵⁴.—Slight sensation of scratching and huskiness (immediately, second day),¹².—Husky feeling in throat until noon, and at intervals throughout the afternoon (after one hour and a half),¹².—Slight huskiness and dryness of throat for an hour, after taking medicine (third day),¹³.—At 6 P.M., a sensation as if there was a plug in the lower part of the throat, remaining until retiring (third day); in the morning it had disappeared; but reappeared, follow-

ing a raw, tickling sensation in the throat (fourth day), 20. Stomach.—Appetite. Increased appetite, while eating; one hour after eating very hungry, and hungry all the evening, particularly at bedtime (after second dose), to.—Increased appetite, 8.—Great desire to eat, although directly after breakfast (soon), .- Very great hunger before usual time; could scarcely eat enough to satisfy appetite (second day), 60.—In the evening, great hunger; not to be relieved by eating; the hunger increased with eating (third day); no appetite for breakfast, food relished however (fourth day); good appetite for dinner, which I took about 1 o'clock, away from home; ate a sufficient quantity, without being satisfied. Hungry after eating; arriving home in about an hour and a half, found dinner waiting, and ate again as much as if I had eaten nothing all day; could have eaten more, felt hungry again after eating. Concluded not to eat supper; but while driving in the evening felt very hungry; had to go home, when I ate two slices of bread with a tumbler of milk. Desired to eat more but abstained; decided desire to eat, at 10 P.M. (fifth day), bc.— [110.] Felt renewed appetite after hearty breakfast; hunger and emptiness of stomach, an hour after breakfast, lasting till dinner (seventh day); great feeling of hunger and emptiness (eighth day), .- Indifferent appetite, with a feeling as if I were going to have fever; anxious, miserable feeling (second day), 10.—Very little appetite, in the morning (fifth day), 10.—Indis-

position to eat (fourth day),11.—But little appetite (fourth day),4.—No appetite for dinner (fifth day), 54; (first day), 5a.—Not the least appetite for breakfast, notwithstanding exercise in the open air (sixth day), d.—*Loss of appetite, could not eat breakfast, do not want any dinner (fourth day),". -Thirst. For two days afterward, more thirst for cold water than usual; the same feeling during the three following days, with four or five discharges each day, *.—* More thirst than usual, in the morning (sixth day), 10. -[120.] During the evening very frequent thirst, drank freely of cold water, which was extremely grateful (fifth day), 5c. - Unusual thirst for cold water, in the evening (fifth day), .— Eructations. Eructation with taste of medicine (third day), ... While riding, belching up of food, hot and tasteless, followed by frequent eructations of wind (second day), be.-Eructation of hot tasteless wind, several times, in the forenoon (second day),56.—Frequent eructations of sour air, with a sad, gloomy state of mind (after fifteen hours),1.—In two hours after eating, eructation with taste of food (after second dose), 5a. - Thick gulping (first day), . - Heartburn. One hour after supper, slight heartburn and hot tasteless eructations, several times (fifth day), c. - Nausca. During the afternoon, an intense nausea was felt after each dose, for half an hour, but she could not vomit (second day),³.—[130.] *Nausea, lasting about one minute, at two different times (second day),^{1a}.—Nausea and dull headache till about 11 o'clock; after that faintness at the stomach; uncomfortable sensation in the stomach all day, with nausea, like that after taking tartar emetic (second day),11.— Nausea in the stomach, in the morning (fourth day),11.—Slight nausea, all the forenoon (third day), .- Slight nausea, and dull headache, nearly all day (second day),10.—Inclination to nausea on entering the house, after being out in the open air (sixth day),2.—Stomach. (Before taking Pulsatilla, I had been troubled with wind in the stomach, feeling bloated; had a good appetite, or rather wanted to eat, but could not eat much for this fulness in the stomach; it has disappeared, and has has not returned up to the present time), (after two weeks),2.—Fulness in epigastrium and abdomen, in consequence of eating too much; relieved by loosening clothes. at 8 P.M. (fifth day), be. - Fulness of the stomach, like a great weight, with faintness all over, but particularly referable to the stomach (second day),11. -Full and uncomfortable feeling in stomach, with chilliness (first night).". -[140.] Painful emptiness, gradually increased to pressure (after five minutes); pressure increased after breakfast (after one hour); same sensation (second day); for five days subsequently at various times, painful pressure in the stomach, b. - While riding, in the forenoon, emptiness and coldness in stomach, extending to abdomen, with sensation as if diarrhoea was about to set in; also while sitting, 5a.—Painful emptiness, pressure, and then rising in stomach towards oesophagus, like heartburn (after thirty minutes); same feeling as last night, repeated at intervals of an hour, throughout the day, gradually increasing in severity, amounting to a cramplike sensation, running up to the fauces from cardiac orifice of stomach (second day), .- Great emptiness of stomach, in the afternoon (first day), . -Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, after operation of bowels (after fifteen minutes); same feeling after eating, which continued all the afternoon (first day), *. -* Heavy sensation in stomach; faint at stomach (sixth day), 10. -* Weight and pressure in the stomach (third night),".—Slight heaviness of food after meals, with sour eructations (third day),".—Pressure from food after each meal, with cramplike rising, preceded by painful emptiness, for about two days (after one day),5.—Painful pressure in stomach, while riding (half an hour after first dose, second day), 5b. -[150.] Painful pressure in left portion of epigastric region, with frequent eructations, lasting about two hours (immediately after first dose); same painful pressure like heartburn, in epigastrium (after first dose, second day); same for half an hour (after second dose, second day),5c.—In the afternoon, the painful pressure in the stomach extends all over the abdomen (second day), 6. —Slight gastric pressure several times during the day (third day), 5c. - Feeling of weakness with the emptiness in the stomach, all the afternoon (first day), .-Slight weakness in stomach; an emptiness at periods throughout the day (first day), M.—Distress in the whole epigastrium, with severe cutting pains passing through the stomach to the spine, lasting half an hour (after three hours),1.—Constant dull distress in the lower part of the epigastrium, all the afternoon and evening (fourth day),1.—Dull distress in the lower epigastrium and umbilicus (fifth day),1.—Constant distress in the lower portion of the epigastrium, all day (sixth day),1.—Frequent spell of distress in the lower part of the stomach (seventh day), .- [160.] A number of spells of severe distress in the epigastrium, with dull pains in the right hypochondrium (eighth day),1. - Distress in the epigastrium (after six hours, ninth day),1.—Constant distress in the epigastrium, with frequent, hard, drawing pains in the left side, just below the stomach (first day),14.— Constant distress in the epigastrium, in the morning (second day).1a.-Frequent spells of dull drawing pains in the epigastrium, and right hypochondrium (third day), .- Dull pains, by spells, in the hypogastrium (fourth day), .- After sleeping in the afternoon, awoke with dull pressing pain in stomach, and vinegar-like acidity in the mouth, 50. - Dull pain in epigastrium, with dull frontal headache (first day),".—Hard pains in the epigastrium with the mushy stool, at 6 A.M. (fifth day), .- A number of times through the day had hard cutting pains in the lower part of the epigastrium (fifth day),1.-[170.] Hard colicky pains after midnight in the epigastrium (fourth night),1.—Severe pain in the lower portion of the epigastrium, at 7 A.M., followed by a mushy stool (sixth day),1.—The pain in the lower part of the epigastrium has been very severe, all the evening (first day), 1a.—Pinching pain in greater curvature of stomach, repeated several times (after fifteen minutes),50.—Pain in stomach, while eating (fifth day),50. -Painful feeling in epigastrium, while sitting (after four hours), 5a. -Slight pains, by spells, in the epigastrium, in the morning (second day), in. - Drawing cutting pains in the lower epigastrium, all the afternoon (third day),1. -Severe cutting pains in the lower part of the epigastrium and right hypochondrium (second day), 1a.—Severe, sharp, cutting pains in the epigastrium, with slight frontal headache (after one hour, second day),1.—[180.] Sharp pains in the stomach every few moments, for the last two hours (after six hours),1.—A number of times have had sharp pains in the stomach (after five hours, second day), .—Uneasy sensation in stomach (ten minutes after first dose, third day), .—Gnawing empty sensation in stomach (second day), .—Feeling as if needles were being pressed through the stomach (after six hours),1.—Heat in the stomach, gradually increasing to pain; most severe in one spot under the sternum (a few minutes after first dose, fifth day), 4.—Severe burning in the stomach (after one hour), 1a.— For the last half hour have had a pricking burning sensation in the centre of the epigastrium, with a feeling of distension in the abdomen, accompanied by a slight dull frontal headache (after two hours),1.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. *Dull pains in the right hypochondrium, lasting ten minutes at a time (third day),1.—*Dull pains in the

right hypochondrium (eighth day),1-[190.] A good deal of dull pain in the left hypochondrium (ninth day), .- Umbilicus. Distress in the umbilicus (after five hours, second day),'.—Severe pain in the umbilicus, at 6 A.M., with a desire for stool; dark-colored stool, covered slightly with mucus, followed by the same pains, for half an hour (eighth day), .—Sharp cutting pains in the umbilicus, followed by a natural stool, at 10 P.M. (third day), 1a.—Slight pain in umbilical region (aften ten minutes), 12a.— General Abdomen. Rumbling in the bowels (first day), 1a.—After dinner, rumbling of wind in distended abdomen, moving from epigastrium to hypogastrium, .- Rumbling in abdomen, with colicky pain, much and frequent discharge of flatus, be .- Slight distortion of abdomen, in the afternoon (fourth day),4.—Constant dull pains in the whole abdomen (fourth day),1.—[200.] Aching pain in abdomen in one spot, increased by moving or changing position (after two hours, second day), ... Pain and slight looseness of the bowels, twice in the day; feeling as if diarrheea would come on; pain in the bowels, with feeling like approaching diarrhea, at 9 P.M. (sixth day),10.—Slight colicky pains after eating a ripe pear, in the afternoon (second day),10.—Pain in bowels after eating, at 10 P.M. (third day); pain in bowels and diarrheea (fifth day),18.—Aching pain in left groin, quite severe just above the crest of the left ilium, on moving or bending (fifth day), M.—Rheumatic pain above left crest of ilium, continues on moving and bending the body (sixth day),5d.

Rectum and Anus.—All the evening and afternoon, have had a feeling as if I must go to stool immediately, with constant distress in the lower part of the epigastrium and umbilicus (eighth day), .—Desire to go to stool, as if diarrhæa were coming; which, however, did not not take

place.50.

Stool.—While riding on horseback, had a sudden attack of diarrhoea, obliging him to dismount (immediately); in the afternoon had two more dark-colored, thin, paplike discharges, with urgent desire (first day),'.-Diarrhea and pain in bowels (fifth day),1.—[210.] Bowels operated on in about fifteen minutes, leaving them in a very loose condition, with a feeling of emptiness in the stomach; during the day four watery discharges, of light-yellow color, without pain or wind; during the three following days, four or five discharges each day, thin and yellow, .- Slight looseness of the bowels, with pain (sixth day); looseness of bowels (seventh day),10.—Bowels slightly relaxed (sixth day); passages more frequent and moist (seventh day),2.—A loose, papescent stool, attended with some griping in the bowels and a good deal of chilliness; four similar stools occurred during the day (after three hours, second day),3.—Mushy stool, with hard pains in the epigastrium, at 6 A.M. (fifth day), .- Mushy stool, followed the severe pain in the lower portion of the epigastrium, at 7 A.M. (sixth day),1. -Dark-colored stool, covered slightly with mucus, at 6 A.M.; hard, dry, lumpy stool, at 10 P.M. (eighth day); dry, lumpy stool, at 6 A.M.; natural one at 6 P.M. (tenth day), .- Small hard stool, at 9 A.M. (second day); small dry stools each morning (fourth and fifth days); rather large, dry, lumpy stool at usual time in the morning (sixth day); very hard, dry, lumpy stool eight hours later than usual (seventh day), .- Hard, lumpy stool (second day),1.—No desire to go to stool, but a large evacuation of dry pieces on going at the usual time (second day), ... [220.] An insufficient hard evacuation, at 9 P.M. (second day), bc.—No stool in the morning as usual; hard insufficient stool in the evening (fourth day); no stool

after the sharp, cutting pains in the umbilicus, at 10 P.M. (third day); natural stool at 9 P.M. (fourth day); natural stool at 8 A.M. (fifth day), in.—

*Bowels constipated (fourth day),

Urinary Organs.—Urethra. Pain in end of urethra on urinating, at 12 P.M. (third day),13.—After retaining urine for several hours, marked pain on urinating; increasing pain during evening and until going to sleep (fourth day),12.—Micturition and Urine. Nearly all day had frequent inclination to urinate, soon passing off without urination, but recurring frequently; actual urination was too frequent, however, about every three hours, an unusual thing, as she habitually urinated only three times daily; the urine had a natural appearance, but was rather above the usual quantity (second day),3.—During afternoon, frequent desire to micturate, urine clear (second day); frequent and urgent desire to micturate, although no great quantity of urine passes (third day); frequent inclination to pass water towards evening; during evening, increased desire to micturate (fourth day); frequent desire to urinate (fifth day); frequent inclination to micturate (seventh day); (towards evening, after drinking ale, had great desire to pass water), (eighth day); strong desire to urinate (fifteenth day),13.—(Two successive days unusual desire to pass water, about 12 o'clock each day), (third day), 50.—In the afternoon and night, a frequent desire to urinate (third day), .- [230.] Very frequent urination; four times while walking, in the evening (second day); passed water more frequently than usual for five days,".—Had to rise in the night on account of urgent desire to urinate (first day); copious discharge of urine, lightcolored (second day), .—Have to get up to urinate in the night (second night), .—Urinary organs normal for several days; specific gravity of urine, at 7 A.M., 1.018-20; at 10 P.M., 1.026-30. Amount voided daily, 30 to 36 ounces. At 2 A.M., woke with great urging to urinate (this was something unusual); voided 10 ounces of very light-colored urine; specific gravity 1.010 (after four hours); at 8 A.M., great urging to urinate; voided only 7 ounces, this was darker in color, but still not normal; specific gravity 1.014 (after ten hours); some pain, or rather uneasiness, in the kidneys and bladder, 35 ounces of urine voided during the twenty-four hours; specific gravity of the last 1.030 (second day). At 7 A.M., great urging to urinate; voided 7 ounces of dark, yellow urine; specific gravity 1.027; with every evacuation of urine, some tenesmus and strangury; the uneasiness of the kidneys has been more marked to-day; specific gravity 1.031; voided, in the last twenty-four hours, 25 ounces of urine (third day). At 7 A.M., specific gravity 1.025; 10 P.M., tenesmus has been more marked, extending up the ureters, increasing the uneasiness of the kidneys; the amount of urine passed to-day was 23 ounces; specific gravity 1.030 (fourth day). At 7 A.M., urine quite light in color; specific gravity 1.014. 10 P.M., urine has been copious to-day; have but little of the tenesmus (fifth day). At 7 A.M., specific gravity of urine 1.016, copious, light-colored; feel about all right; just a little uneasiness at the kidneys (sixth day). The urine was at first (second day) of a light straw-color; after standing some time (forty-eight hours), it began to smell putrid, owing to the destruction of the large amount of albumen in it, epithelium, serum, etc. While under the influence of the additional 3 drachms, my urine was of a dark-yellow color; the uriniferous odor was not so strong as in normal urine; after standing some time it would deposit a light cloudy precipitate. The urine of the fifth and sixth days returned to the light straw-color, with but little smell, and soon threw down a light-colored, fleecy sediment. A careful

analysis of the light-colored urine revealed the presence of albumen and the phosphates in excess; urine feebly acid; the dark-colored urine revealed an excess of uric acid and the phosphates; urine strongly acid. The light-colored urine voided on the second day, in the field of the microscope, six hundred diameters, revealed quite a number of epithelia, and after standing, a large amount of phosphates, earthy and triple; in the dark-colored urine was seen many crystals of uric acid, and especially of the phosphates. The light-colored urine, voided on the fifth and sixth days, showed a large amount of epithelia, renal casts of the tubuli uriniferi and mucus corpuscles, .- Copious discharge of pale, yellow urine, three times in the night (first night); passed water more frequently and more copiously through the next day (second day), -- Passed large quantity of urine, at 12 P.M. (third day), ".- Urine clear (second day); urine has dark sediment, and bottom of vessel is thickly coated with light-brown urates of ammonia (third night); at 5 P.M., urine has a slight ammoniacal odor; at 12 P.M., smells very strong, resembling smell of skunk. The odor is so strong that it fills the whole room (third day); slight ammoniacal smell (fourth day),12.

Sexual Organs.-Male. Distressing erection, soon subsiding, at 4 A.M. (eighth day),12.—On passing water, irritation in end of penis (fourth day),11.—Slight pressing drawing pain in right side of penis, at 6 P.M. (fourth day),12.-[240.] Pain in penis on waking, quite severe; increased when passing water; continues all day, and at 4 P.M. is pressing and drawing (fifth day); slight pain on passing water, decreases and disappears towards evening (sixth day); towards evening, slight pressing-drawing pain on right side of penis, with frequent inclination to micturate (seventh day); (towards evening, after drinking ale, and after retaining urine for several hours, slight return of pain in penis), (eighth day),12.—Three times have had hard stitching pains in the left spermatic cord, lasting from five to ten minutes each time (ninth day),1.—Hard stitching pain in the left spermatic cord and testicle, at 11 A.M. (uinth day),1.—A number of times had stitching-drawing pains along the left spermatic cord (ninth day),1.—Drawing pains in the testicles once (fifth day), in.—Dull distress in the testicles, with drawing pains along the left spermatic cord (eighth day),1.—Twice had dull pains in the testicles, more in the right one (ninth day),1.—Slight seminal emission (first day), .- Female. Stinging darting pains passing through the uterine region, from side to side (after one hour, second day),3. -Fluor albus of a mild kind, but so profuse and combined with so great depression of spirits and weakness that she refused to make further trials; although the medicine removed a pleuritic or pulmonary pain from which she was suffering at the time. Since that time she has occasionally taken it with good effects, for the same pain, which she has had frequently for The first, or at most the second dilution have always removed the pain very speedily (in one-quarter of an hour, and sooner),12.—[250.] At 4 P.M., had a flow of whites, about a teaspoonful, without pain (third day). 16. -Leucorrhea, slightly, in the evening (a symptom she never had before), (fourth day); still more of leucorrheea (fifth day),16.—Feeling as if menstruction (which has been irregular of late) was coming on (sixth day),10. -(Menses have been more regular since the proving), (after two months and a half), 12.—Catamenia one week too soon; this never occurred before, but the discharge formerly had been too dark, with considerable pain; this time there was no pain, and the discharge was natural,14.—The monthly discharge, which is always copious, at once became very profuse, amounting to hæmorrhage, and continued with violence for three days, ...—In the morning, on awakening, found menses had appeared for the first time since weaning her babe (two months), (eighth day), ...

Respiratory Organs.—Coughed a good deal every day, for two or three days (after taking one or two powders, morning and night), ...
*Coughed a good deal to-day; constant inclination to cough (third day), ...
—A small sore spot in the upper part of the windpipe; continues all day (fifth and sixth days); grew better during the day (seventh day), ...

Chest.—[260.] Sharp stabbing pains in the pectoralis major muscles for five minutes, followed by a burning distress where the pains were (eighth day),¹.—During the evening, pain in left side, under the arm, nearer the back, severe, lasted till bedtime (after last dose),¹⁴.—Aching pain (slight) in the chest all the forenoon (fifth day),⁵⁴.

Heart and Pulse.—Audible pulsation of the heart for half an hour (after second dose, fifth day), 54.—Pulse 80 (generally 60) for two

hours (fifth day),5d.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in right side of neck, in the morning (fifth day), 10.—Habitual backache, with headache at intervals (fourth day), 13.—Lameness of back and loins particularly (second night), 140.—After a long walk, felt a shooting pain across the lower part of back for about half an hour (after eight hours); pain then settled in the left side, where it remained during the evening (first day), 13.—Dull pains in the lumbar region (eighth day), 1.—[270.] Pains in the lumbar region (ninth day), 1.—Wake up frequently during the night with some lameness in lumbar region (third night), 160.—Awoke frequently with aching in the loins and hips, causing frequent change of position in bed, which seemed too hard, after 1 o'clock (second night), 160.—Weakness in the loins, and a general feeling as if menses were coming on, which ought not to appear for five days (after one hour); sensation like approaching menstruation continues (second day), 160.

Extremities.—Awake frequently with aching of the limbs, lameness of back and loins particularly (second night), .—Frequent flying pains in the hands, feet, and toes (eighth day), .—Stiffness of the fingers, with dull pains in the ankles and toes (third day), .—Slight drawing pains, by spells,

in the fingers and toes (fourth day),1.

Superior Extremities.—Rheumatism in right shoulder (seventh day), ¹⁶.—Lameness of the inuscles of the right upper arm (after two days), ¹⁵.—[280.] The muscles of the arms ache, and are quite stiff (especially the flexors); passed off in a short time after moving them (ninth day), ¹.—Frequent pains in the wrists and fingers, lasting but a moment (after six hours), ¹.—Drawing pains in the left metacarpal bones (fifth day), ¹.—Fingers stiff (ninth day), ¹.—Sharp pains in the first joint of the right fore-finger (third day), ¹.—All the forenoon have had hard drawing pains from the first to the second joint of the right middle finger (second day), ¹.

Inferior Extremities.—Hip and Thigh. Sharp neuralgic pains, passing from the hip-joint down to the middle of the thigh, along the great ischiatic nerve (after nine hours), .—Drawing pains in the sartorius muscle (left), when walking (after three hours), .—Knee. Pain in both knees, aching, worse in left (third day), .—For two hours, while in bed, had severe pain in the whole right knee, of a dull aching character (fourth day), .—[290.] Sharp drawing pains along the outside of the left knee, half way down the leg (eighth day), .—Some rheumatism in right knee (sixth day), ..—Ley. Great heaviness of legs, while walking (fifth

day), d.—At noon, began to feel great weakness in the legs; could scarcely stand, and walking became difficult; it was a "trembling weakness," she said, with a sensation of great weariness and heaviness; this continued till she went to bed (after five hours, second day),2.—Nervous pains in the legs, particularly the left one. Felt as if she could not sit still (fifth day), 16.—Slight soreness in left calf (after two days), 16.—Soreness in calf of right leg; slight pain while walking; very painful on going down stairs; the soreness is like that following cramp in leg (after third dose); the soreness continued about three days, and then the other symptoms disappeared at the same time, 16.—Anlile. Dull pains in the ankles (second day), 16.— Dull pains in the right ankle-joint (third day),1.—Severe pain in left ankle, extending to the hip, continuing for some hours (fourth and fifth days),*. -[300.] Drawing pains in the right ankle (fourth day), .- Flying pains in the ankles (ninth day),1.-Foot. Accompanying the desire to urinate, in the afternoon and night, was a nervous sensation in the feet, a constant, irresistible desire to move the feet, almost impossible to control (third day); this continued through the next day, and was worse at night. The

continued sensation in the feet was felt on the fifth day,.

Generalities. - Great debility, with a feverish feeling, in the evening (first day),1a.—Great debility (second day),1a.—Weakness on waking (third day), .—Arose in the morning feeling generally languid and sick, with right side of head aching (I am almost always very well in the morning), (second day),10.—Feeling very languid, in the morning (second day),1a. -Very tired from a hard day's work (after thirteen hours, second day),1. -Languid, with a gloomy state of the mind (fourth day), .- [310.] Very languid and feverish (eighth day),1.—Very languid, with great depression of spirits (tenth day),1.—Went to bed feeling much exhausted (first evening),81.—Little dulness in the morning after good rest (fifth day),10.—Disinclination to move during the forenoon, with great fatigue after walking (eighth day),12.—More miserable at night; feel as if I had taken cold (sixth day),10.—Always more miserable at bedtime,10.—Anxious miserable feeling (second day); same feeling, with headache, the first half of the day (third day),10.—Bruised feeling,15.—On waking in the night, feeling of general discomfort, like that preceding fever (second night), 5b. - [320.] Has not felt well since the third day (eighth day), .- Although quite severe in its effects, they disappeared wholly after a night's sleep (second night),3.-Symptoms not so strongly marked (after thirteen hours, second day), 1a. The effect lasted six days, gradually decreasing during that time, be

Skin.—There is an eruption breaking out on my ankles, itching severely at night (eleventh day). The eruption has extended half way up to my knees, and several large blotches are on my back; the eruption is as large as a three-cent piece, and from that down to a fine eruption; the color is a dark-red; it itches more or less all the time, but at night the itching is most intolerable; the eruption stands out from the skin very prominently, and is exceedingly hard; the last two days it is commencing to pass away. This eruption may not be the effects of the Pulsatilla, but I never had anything like it before, and I shall attribute it to the Pulsatilla until it is proven otherwise (twenty-second day),1.—Slight rash on back and shoulders, lasting about two days (after one dose),7.—Itching on right side of chest; small scattered pimples and red points; skin assumed a roselike redness on slight friction; itching was quite intense at times, chiefly on right breast, in the evening, while undressing, also in bed, and occasionally in the day; it lasted five days (twenty-second day), 5d.—*In four weeks itching blotches, light-red and rashlike, on right breast, itching severely at night. In three days it spread all over the chest in little red dots or stipples, lasting a week; relieved by scratching; worse on being heated, *. - In eight weeks much itching on back and shoulders, small stipples, and general erythematous redness (never had the slightest skin eruption), **. -* Red rash over the body, face, neck, back, chest, arms, legs, abdomen; most on chest and abdomen; red blotches, and in some places red points running together making blotches (after sixteen days). Three days later, erythema still very severe. Small and large spots on face, with white skin between, resembling measles; spots grow red, and itch severely when body becomes warm. The eruption gradually changes into a kind of nettlerash; nodular, white, hard elevations on red base; nodules of irregular form, round, elongated, and angular; turn white after scratching, like mosquito-bites; lasted ten days, and was relieved by Antim. crud. 200, a. - [830.] * Great itching over all parts of the body (after seven days); after another interval of eight days. incessant itching again in daytime, and mostly towards evening; itching worse at night before bedtime; continued also in the night; rubbing with fleehbrush relieved it; most free from itching in the morning; riding in cold air increases the itching, which returned at longer intervals and in less degree all through the winter, .- In the evening itching over all parts of the body,

Sleep.—Sleepiness; sleep not refreshing (fifth day), 54.—Very sleepy all the afternoon (eighth day), 1.—Want to sleep all the time (tenth day), 1.—Slept soundly till 1 o'clock; had to arise to urinate (second night), 54.—Unusual wakefulness for an hour, at 4 a.m. (eighth day), 12.—Very wakeful for two hours (first night); some wakefulness (third night), 11.—Very wakeful for a time (very unusual for me), with slight headache (first night), 10.—Lay awake one night for several hours, waking up at intervals; restless, could not lie still; slept well on the following nights, 5.—[340.] Could not sleep on account of having eaten too much (bread, butter, and milk), (third day), 56.—Restless night, with severe frontal headache, caused by a sour stomach (third night), 1.—Sleep somewhat disturbed; slight seminal emission (first day), 56.—Restlessness (second night), 56.—Sleep restless all night; many dreams (first night); confused dreams all night (second night), 56.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness, with full and uncomfortable feeling in stomach (first night), ".—For one hour after taking the medicine was very chilly, with a constant inclination to yawn (eighth day), ".—A good deal of chilliness for an hour, with a loose papescent stool and some griping in the bowels (after three hours, second day), ".—*In the evening felt very chilly, at times shaking as if with ague (ninth day), ".—In the evening very cold feet, remaining until retiring (second day), ".—Heat. [350.] Heat (second night), ".—After sleep, feverish heat of the body (sixth day), ".—*Feeling feverish, with great debility, in the evening (first day), ".—Skin hot and flushed, at 2 A.M. (after four hours), ".—Cool blustering wind is very refreshing to the hot face (sixth day), ".—Face bot and flushed (eighth day), ".—Hot face and very cold feet, so that she had to put them into the oven to get them warm again (four hours after last dose), ".—Hands hot, feeling feverish, but the pulse is not affected any (second day), ".—Hands hot and dry, with stiffness of the fingers (first day), ".—[360.] Hands hot and dry (fourth, eighth, and ninth days), ".—Hands dry and hot all day (fifth day), "...

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Mucus in eyes; offensive

breath; stiffness in right side of neck; languid; on waking, weakness.— (Afternoon), Depression of spirits; after eating a ripe pear, colicky pains. -(Evening), Thirst; pain in left side; chilliness; cold feet; feverish.— (Night), Woke with pain in lumbar region; nervous sensation in feet; the symptoms; on waking, general discomfort; itching; 2 A.M., skin hot.—(12 o'clock), Desire to pass water.—(After eating), Redness of tongue; offensive breath.—(Bending), Pain in left groin.—(After dinner), Rumbling of wind. -(Entering house after being in open air), Dizziness; inclination to nausea. - (Going down stairs), Soreness in calf of right leg. - (Heat), Itching blotches.—(After meals), Pressure from food.—(Motion), Pain in abdomen; pain in left groin.—(Reading), Twitching of eyelids.—(While riding), Eructations; emptiness and coldness in stomach; pressure in stomach; in cold air, itching.—(While sitting), Emptiness and coldness in stomach.-(On urinating), Pain in end of urethra; irritation in end of penis.—(Walking), Pains in eyeballs; pain in sartorius muscle; heaviness of legs; soreness in calf of right leg.—(Warm room), Pain over right eye.

Amelioration.—(Walking in open air), Pain over right eye.—(Rub-

bing with fleshbrush), Itching.—(Scratching), Itching blotches.

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum Parthenium, L. (Chrysanthemum Parthenium, Bernh.) Natural order, Compositæ.

Common names, Spanish Pellitory, Feverfew.

Preparation, Tincture of the plant.

Authority. Dr. H. Langley Browne, Practitioner, 1876, p. 86, a boy,

aged three and one-half, took 50 minims of the tincture.

Very excited, and talked incessantly for four hours (second day).—Lying in a state of stupor; easily roused, but quickly relapsing (second day). -Soreness of the tongue (first night).-At 5, the next morning, diarrheea commenced, accompanied with pain; at first diarrheea was profuse and exhausting, with tenesmus; afterwards involuntary evacuations of mucus, slightly tinged with blood; the irritation of the bowels subsided by the following morning.—Pulse 120 and feeble, becoming much more rapid at intervals (second day); continued rapid (between 120 and 130) until the fifth day, when it became normal.—Twitching of the muscles of the limbs, not of those of the face (second morning); at 12.30 violent convulsions came on, lasting for an hour, and leaving the child apparently moribund, but he gradually improved, and at 3 P.M. could be roused, took some wine, and went to sleep for some hours, having convulsive movements like those of tetanus (second day); the twitchings subsided by the morning of the third day.—Restlessness (first night).—Profuse perspiration (first night).

QUASSIA.

Quassia amara, L. Natural order, Simarubaceæ. Common name, Quassia.

Preparation, Tincture of the wood.

Authorities. 1, Dr. J. O. Muller, N. Z. f. Hom. Kl., 5, 1, 1859 (report of Sitzung des Vereins Hom. Aerzte. Oest.), took a single dose; 2, Eidherr,

ibid., took four doses of 30th dec. dil.; 3, Lembke, N. Z. f. Hom. Kl., 6, p. 17, took Extract, 1 grain first day, 3 grains second day, repeated, and

afterwards 14 grains.

Mind.—Awoke with great anxiety and solicitude, without cause, at 1 A.M.; was unable to sleep; felt wide awake, with manifold thoughts in his brain; on attempting to read, could only stare at the book on account of anxious thoughts running through his mind; about 3 o'clock he rose and dressed, and attempted to write, but was so absent-minded that he could not find words to express himself; the next day he was unable to perform any mental labor, not on account of disinclination to work, but from absence of thought, —An anxious mood returned on going to sleep, but disappeared in the night (third day), 2.

Head.—(A peculiar sensation in the head, as if the senses would vanish, followed by excessive weakness, great heat, copious hot perspiration, with great hunger, followed by coldness of the extremities, with a sensation of internal coldness; the whole attack lasted about two hours; when it was not possible to satisfy the hunger, the weakness increased, copious perspiration broke out over the whole body, followed after a long time by gradual relief), *+—Constant dulness of the head (second day), *-.—(Pain and heaviness in the forehead, with at times dulness of the head), *-.—(Slight

drawing in the left side of the head and face),3.

Stomach.—Great inclination to qualmishness, 1.—Drawing pain in the stomach, accompanied by a sensation as if the stomach were full of hot

water,2.

Abdomen.—Slight drawing pains in both hypochondria, with a sensation as if the abdomen were empty and retracted to the spinal column; pain somewhat aggravated by deep breathing; these symptoms recurred three times during the day, lasted from twenty to thirty minutes, and were accompanied by a sensation as though he would have a stool (first day),.—[10.] Very acute sticking in the hepatic region; the acute pain lasted only the first day, but for several days the pain was dull, and only disappeared after twelve days,.—Abdomen hard and distended (second day),.—Sticking pains in the abdomen, between the umbilicus and stomach, frequently recurring and lasting several days (soon),.—A peculiar beating through the abdomen, extending into the extremities, with general nervous troubles (second day),.

Stool.—Stools at first hard, with great effort, afterwards pasty, once

very thin.3.

Urinary Organs.—Secretion of urine increased, solid constituents diminished; sp. gr., in the morning, 1007 and 1009; during the day 1001 and 1004.

Respiratory Organs.—(Hoarseness, perhaps to be ascribed to a

change in the weather),1.

Neck.—Slight drawing pains in the cervical muscles (after 3 grains), *.

Inferior Extremities.—Drawing pain in the calves (half an hour after 1 grain), *.

Generalities.—General discomfort (second day),.

Fever.—[20.] Sensation of coldness running over the back, with constant inclination to yawn and desire to stretch out the feet,².

[†] This symptom is only noted, and cannot be directly ascribed to the action of Quassia, as I had previously suffered from similar attacks.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS.

Ranunculus acris, Linn.

Natural order, Ranunculacem.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Krebs, Frank's Mag., 3, 312, Heidelb. Annals, 1835, a woman, seventy years old, applied a handful of the herb to her limbs; 2, Franz, Archiv. f. Hom., 7, 3, 218; 3, Lembke, N. Zeit. f. Hom. Klin., 12, 26, took an infusion of the herb twice first and second days, three times third day; 3 a, same, proving repeated, doses on first, second, fourth, and sixth days.

Mind.—Anxiety,1.

Head. - Headache,'. - Tearing in the forehead, in the face (third day).3.

Face.—Red face,1.—Violent tearing in the right cheek, towards the

temples, in the evening (first day).30.

Throat.—A continuous scraping taste in the throat (shortly after first

dose); this sensation lasted longer when larger doses were taken,*.

Stomach.—Frequent eructations of tasteless flatus (after second dose, second day), .-- Some nausea (after second dose, second day); nausea, with much saliva in the mouth (after third dose, second day); slight nausea (fourth day),3.

Stool.-5 P.M., copious fluid stool without pain, and again at 7 P.M.

(first day), 4.—[10.] Two loose stools, in the morning (third day), 2.

Urinary Organs.—During the night frequent micturition (fourth night); this had not occurred during the previous nights, although no change had been made in my mode of living; no micturition (fifth night),3. —In the night micturated three times; urine normal (second night),

Chest.—Tearing in the muscles on the right side of the chest, below the nipple, increased during inspiration (after second dose, second day);

similar pain in right side of chest (third day),...

Pulse.—Small rapid pulse, 1.

Back.—*Pain several times in the lumbar muscles, in bending and turning the body, and in the joints already mentioned (fourth day); the same pains were felt in the morning, and several times during the day, whether

in sitting or in motion (fifth day),3a.

Extremities.—Soreness of the joints, .- Boring and drawing pains in the right tibia and in the elbow (after second dose, second day), ... Violent pressing pains in the joints of the elbow, ankle, and knee when sitting; motion appeared to relieve them (after third dose, second day),4. -Tearing in the wrist and ankle-joints, in the thumb, in walking and resting (first day), 4. - [20.] Tearing in the joints of the wrist, ankle, and shoulder, in the forehead, and in the muscles of the right side of the chest (sixth day), .- Tearing in the hip, shoulder, and ankle-joints (fourth day), .-—Wandering pains in the limbs, in the joints of the hands, knees, feet, and toes (second and third days),.

Inferior Extremities.—Several times, on walking, felt a heaviness and weakness in the legs (third day); also when in bed, in the morning (fourth day),*.—Tearing in the front of the tibiæ and in the temples (third day), ... Drawing pains in the ankle-joints (after second dose, second day), .- Tearing in the left ankle-joint (after first dose, second day), .-

Frequent tearing in the left ankle-joint in walking, and also when at rest (fourth day).

Generalities.—Patient tremulous, with faintness, on rising, anxiety, restlessness, small rapid pulse and red face, .—Awoke at night with the

most violent pains,1.

Skin.—[30.] Obstinate ulcers, 2.—The skin of the right cheek has a peculiar feeling, as though it were here and there touched with a cold thin body; this lasted some time, and then a similar sensation was felt in the

skin of the left cheek (after third dose, second day), a.

Fever.—Violent erethistic fever, with intolerable pains in the legs and feet, which were burned as far as the knee; the skin hot, red, very painful, and in places blistered (second day); the next day several spots became gangrenous, I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Head hot and heavy (after second dose, second day), I.—Heat in the head (third day), I.—Skin somewhat moist, in the morning (third day), I.—Forehead damp (after second dose, second day), I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Forehead damp (after second dose, second day), I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Head hot and heavy (after second dose, second day), I.—Intolerable heat and faintness, I.—Intolerable heat and I.—Intolerable heat and I.—Intolerable heat and I.—Intolera

RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

Ranunculus bulbosus, L.
Natural order, Ranunculacese.
Common name, Bulbous Crowfoot.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 6 from Franz, Archiv fur Hom., 7, part 3.) 1, Dr. Franz, took the first day 8 drops tincture, in water; the second, third, and fifth days each 12 drops, in the morning; 2, a woman, aged twentynine, took 8 drops in water, one dose; 3, "Sd.," a man took 5 drops; 3a, same, fourteen days later, took 15 drops; 3b, same, nine days later, took 20 drops; 3c, same, took within twelve hours 60 drops; 4, Stapf, symptoms observed in a healthy woman; 5, Ephem. Nat. Cur., Dec. III, ann. 2, Obs. 87, effects of the roots of R. palustris (?) (bulbosus), cooked with chicken-broth; 6, Krapf, experimenta de nounull, Ranunc. ven. qualitate, Viennae, 1766, effects of applying the flowers and leaves to warts.

Mind. - Fearfulness in the evening, she does not want to remain alone, she is afraid she may be haunted by ghosts,1.—Vexed and inclining to be angry; quarrels and scolds when the slightest cause is offered (after two hours),1.—Ill-humored, and disposed to quarrel and scold the first forenoon; in the evening he is desponding, apprehensive, sensitive, discontented; on the second day he again inclines to be provoked by the innocent jests of his friends, etc.; this continues for several days, and recurs frequently during the action of Ranunc.,1.—Extremely ill-humored, nothing was able to cheer him up (second and third days), e. - Fretful when with a patient, in the afternoon (first day), .- (Dread of labor; he has to make a great effort to bring himself to note down the observations which he has gathered).1. —(The objects of his feelings, for instance, chagrin, occupy his mind long after the occurrence took place; one sees that he is thinking of those things; he talks to himself, gesticulates in his anger, in the forenoon), (second day),1. - Vanishing of thought when reflecting; he stares at one point for a long time (after one hour), sa. —Obtuseuess of the senses, for weeks, as long as the herpes lasted; nothing made a strong impression upon him; even his painful herpes did not affect him as vividly as it ought to have done, and he finds it difficult to furnish an exact description of it from beginning to end,1.

Head.—Vertigo. [10.] Vertigo, as if he would fall, upon leaving the room and going into the air (after eight hours),1.-Vertigo while walking (after ten hours),1.—Sudden attack of vertigo in the occiput, when walking, as if he would fall, followed by violent tearing in the right temple (after five hours),1.—Dizziness of the head and sensation as if the head would be enlarged and distended (immediately), .- Dizziness in the head, making it difficult to think (after half an hour), .—General Head. Heaviness of the head (after one hour and a half), .—The whole head feels distended (after one bour). - Head and body feel quite weak, the whole forenoon (second day),1.—Congestion of blood to the head, especially in the vertex, when walking in the open air (after three hours), .— Forehead. Transient feeling of dizziness in the forehead, followed immediately by transitory pressure in that part (after nine hours), 1.-[20.] *Headache over the right eye, aggravated by lying down, relieved by walking and standing, with heat in the face and cold hands (after eight hours),1.-*Headache over the right eye (frontal cavity?), thence pressing downward into the nose, with vertigo, as if he would fall forward, and beating in the right frontal eminence, the whole day until evening (first day), (in a female liable to similar attacks),1.-*Headache over the right eye, with disposition to weep and mental oppression, which seemed to emanate from the chest, in the evening (third day). .- The day after drinking a glass of wine he has headache in the forehead and constant nausea, pressure in the upper part of the chest, and stitches in the left side of the chest (seventh day),1.—Pressure in both frontal eminences, when entering the room from the open air, early in the morning (second day),1.—*Pressing pain in the forehead, from within outward, in the afternoon (first day), a.—Pressing pain in the forehead and eyeballs, early in the morning, when in bed, abating after rising, whereas the pain in the chest increased (third day), sa.—Drawing pressure in the upper part of the frontal bone and in the front of the forehead, with sensation as if the hairs of the sinciput stood on end, shortly after supper (after thirteen hours), .- Sore pain of the hairy portion of the forehead, in the afternoon, per se, not when touched, .- Temple. Upon entering the room, when coming out of the open air, he experiences suddenly an aching pain in both temples and in the nape of the neck, with vertigo, apparently deep in the brain (evening), (after eleven hours), .- [30.] Pain in the region where the right malar and temporal bones unite, about noon (sixth day).1. -Pain in the temples, drawing and pressure, in the evening, while walking, with feverish restlessness and difficulty of breathing, in the evening (eighth day),1.—Aching pain in a small spot, where the left temporal bone unites with the parietal (before dinner), (after seven days),1.—Violent tearing in the right temple, preceded by vertigo in the occiput (after eight hours),1.—Acute stitches in the left temple, only superficial; after they had disappeared, stitches in the left ear, and tearing in the left side of the occiput (fifth day), .- Vertex. Pain in the vertex, as if the parts were pressed asunder, in the evening, when entering the room on coming out of the open air, accompanied with pressure in the eyeball, near the outer canthus (after fourteen hours),1.—Pain in the sinciput, in the afternoon, as if filled with blood (thirteenth day), .- Tearing in the vertex, when writing, while standing, in the morning (second day), .- Occiput. Pain in the occiput after slight chagrin, in the morning (fourth day), .—Drawing-sticking pain in the occiput (fourth day), .—[40.] Violent tearing in the evening, first in the left side of the occiput, as far as the nape of the neck, afterwards along the left lower jaw, from behind forward (fifth day), .- Transitory (beating?) pain, while sitting, in the right side of the occiput, with general debility (after nine hours), .—Occasional subdued, soft beats, not like pulsations, but at longer intervals, in the left side of the occiput (after two hours), .—External Head. Crawling and creeping in the hairy scalp, in the evening, in bed (from the vapor while preparing the juice), (after eight hours), .—Burning prickings in the outer and right side of the hairy scalp, accompanied with a sensation as if the blood rushed into the brain (without any heat being felt on the outside), and incipient obtuseness

of the head (vanishing of thought), (after two hours),1.

Euc.—Pressure in the eyes, as if a hair had got in, going off by rubbing (after one hour),1.—*Smarting in the eyes, nose, and fauces; the eyes run and are very painful, so that he has to rest them for half an hour, because he is unable to see anything; the whites are slightly inflamed; the mucus runs in torrents from the nose; the fauces are painful, as if sore, during an inspiration, less during deglutition,1.+-*Sore smarting within the right eye, 1.1—*Smarting in the eyes, as from smoke, in the evening (after fourteen hours),1.—Itching of the eyes in the room, she had to rub them, with constant stretching and yawning, afterwards eructations, in the afternoon (first day), .- Brow. [50.] Painful pressure in the region of the right eyebrow, while making a moderate mental effort, in the evening (second day), .- Lid. Swelling and redness of the left outer canthus, with painful soreness (fourteenth day),1.—*Sensation of burning soreness in the right lower eyelid (third and following days),1.-* Smarting and feeling of soreness in the outer canthus of the right eye (third day). -Ball. Aching in the eyeballs, when moving them (eighth day), .—Pressure as with a dull point in the right eyeball, from above downward (after nine hours),1.— Violent pressing pains in the eyeballs, at times in one, at times in the other (third and following days),3a.—Pressure in the eyeballs for several days),3a. -Pressure in the eyeballs, especially in the left (soon), .-Slight pressure upon and in both eyeballs, as if they were being pressed out, with slight sensation of vertigo in the forehead (after half an hour), .- [60.] *Painfulness of the right eyeball (ninth day), .- Pupil. Immobility of the pupils (soon), *. - Vision. * Mist before the eyes (immediately), *.

Ear.—Cramp feeling in the inner and outer left ear, in the evening (fourth day), **a.—Sticking in the right ear, in the region of the tympanum (after two hours), *1.—Stitches through the right ear, extending into the right parietal bone, in the evening (second day), *1.—Stitches in the left ear,

in the evening (second day),³¹.

Nose.—Profuse flow of tenacious mucus from the nose; from the vapor while preparing the juice, ...—Sore nose; it was red and swollen externally, with tensive pain internally; a quantity of scurf forms in the nose, only on the right side, the nose is dry all the time, continuing five weeks (after fourth day), ...—In the evening the nose becomes stopped up again, after having been free the whole day, with painful soreness extending high up in the nose (third day), ...—[70.] Pressure in the region of the root of the nose (when seating himself), (after five hours), ...—Tingling, pressing upward from the tip of the nose to the root, and from the right eyebrow to the temple, internally (after seven hours), ...—Painful crawling in the region of the lower turbinated bone, in the nose, internally; another par-

[†] From preparing the juice. ‡ This symptom, and likewise 43, 67, 89, 276, 277, arose from preparing the juice, the acrid vapor touching the parts.

oxysm of painful crawling in the nose, with a sort of pressure; she had to blow her nose frequently, during which she discharged some blood; after blowing the nose, the crawling sensation in the nose, with pressure, disappeared, and the right nostril became stopped up; became open again in the open air, and stopped again in the room (second day),³.

Face.—Spasmodic paralytic sensation in the upper and lower jaw, after

lying down, in the evening (second day), 36.

Mouth.—Teeth. Sensation in the sound and lower molars of the right side, as if a foreign body, a knife had got between them and forced them asunder (after four hours),¹.—(Toothache early in the morning, upon waking), (fifth day),¹.—General Mouth. Scraping-burning sensation in the velum palati (first and third days),¹.—Stitches near the right corner of the mouth (after fifteen hours),¹.—Saliva. Accumulation of white saliva, tasting like copper (second day),⁴.—Frequent accumulation of water in the mouth (fifth day),¹.—Taste. [80.] Flat taste in the mouth, early in the morning, and white-coated tongue (second day),².—(Butter tastes too sweet),¹.—Bitterish, pungent taste in the mouth, during and after eating dry food, the food having its natural taste (third and following days),¹.—Bittersour taste in the mouth, half an hour before dinner, afterwards the food has a natural taste (fifth day),¹.—Sweetish taste on the tip of the tongue, with accumulation of water (third and following days),¹.

Throut.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat (second day),^{3a}.—Increased secretion of mucus in the throat, the whole afternoon, he had to hawk frequently (second day),¹.—Increased secretion of tenacious mucus in the throat, in the evening, for several evenings (third, fourth, and seventh days),¹.—Roughness and tenacious mucus in the throat (first day),^{3b}.—Scraping-burning sensation in the throat, increased during an inspiration and by the smoke of tobacco (after half an hour),¹.—[90.] Spasmodic feel-

ing in the pharynx and œsophagus, ascending, soon, a

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Feeling of hunger and rumbling in the stomach, early in the morning (second day), sc.—Increased thirst, in the afternoon, for several days, .- Eructations. Several eructations (first day), .- Frequent eructations before breakfast, after taking the dose (second day),1.—Frequent eructations and great hunger, before dinner, still he eats less than usual (third day),1.—Empty rising (second day),4.—Frequent eructations, in the evening (seventh day),1.—Hiccough. Hiccough four hours after dinner (first day),1.—Hiccough (third day),1.—Nausea. [100.] Nausea, drowsiness (after three hours), .- Nausea in the afternoon, sometimes with headache (second day),1.—Nausea in the evening, pressure upon the sternum, and labored breathing; he fetches breath frequently and sometimes very deeply, as if he could not take in a sufficient quantity of air (fifth day), .- Nausea in the evening, especially when smoking tobacco as usual, relieved by eating (sixth day),1.—Nausea in the evening, pressure upon the sternum, and labored breathing; he frequently takes a deep breath, and he feels nevertheless as if he could not take in a sufficient quantity of air (ninth day),1.—Nausea and eructations, towards noon (twelfth day),1.—Transient nausea (after one hour),3.—Stomach. Pressure in the pit of the stomach (after half an hour),1.—Painful soreness in the pit of the stomach, when touched (second, and following days),*c.-Burning-sore pressure in the pit of the stomach (after two hours),1.—[110.] Violent burning in the region of the cardiac orifice of the stomach, with great anxiety about the heart, . †

[†] In four persons who had eaten the root of the Ranunc, bulb, boiled in chicken-broth.

Abdomen.-Hypochendria. *Pain in both hypochondria, accompanied by painfulness of these regions when touched (third day),1.-*In the evening, both hypochondria and the lowest ribs in the chest feel painful, as if bruised (eighth day),1.—Periodical pulsations in the left hypochondrium (second to sixth days),1.—Umbilicus and Sides. Violent colic; drawing and pinching below and around the umbilicus, in the evening, while going to bed and moving about (second day),1.—Colic around the umbilicus, whence a coldness ascends her back and arms (after two hours),2.—Violent pinching in the umbilical region, while walking, at noon (after seven hours, and on thirteenth day),1.—After dinner, pinching below the umbilicus, with sensation as if the bowels would fall out; the pinching spread to the right and left side of the abdomen, in the shape of a drawing-aching pain; it then rose to the pit of the stomach (after eight hours),1.—When standing, he feels a pressure in the right side of the abdomen, deep in the region of the liver, increased by pressure (after two hours),1.—*Stitching, with pressure, in the right side of the abdomen, in the region of the last true rib (liver?), arresting the breathing, with stitches and pressure on the top of the right shoulder, when walking, after having been seated (third, and following days), .- [120.] *Immediately after supper, he feels a sore pain and stitches in the left side of the abdomen (after twelve hours),1.—Pain in the left side of the abdomen, in the morning (eighth day),1.—*Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, in the forenoon, when walking (second day), .- General Abdomen. Frequent emission of fetid flatus (fifth day), .- Rumbling and movements in the abdomen, . -Slight movements and rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening, when lying down (first day), .- Colic and rumbling in the abdomen in the evening after lying down (first day),3.—When walking, he feels constantly a subdued colic in the whole tract of the intestines; they are painful when pressing upon the integuments of the abdomen (after ten hours),1.—Now concealed, now sharp colic and pinching, with some burning sore feeling below the umbilicus, sometimes accompanied with stitches in the side of the abdomen; at the same time the intestines are painful, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, when pressing with the hand upon the abdomen (second day),1.— The whole day he feels a subdued pinching colic, sometimes alternating with pain in the chest (third day),1.—[130.] Colic, followed by an evacuation (after five hours), a. - Sensitiveness of the intestines, when walking, and dull pain (eighth day),1.—When pressing with the abdomen against the sharp edge of a table, the intestines feel painful, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, followed by a colicky pinching below the umbilicus (after nine hours),1.—Jerking in the abdomen and arm (after twelve hours),1.—*Immediately after dinner, he feels violent stitches from the left lumbar region transversely through the abdomen, especially below the umbilious and towards the right groin (second day), .- Hypogastrium. Pinching in the hypogastrium, followed by emission of flatus, .- Pinching in the hypogastrium, shortly after a meal (after six hours),2.—During the pinching in the abdomen, both groins and the pit of the stomach are painful when touched (after eight hours),1.—Pain deep in the hypogastrium (seventh day),1.—About two hours after supper, he feels a pinching deep in the hypogastrium, for several evenings in succession, (third to fifth days),1.— [140.] When stretching the body, he feels a pain from the spinous process of the right ilium to the flank (after nine hours),1.—Violent stitches near the anterior superior spinous process of the ilium in the groin, when walking,2

Rectum and Anus.—(Profusely flowing hæmorrhoids). .- Stitches

in the anus (after twelve hours),2

Stool.—Two evacuations daily instead of one, as usual; for many days,3.— The alvine evacuations take place more frequently and easily (first day),3.—After several urgings, he has a hard stool, in the morning, and a natural one in the afternoon, for several days,3a.—The stools, which had been soft heretofore, became hard and more scanty, dark-brown (second, and following days), .- Stools very hard and painless, although apparently larger in size than the anus (third day),1.—Stools delayed and hard (fifth day),1.-[150.] The stools have delayed every day for eight days past, and are very hard (in one who had regular and soft evacuations), (eleventh day),1.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Frequent erections towards morning, and dizziness in the head (second day), .- Nocturnal emission and slight erections (first night), .—Emissions towards morning (second day), .—Female. Increase of leucorrhea; having been mild at first, it now becomes

acrid and corrosive (second day), .

Respiratory Organs.—The pain in the chest is accompanied with some cough (seventh day), .—*Heavy, short breathing, in the evening; he has to take a deep breath frequently, with burning and fine stitches in the left

side of the chest (seventh day),1

Chest. - Oppression of the chest (after half an hour). -* Oppression of the chest, with much weeping, in the evening, and sore pain in the eyes, especially the right (third day), . - Oppressive sensation in the chest, as after deep chagrin; he had to take a deep breath frequently; continuing the whole evening (fifth day),1.-[160.] Oppression of the chest when walking and going up hill,1.—In the evening when walking or standing, in the open air and in the room, he experiences a pressure and tightness across the lower part of the chest, with fine stitches, which seem to be felt in the outer parts of the chest first, but then extend deep into the chest, now in the right, now in the left side of the chest; increased by moving, stooping, or taking an inspiration (eighth day),1.—Pain and oppression of the chest (soon), sa.—Pressing-dragging pain in the chest for many days; it is rather external, and only impedes the breathing when walking, ** Pressing pain in the outer parts of the chest,3.—* Violent pressive pain in the chest several days, 30.—Violent pressive pain in the chest, beginning in the evening and lasting the whole night, not aggravated by deep breathing (first day),3.— * Violent pains in the chest the whole forenoon (first and fourth days), !.— Pressure in the chest and shortness of breath when walking on level ground, but no oppression of breath when going up hill (third day), .—
*Pains in the chest, stitches in the right side, and pressure in the middle of the chest, continuing uninterruptedly almost all day, with painful inspiration (second day),1.—[170.] *Pain in the whole chest; early in the morning, when rising, a sort of rheumatic pain and as of subcutaneous ulceration on slight motion of the trunk (second day),1.-*Pain of the whole chest, in the evening, when in bed, especially in the left side; he is not able to lie on either side, owing to the painfulness of the outer parts of the chest; accompanied with anxiety, tightness of breathing, accelerated pulse (third day),1.-* Constant pain in the chest the whole afternoon, mostly in the left side, and partly as if in the pectoralis major, where a rheumatic pain is felt when turning the body, and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; at first the pain is felt externally, afterwards the pain seems to recede to the internal and posterior surface of the sternum and the pit of the stomach; the pain frequently disappears, and

gives place to an aching pain as of subcutaneous ulceration below the liver in the right lumbar region; the pain is frequently preceded by a bitter pungent taste in the mouth and a necessity to hawk (fourth day),1.-* The pain extends from the left into the right side of the chest, the sticking pain being felt in both sides of the chest at the same time, however he is able to take a deep breath while bending forward, in the forenoon (thirteenth day),1. -*Pain in the chest, in the evening; pressure on the upper and left side of the chest, complicated with stitches; the breathing is painful, even contact is painful; in the evening (thirteenth day),1.-* Pain in the chest as soon as he wakes, in the morning, as if the parts were bruised, and stitches in the left side above the nipple, in a space of the size of the hand, worse during contact and motion, every day for eight days past (after fifteen days),1. -*Pain in the chest and restless nights, continuing for weeks,*.—After dinner he feels a violent beating in the chest, as if caused by congestion of blood, with inclination to lie down (second day), -Front and Sides. Violent aching pain in the middle of the chest, on the upper half of the sternum, in the evening, while writing (first day),1.—Aching pain on both sides of the xiphoid cartilage, when walking (eighth and following day),1.— [180.] When stooping he feels a pressure on the lower half of the sternum, in the region of the xiphoid cartilage; when rising up he feels a beating there, which disappears again soon, after which the place is painful to touch (after four hours); the pressure on the lower part of the sternum, in the space of the size of a hand, spreads towards the right side of the chest and the pit of the stomach; the pit and sternum are painful to touch, and even when stooping; the whole of the outer chest becomes so painful that even buttoning the coat gives him pain; this continues for three hours, without interruption, in the first six hours (first day),1.—Pressure on both sides of the xiphoid cartilage, as if upon the cartilages of the ribs, most violent and painful on the right side (third and following days),1.—Violent pressure in the middle of the chest and in the left side, in the evening, for several hours, with increase of phlegm in the throat (eleventh day),1.— Sticking in the side of the sternum, towards the left side, with sensation as if bruised, while going up hill (fourth day),1.—*Violent fine stitches in the middle of the left chest, in front, during an inspiration, in the forenoon (eighth day), .- Beating in the sternum (eighth day), .- *Pain, as if bruised, in the region of the short ribs, with pain in the back, lassitude, ill-humor (third and fourth days), ** Pressing and pushing in the lowest part of the right side of the chest, towards the liver, in the forenoon (second day), .- *Single stitches in the right side of the chest (after sixteen hours), . -* Violent stitches all day in the right and less frequently in the left side of the chest; in the evening a pressure is felt on the middle of the sternum (second day),1.—[190.] *Violent sticking in the right side of the chest, in the region of the fifth to the seventh ribs, arresting the breathing, with stitches and pressure on the top of the right shoulder, while walking, after having been seated (third and following days),1.-* Violent sticking pains in the whole of the right side of the chest, early in the morning, during a walk in the open air (seventh day), . - *Sticking pain in the right side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs, in the forenoon (eighth day).1.— Painfulness of the left chest the whole day, worse in the evening, with quantities of tenacious mucus in the throat (twelfth day),1.—*Painful soreness under the short ribs of the left side, especially when moving the trunk, for several days, .- *In the forenoon, when walking or standing, he feels a pain as if bruised, or as of subcutaneous ulceration in the region of the left lowest

true rib, accompanied with mild stitches (third day),1.—Sharp pressure in the upper part of the left side of the chest (after a quarter of an hour),*.-Light pressure on the left chest, transient, .- * Violent pressure and sensation, as if bruised, over the whole left half of the chest, immediately after rising, in the morning; every movement of the shoulder causes pain; the pain spreads over the whole chest, with shortness of breath; he is unable to speak long sentences on account of his want of breath (twelfth day), .- * Pain, in the morning, as if bruised, or as if one had been lying in a wrong position, in the region of the lowest true rib, in the left side (eleventh day), -[200.] Pain in the left side of the chest, a few hours, in the morning; no more during the day (fourteenth day),1.-* Pain in the left side of the chest, in the morning, in the region of the pectoralis major, near the axilla, worse during every motion (sixteenth day),1.—*Early in the morning, while walking, he feels a sticking in the region of the fifth and sixth true ribs of the left side, with great sensitiveness of that spot to the touch and great debility (second day),1.-*Sticking pain in the left chest and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration, increased by motion and by turning the trunk; it continues the whole afternoon and evening with scarcely any interruption; in the evening an aching pain is felt in the right scapula (third day),1.—*Stitches in the interior of the left side of the chest, when walking in the open air, in the region of the nipple; the stitches disappear when he continues to walk, after which a pain is felt below the last true rib in the right side of the abdomen (splenetic stitch?), (after forty-seven hours),1.—*Stitches in the left chest when talking, in the forenoon (seventh day), -- * Violent sticking pain above the left nipple, near the axilla, in the morning, when rising; he dares not move his arm or raise it; he dares not even raise the trunk lest he should scream with pain; he has to sit or stand stooping, with head and chest forward to the left side (thirteenth day),1.—*Sticking pain and as of subcutaneous ulceration in the left chest (fifteenth day),1.—Jerking (violent pulsating) in the region of the left short ribs over night, also several times in the daytime (fourth day),36.

Pulse.—The pulse is accelerated towards evening, 85 to 90 beats, and rather hard (third day), .—[210.] Pulse full and strong, 72 (after half an

hour),1.—Small hard pulse (first day),5.

Neck and Back.—Neck. Aching pain in the nape of the neck; a slight blow upon the nape causes a pain in the forehead and in the parietal bone (second day), —Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck (evening), which could be felt in the left shoulder early in the morning (second day), —Back. Pain, as if bruised, in the back and hypochondriac region, especially perceptible during motion, for many days, —*Pain in the back, lassitude, and pain as if bruised, in the region of the short ribs, with ill-humor (third to fourth day), —Pain in the back, early in the morning, when rising (second day), —Dorsal. Rheumatic pain between the scapulæ, early in the morning, when waking (fourth day), —Sticking between the scapulæ, early in the morning, in the region of the third and fourth dorsal vertebræ (fifth day), —Stitches in the right scapula, early in the morning, while walking (second day), —Lumbar. [220] Early in the morning he feels a pain in the small of the back and an indolence through the whole body, after a restless night, disturbed with dreams and seminal emissions, —

[†] From blossoms and leaves laid upon warts, which had been cut off until they bled, but were not removed in spite of all that.

*Stitches in the right lumbar region when walking, with a slight burning sensation (third and following days),¹.

Extremities.—Trembling of the limbs when he has the least cause

for chagrin (fourth day),1.

Superior Extremities. - Inflammation of the arm from the finger to the shoulder, 4.—Violent inflammation about the arm, with fever and delirium, followed by gangrene of the arm,1.—Jerking of the arms,2.— Shoulder and Arm. Stitches and pressure on the top of the right shoulder (third day),1.—Jerking pain in the right upper arm (third day),3a. -Rheumatic pain in both elbow and shoulder-joints, early in the morning (fifth day), .- Forearm. Visible spasmodic contraction of the skin and muscles in the region of the styloid process of the left ulna (after twelve hours),2.—[230.] While writing he feels sudden tearings (stitches, jerkings?) in the right forearm and between the thumb and index finger (tenth day). .-Violent stitches dart through the forearm; some time after they are likewise felt in the left thumb (second day), .- Wrist. Tearing in the left wrist-joint, extending along the dorsum of the hand, in the forenoon (second day), .- Hand and Fingers. The hands tremble while threading a needle (first day),2.—Jactitation of some muscular parts of the hands (first and second days),. - Jerking of the left hand while it is lying quiet (fourth day). -- Tearing in the ball of the left thumb; the place is afterwards sensitive to touch; in the afternoon (second day),1.—Pain under the nail of the right index finger, as if a splinter had been thrust in there and had produced suppuration, in the afternoon (third day),1.—Frequent tingling in single parts of the fingers (first day),3.

Inferior Extremities .- Great weakness in his lower limbs, in the forenoon, when walking (fifth day), .- Hip and Thigh. [240.] Drawing pain in the right hip when walking, in the evening (third day),1.— Painful drawing in the posterior and inner sides of both thighs down into the calves, especially perceptible in the region of the inner hamstring, in the afternoon, while sitting (third day), 1.—Tearing boring in the middle of the left thigh, early in the morning in bed and afterwards when standing (seventeenth day), .- While walking, in the evening, he feels a cramplike tearing in the outer side of the right thigh, from the centre downwards, skipping the bends of the knees and commencing again in the calves (fifth day),1.—Knee and Leg. Tearing in the inner sides of both knees when walking (second and following days),1.-Weakness in the bends of the knees; they give way involuntarily (second and following days),1.—Cracking in the patella when going up hill, as if it would become sprained (third and following days),1.—Tension in the right tendo Achillis when walking (third day),1.—Foot and Toes. Stiffness in the right tarsal joint and the whole of the right leg, with vertigo deep in the brain, when walking in the open air (after three hours),1.—Violent and constant pain in the tarsal joint, in the evening, when rising from a seat (seventh day),1.—[250.] Tearing in the left tarsal joint, in the evening, when sitting (tenth day),1. -Pain in the tarsal joint, extending half way up the tibia, as if the tendons were too short, when walking (after twelve hours),2.—Drawing aching continuous pain in the dorsum of the right foot (eighth day),1.—Cramp in the dorsum of the foot when walking, suddenly in the articulations of all the toes, as if he had sprained them in making a misstep (after eight days),1.

[†] From blossoms and leaves laid upon warts, which had been cut off until they bled, but were not removed in spite of that.

—Stitches in the dorsum of the left foot when sitting (thirteenth and following days),¹.—Acute pain in the heels for two evenings, as if the boots pinched him, which however he had taken off (fourth and fifth days),¹.—Pulsative stitches in the left heel when standing, in the afternoon (second day),¹.—Sore pain and stitches in the tips of the toes, in the evening (fifth day),¹.—Feeling of soreness and stitches between the toes (after twelve hours),¹.—Violent stitches in the fourth toe of the left foot, when entering the room and coming out of the open air (after four hours),¹.—[260.] Stitches in the dorsa of the toes, in the evening (after fourteen hours),¹.—Stinging pain in the toes when walking (second and following days),¹.

Generalities.—Physical uneasiness (first day), .- Frequent turns of sudden weakness, in the afternoon, when sitting down; they seem to arise from the head; he feels as if his senses would vanish (after ten hours),1.— Great weakness all day, his head feels as if he had not slept enough, although he performs his occupation with ease if he chooses (second day),1.— Weak and debilitated during an afternoon walk; trembling of the limbs (fourth day), .- * Tired and broken down all day, he would like to sleep all the time (after ten days),1.—In the morning, while writing and standing, he feels so weak all of a sudden that he comes near falling, .- *Lassitude, ill-humor, with pain in the back, and pain as if bruised in the region of the short ribs (third to fourth day), *b. -- * Great heaviness and lassitude in the whole body, in the forenoon (after seven days), .- [270.] Jerks through the whole body, in the evening, when lying down to sleep (second day),2.—*The whole body feels bruised, especially in the hypochondriac region (second day), ... The symptoms of Ranunculus bulb. are especially perceived in the morning and evening, -- Changes of temperature, for example, on going from a warm room into the cold air, or the reverse, cause many symptoms.1.

Skin.—Eruptions. In the first quarter of an hour the powdered bulbs, when applied to the fingers, cause an itching of the same, which is always followed by a blister, even if the skin should not be changed, .-On applying a piece of the bulb between the fingers, a burning was experienced after the lapse of two minutes, which soon ceased after the removal of the bulb; after the lapse of two hours the place became red, and in ten hours a blister was formed, emitting a large quantity of thin, yellowish, burning fluid. .- * Vesicles on the fingers, especially those of the right hand, as if caused by burns or a blister (of the size of a hazelnut and still larger); after being opened with a pin, so that the skin of the blister was preserved, they emitted for eight days a yellowish lymph, with burning pains, the bright-red skin shining through the blister (from the skin being touched by the juice while expressing it). After the blisters had been healed for a fortnight, and the new skin which had been excoriated had likewise been healed again, small, deep, transparent, dark-blue, little elevated blisters, of the size of an ordinary pin's head, are formed (as if the pores were raised in the shape of small, blue, transparent vesicles); they are crowded together in oval-shaped groups of the size of a shilling, with intolerable burning itching (as is felt in the spots caused by nettles upon the skin, which the vesicles resembled); when the vesicles are opened they emit a dark-yellow lymph, and afterwards became covered with a herpetic horny scurf, itching intolerably, and emitting a clear fluid when scratched or even of itself.† After the horny scurf, which had formed after the vesicles

[†] These dark-blue vesicles reappeared periodically, even for six months, the former healing up and new ones forming in their places.

had been scratched open, had crumbled away of itself within eight or ten days, new blue vesicles appeared again, with intolerable burning itching, inducing frequent scratching; the scratching brought on a shining-red, loose swelling of the fingers (they felt like sheepskin), with inflammation, and intolerable burning-stinging itching. On applying hart's grease to the swollen fingers, to suppress the itching, the horny scurf no longer formed, but, in places of the size of a shilling, crowded groups of small holes, of the size of a pin's head (as if they were the pores), were formed, emitting a yellow lymph in the shape of drops of sweat, and changing to small, flat, spreading ulcers, healing with difficulty, with corroded sharp borders and intolerable burning stinging itching, depriving him of rest for weeks, day and night, +-Ulcers of the fingers, penetrating down to the flexor tendons, 1.1—Sensations. Creeping in the face, especially about the chin and nose (first day), .- Crawling in the skin of the fingers (after six hours), .- [280.] Prickings, terminating in itching, in various parts of the skin, in the upper arm, thigh, etc.,2.—Frequent and violent itching of the forearm, which he frequently had had in his healthy days, especially at night, c.—Coarse itching in the hollow of the hand (after four hours). —Stinging itching in the palm of the right hand (eighth day),1.—Burning itching of the palm of the left hand, passing off soon (fourth day),3.—Itching of several parts of the hands, sometimes slight and passing off soon, with reduess, ac. Violent itching in the inner side of the knee, in the tarsal joint, in the evening (second day),1

Sleep.—Great drowsiness in the evening, he falls asleep over his work; nevertheless he is unable to sleep several hours after going to bed (third day),1.—Great drowsiness in the afternoon; he sleeps three hours after dinner, and has done so for three days past (eighth day),1.—Irresistible desire to sleep two afternoons (third and fourth days),1.—[290.] Sleep before midnight; remains afterwards wide awake until 5 A.M., when he fell into a sleep full of dreams (third day), b. - A woke early in the morning with perspiration (third day),1.—Frequent waking at night, he remains awake a long while, owing to want of sleep and anxiety in the chest (third day),1. -Wakes up earlier than usual, and is wider awake (second day),1.—Falls asleep late in the evening, and wakes early in the morning, with perspiration (second day),1.—Falls asleep late in the evening and wakes several times at night, not from any pain, but because he is not sleepy (fourth day),1.—Falls asleep late in the evening, is not sleepy, is unable to lie on the right side. the chest and heat,32.—[300.] Restless sleep, with emission, with pain in the small of the back, in the morning, and indolence the whole day, ...

[†] The affection described in the latter part of the symptom came on a fortnight after the vesicles on the fingers, caused by the juice while expressing it, had been healed; first the affection appeared on the index and middle fingers, which had been covered with vesicles, by being touched by the juice, and afterwards it spread from finger to finger, and from hand to hand, although no vesicles had existed on these parts. Rhus and Bryonia were the best antidotes; Sulphur and Staph. did injury Drs. Schweikert and Hanboldt, guided by these facts, have healed herpes on the fingers and in the palm of the hand, by giving the Ranunculus bulb. internally, and causing at the same time the herpes to be washed externally with a drop of the tincture diluted in water.

[‡] In a child, which was cured of fever and ague, with subsequent dropsy and hydrocele, by applying the Ranunc. bulb. to the wrist.

Restless nights, unrefreshing sleep, with frequent flushes of heat, .—Restless sleep, with violent aching of the chest and oppression (first day), ..—Lies awake several hours in the evening, although he is very tired, owing to an intolerable itching of the thighs and internal uneasiness; his skin is moist, he rises four times to urinate, although he had not taken more than the usual quantity of liquid in the evening (fifth day), .—Anxious dreams that he is near drowning, etc. (fifth day), .—Vivid dreams, such as that he is swimming, etc., .—Voluptuous dreams at night, without, semi-

nal emission (fourth day),...

Fever. - Chilliness. An hour after dinner, in the warm room, chills creep over his body, the hair stands on end, shuddering across the scapulæ, hands, and thighs, and shortly after pinching in the hypogastrium, with stitches resembling pushes, which dart towards the hypochondriac region (after seven hours), .—Frequent chilliness, after dinner, for two hours, with gooseflesh on the calf and forearms (second day),1.—Chilliness after dinner, with cold tips of the fingers and hot face (fourth day), .—[310.] Chilliness after dinner, with cold hands and hot face (first day), .—Chilliness for two hours, in the evening, with general external coldness of the body (fifth day),1.—She felt chilly all over, her teeth chattered and she shook; with heat in the face, dryness, and mucus in the mouth; this lasts an hour, in the open not cold air (the chilliness was less in the room), .- Unusual chilliness in the outer parts of the chest, when walking in the open air, in spite of being clad more warmly than usual, .- Uncommon chilliness of the outer parts of the chest, when walking in the open air, although he is clad more warmly than usual (after three hours),1.—After supper chilliness over the shoulders, upper arms, and thighs (after twelve hours), .- She has cold hands all day (first day),2.—Cold feeling in the great toe, in the evening, as if a current of air were rushing through it (third day), .- Heat. Great dry heat in the face, with bright redness of the cheeks, the feet being icy cold; during the heat they felt chilly; the mouth is dry, viscid, so that she is scarcely able to speak, at 8 P.M. (after nine hours), .- Heat in the face in the evening, with burning of the ears, especially on the right side, with cold hands and general discomfort (second day), .- [320.] Heat in the face in the evening, especially on the right side, with cold hands, quick pulse, and eructations (third day),1.—Heat in the face, in the evening, and redness, with internal chilliness (second day), 3e. - Warmth about the forehead, in the evening, when writing, with sensation as if sweat would break out in that region (after fifteen hours),1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Early, pain in forehead and eyeballs; while writing, tearing in vertex; after slight chagrin, pain in occiput; toothache; flat taste in mouth and white-coated tongue; hunger and rumbling in stomach; pain in left side of abdomen; pain in chest; when rising, sticking above left nipple; pain in nape of neck; pain in back; sticking between scapulæ; while walking, stitches in right scapulæ; pain in small of back; pain in elbow and shoulder-joints; sudden weakness; the symptoms.—(Forenoon), When walking, stitches in left side of abdomen; pain in chest; when talking, stitches in left chest; tearing in left wrist-joint; while walking, weakness in lower limbs; heaviness and lassitude in whole body.—(About noon), Pain at union of malar and temporal bones.—(Noon), While walking, pinching in umbilical region.—(Afternoon), Fretful; sore pain in hairy portion of forehead; pressive pain in forehead; pain in sinciput; in the room, itching of the eyes; thirst; nausea; pain in chest; tearing in ball of left thumb; pain under nail of right index finger;

while sitting, drawing in thighs; when standing, stitches in left heel: weakness; drowsiness.—(Evening), Fearfulness; headache over right eye; pain in temples; tearing at occiput; in bed, crawling and creeping in hairy scalp; smarting in the eyes; while making mental effort, pressure in region of right eyebrow; cramp in inner and outer ear; stitches through right ear; stitches in left ear; nose stopped; after lying down, paralytic sensation in upper and lower jaw; secretion of tenacious mucus; eructations; nausea; pain in hypochondria and chest; on going to bed, colic; when lying down, colic and rumbling in abdomen; two hours after supper, pain in hypogastrium; heavy, short breathing; oppression of chest; in bed, pain in chest; while walking, pain in right hip, cramp in thigh; pain in tarsal joint; tearing in tarsal joint; pain in heels; pain in tips of toes; when lying down, jerks through whole body; the symptoms; heat in face; when writing, warmth about forehead. - (Night), Toward morning, erections; emissions; itching of forearms; on going into the open air, vertigo.

—(While walking in the open air), Congestion of blood to head; stitches in left side of chest; chilliness in outer part of chest.—(Changes of temperature), The symptoms.—(After dinner), Chilliness.—(During and after eating dry food), Bitterish taste in mouth.—(Entering room from open air), Pressure in both frontal eminences; pains in temples, etc.; in the evening, pain in vertex; stitches in fourth toe of left foot.—(On going up hill), Oppression of chest; sticking in side of sternum; cracking in patella.-(Inspiration), Burning sensation in throat.—(Lying down), Headache over right eye.—(Motion), Pain in left side of chest.—(Moving eyeballs), Aching.—(Pressure), Pressure in right side of abdomen.—(While sitting), Pain in occiput; stitches in dorsum of left foot.—(While standing), Pressure in right side of abdomen.—(Stooping), Pressure on sternum.—(Tobacco smoke), Burning sensation in throat.—(While walking), Vertigo; after having been seated, sticking in right side of abdomen; sensitiveness of intestines; oppression of chest; sticking in right side of chest; on level ground, pressure in the chest; pain in both sides of xiphoid cartilage; stitches in lumbar region; tearing in inner sides of both knees; tension in right tendo Achillis; stiffness in right tarsal joint; cramp in dorsum of foot; pain in toes.

Amelioration.—(Eating), Nausea.—(Rubbing), Pressure in eyes.—

(Standing and walking), Headache over right eye.

RANUNCULUS GLACIALIS.

R. glacialis, Linn.

Natural order, Ranunculacese.

Common names, Carlina or Cacline (mountaineers of Viq.).

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. Dr. Coddé, of Spoleto, Journ. de la soc. gal, 1855, vol. 6, p. 729; 1, Mon. F., took tincture; 2, Dr. Coddé, took 1 drop of the 3d dil., at 10 P.M.; 2a, same, took a month later a drop of the 9th dil., at 11 P.M.

Head.—Towards 9.30 A.M., when walking in the open air, enormous weight in the head, vertigo; it seems to me that I am seized with an incipient fit of apoplexy. A cup of cafe au lait caused this sensation to cease, and the dizziness did not return, .—Headache, .—Behind the head, in the region of the cerebellum, sense of tension, .—Just before daybreak, drawing

headache, more on the right side than the left, which ceased on my getting up,3.

Respiratory Organs.—When lying in bed, breathing becomes

difficult.2.

Chest. - When turning in bed, slight internal pain in the infero-posterior portion of the chest,2a.—After three days, in the evening, feeling of compression in the whole chest, *.- A little before midnight I could not endure the weight of the coverlet on the chest,".—Stitches in the right side,1.

Sleep. -[10.] Sleeplessness at night, -Broken sleep, at night, -.

Fever.—Coldness even on the thighs,".—General perspiration,'.—General and copious nocturnal sweat, more abundant on the thighs,2.—At daybreak slight perspiration all over,2a.

RANUNCULUS REPENS.

Ranunculus repens, L.

Natural order, Ranunculaceæ.

Common names, Creeping Buttercup.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authority, Franz, Archiv. f. Hom., 7, 3, 215.

Mind.—(In the evening, in bed, he dreams while yet awake that he is

in a large city, and sees well-dressed people, masquerades, Turks, etc.). Head.—In the evening, in bed, he experiences a sensation in the fore-

head and in the region of the hair, as if a May-bug were crawling about; less when sitting up.

Eye.—Smarting in the eyes, while preparing the juice, and for two days afterwards.—Profuse lachrymation.

Back.—In the evening, in bed, he experiences a beating in the region

of the os sacrum, resembling a strong and full pulsation.

Sleep.—Wide awake and feeling extremely well in the morning, although he slept but a few hours.

RANUNCULUS SCELERATUS.

Ranunculus sceleratus, L.

Natural order, Ranunculaceæ.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Y., Archiv f. Hom., took tincture, 2 drops, first and second days, 3 drops fifth day, 4 drops tenth and twenty-first days, 6 drops twenty-sixth day, 12 drops seventy-fifth day, 15 drops eighty-first day; 2, Krapf, from Gmelin, effects of external application; 3, same, from internal administration; 4, Schreter, N. Archiv f. Hom., 3, 3, took a dose at 2 P.M., and another of 10 drops at 5.30 A.M.; 4 a, same, one dose of 10 drops; 4b, same, a third proving with a dose of 10 drops; 5, Krapf, from Wibmer, effects of eating a leaf and flower; 6, Scharf, Ephem., Nat. Cur., effects on two persons from eating the herb as a salad, from Wibmer; 7, Tissot, effects of applying the plant to his arm, from Wibmer.

Mind.—Delirium,'.—A species of hydrophobia,'.—Sad mood, grief, in the evening, . — Oppression and anxiety, . — Disinclination to work, illhumored. Great absent-mindedness, tears a paper, on which he had made some annotations, looks at it, discovers from the pieces that he has torn it,

and toys with it with his fingers,4.-Forgetful, cannot recall what he

thought before,46.

Head. - Vertigo, when sitting. 1. - Vanishing of thought, giddiness (after three hours),1.—His head feels dull, especially in the morning, after the characteristic uneasiness, in the afternoon, .- [10.] Dulness of the head, and slight pressure of the temples towards each other (after six hours).4.— Heaviness and sensation of fulness in the whole head,1.—His head feels as if in a vice,1.—His head feels distended and thick,1.—Inflammation of the brain,'.- Forehead and Temples. Sense of fulness in the fore head, also from the vapor of the juice,1.-Continual pressing above the temples, from without inward,1.—Gnawing, with pressure in the right temples, 1.—Pressing in the temples, from within outwards (after half an hour).1. -Fine sticking from the right temple to the right superciliary ridge (after eight hours),40.—[20.] Stitches in the left temple (after ten hours),1.— Vertex and Occiput. Long-continuing, dull, aching-gnawing pain in the left vertex, fixed in one point, .- Pain, like a suddenly coming and speedily disappearing gnawing, at one spot of the vertex,1.—Painful pressure in the region of the vertex, as with a dull instrument (fifth day),1.—Drawingclawing pressure across the vertex,1.—Jerking in the head, in the region of the vertex, .- Burning pain in the region of the vertex, continuing a few minutes, .- Pressing pain on both of the tuberculis infer. ossis occipitis, ceasing when pressed upon, but soon returning, .- Dull pain in the occiput, the whole of the head feeling painful externally (fourth day),1.-External Head. (Hard blotches above the temples, which do not suppurate), (fourth day), .- [30.] Contraction in the hairy scalp, .- Stitches, with drawing, in the skin of the vertex,1.—Itching of the hairy scalp, immediately, that obliges scratching, .- Biting of the whole of the hairy scalp,1.

Eye.—Contortion of the eyes, 6.—Slight smarting in the corners of the eyes, and recurring periodically for many days, 1.—Burning of the margins of the eyes (after ten hours), 1.—Violent smarting in the eyes, while expressing the juice, 1.—Lid. Eyelids somewhat agglutinated, white of the eye light-yellow, with the finer vessels visible. (Slight inflammation), 6.—Stinging smarting in the outer canthus of the right eye (after half an hour), 1.—Lachrymal Apparatus. [40.] Profuse lachrymation, while expressing the juice, 1.—Lachrymation, at night, 1.—Conjunctiva. Injected state of the conjunctiva, from the vapor of the juice, 1.—Ball. Pain in the eyeballs, when moving them quickly, 1.—Pressing in the eyeballs, soon, recurring periodically for many days (four hours), 1.—Painful pressure in the

eyeballs, all day, after expressing the juice,1.

Ear.—Boring and drawing in the left outer meatus auditorius, in the evening (second day),¹.—Boring pain behind the right ear, in the evening (fifth day),¹.—Continued drawing along the right outer meatus auditorius,².—Stitches in the front of the right ear, in the evening (second day),¹.—[50.] Long stitches in the right meatus auditorius externus,¹.—Otalgia of the right ear, with aching pain in the head and drawing in all the teeth,¹.—Stitches in the right ear (second day),¹.—Some earache (after three-quarters of an hour),⁴a.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing, while expressing the juice, 1.—Copious secretion of a watery mucus from the nose (from the vapor of the juice), 1.—Beside the right nostril a red spot as large as a penny, which turns white when pressed, and then causes a sore pain (after ten hours), 4.—Pricking

in the outer parts of the tip of nose,1.—Tingling and smarting in the nose,

from the vapor of the juice,1.

Face.—Convulsion in the face, in the outer parts of the abdomen and the limbs, 3.—[60.] Spasmodic twitchings of the facial muscles and extremities, risus sardonicus, 4.—Slight drawing, with feeling of coldness above the right eyebrow, down the cheek, as far as the corner of the mouth, for half an hour, evening, 1.—Sensation as if the face were covered with cobweb, in the even-

ing (second day),1.

Mouth.—Teeth. Teeth on edge, and afterwards stinging pains in the same, .- Toothache, burrowing under some roots of the left lower double teeth, as if pushed up from below (after eight hours, all the afternoon),4.— Drawing pains in the molar teeth, the whole afternoon and evening,1.— Painful drawing in the upper right molar tooth, .- Drawing pain in the right upper molars,1.—Drawing pain in the upper left molar tooth (after seven hours),1.—Tearing pains in the lower right molar tooth, early in the morning (sixth day), .- [70.] Stinging gnawing in the front teeth, in the evening (second day), .- Stinging drawing in all the teeth, .- Drawing and jerking in all the teeth, in the morning (second day),1.—Very transient jerking in the incisors, .—The teeth are sensitive all day (second day), .— Gums. Pain, swelling, and redness, and bleeding of the gums, -Tonque. White-coated tongue and sweetish taste in the mouth, in the morning, for several days,1.—White-coated tongue (after fifteen hours),4.—Obstinate pains, burning, redness, inflammation of the tongue,* -* Peeling off of the cuticle of the tongue, and cracking of the tongue, .- [80.] Smarting at the tip of the tongue (after ten hours), .- Shootings in the tip of the tongue (third day),1.—Violent burning at the tip of the tongue, while chewing the fresh herb,1.—General Mouth. Tremulous sensation around the corners of the mouth and the lower lip, preceding the vomiting, but without any inclination to vomit, .—Excessive dryness of the mouth, at night, .—Stinging pains in the parts of the soft palate, 1.—Smarting-drawing pain in the region of the palate (third day), 1.—Smarting in the region of the palate and fauces, while expressing the juice, .- Saliva. Ptyalism (after half an hour).13.-While expressing the juice, a large quantity of frothy mucus accumulates in the mouth, obliging him to spit frequently, .- Taste. [90.] Loss of taste.3

Throat.—Thick mucus in the throat, that is difficult to hawk up (after seven hours), 4.—Choking in the throat, at night, 4.—Mornings, dry throat (after twenty-one hours), 4.—Contractive sensation in the throat, frequently before breakfast, increased by eating bread, 4.—Continued sticking in the skin of the pit of the throat, 4.—Scratchy-scrapy sensation in the throat (after half an hour); the scratchy sensation grows somewhat burning (after two hours), 4.—Throat scratchy, with sensation of soreness (after a quarter of an hour), 4.—Scratchy sensation in the throat, as if sore, with occasional dry cough, that increases the sore pain (after fifteen hours), 4.—Scraping in the throat, immediately, 4.—Tonsils. Swelling of the tonsils, with shooting stitches in the same; in the evening (second day), 4.—[100.] Stitches in the tonsils, 4.—Pharyux. Burning in the pharynx, 1.—Burning continuous, and sometimes convulsive arthritic pains of the pharynx and æsophagus, 4.—The fumes arising from the plant while boiling it irritate the pharynx, eyes, and nose, and occasion a flow of mucus and tears, 4.—Is impelled to swallow several times (after fifteen hours), 4.

[†] From 2 drops of the juice continued for six days.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Strong sensation of hunger, without real appetite (after three hours and a half), .- After eating, sensation of hunger, and yet eructations with it (after eleven hours),46.—Want of appetite, in the evening,1.—Little appetite at dinner, followed by a turn of nausea,1.—He wakes after midnight with great thirst, and heat of the whole body, .- Eructations. [110.] Frequent empty eructations, immediately after taking the drug; returning for many days before breakfast,1. -Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta, after a meal, !. -Rancid, sour eructations, in the evening,1.—Several prolonged eructations after eating bread and butter (after five hours), .- Hiccough and Heartburn. Hiccough (after half an hour), .- Heartburn, .- Nausea and Vomiting. Turn of nausea, while expressing the juice,1.-Nausea, especially after midnight, .- Transient nausea, almost vomiting (after a quarter of an hour),4. — Desire to vomit, returning periodically, in the morning,1.— Stomach. [120.] Complete inactivity of the stomach. .- Troublesome sensation of fulness in the stomach, .—Tension in the pit of the stomach. while expressing the juice,1.—Constriction of the stomach,1.—Pressure and sensation of fulness in the pit of the stomach, increased by external pressure, most violent in the morning,1.—Horrid pains in the stomach, and fits of anxiety,3.—Pains in the stomach,4.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach, causing an acute pain,1.

Abdomen.—Stitches in the hepatic region, 1.—Acute stitches in the region of the gall-bladder, 1.—[130.] Long stitches in the region of the spleen, worse during a deep inspiration, 1.—Pinching colic, especially in the region of the navel, as after taking cold (after half an hour), 4.—Screwing pressure behind the umbilicus, at night, 1.—Sensation as if a plug were lodged behind the umbilicus, especially in the morning, for several days, 1.—Rumbling and pinching in the abdomen, immediately, 1.—Passage of flatus after a frugal meal, 4.—The abdominal walls are painful, 1.—Torpor of the intestinal canal, 4.—Long-continued, violent pains in different parts of the abdomen, which cannot be compared with any known pains, accompanied with slight fainting turns; a sort of convulsive pains in the intestines, 2.—Violent and peculiar pain in the bowels; two drops of juice excited even a still more troublesoune feeling, the entire cosphagus seemed inflamed, 5.—
[140.] Cutting in the intestines, at night (second day), 1.—Aching pain in

the groins,1.

Rectum and Anus.—Hæmorrhoidal symptoms, especially itching of the anus (second day), .—Several fine stitches into the rectum (eleventh hour), .—Evenings itching and forcing in the rectum, violent, for some hours, .—Moisture in the anus (after eleven hours), .—Tickling burning by the anus, .—Itching of the anus and forcing-out sensation, as if premonitions of hæmorrhoids, worse when walking (after one hour), .—Frequent urging and loose stools, for several days, .—Urgency to stool after usual breakfast (after a quarter of an hour), .—[150.] Urgency to stool, without evacuation, appears to be alternate action with the frequent evacuations, .—After dinner great urgency to stool, as if he could not retain it, with merely passage of flatus, and after excessive straining some soft stool, .—Urgency to stool at an entirely unusual time (after three hours and a half). As he was detained from going to stool, some flatus escaped. When he went to stool four hours after, feeling unable to wait longer, there was only passage of some flatus, and evacuation would not follow, ...

Stool.—Three watery evacuations in rapid succession (five hours after 4 drops), .—Frequent loose stools the same days, .—Liquid and very fetid vol. YIII.—18

atools, for three or four days,\(^1\).—Besides the usual morning stool, two more within a short time, soft, of the usual color and form, some pressure in the rectum with the last,\(^1\).—*Frequent sensation as if diarrham would set in, whereas a natural evacuation takes place,\(^1\).—Delayed stool (after 2 drops).\(^1\).

Urlnary Organs.—A short time after urinating, burning pain in the forepart of the urethra (after three hours), 4.—[160.] A tickling-crawling sensation at the orifice of the urethra (after seven hours and a half), 4.— Frequent desire to urinate, nearly every fifteen minutes, five times in succession; every time a little light-yellow urine, 4.—Drops pass some time after urinating making the shirt wet, 4b.—Frequent passages of a little light-yellow urine (after two hours), 4b.

Sexual Organs.—Drawing pains in the penis, 1.—Sudden stitches in the forepart of the glans, 1.—Smarting about the scrotum, 1.—Seminal emis-

sion, without any lascivious dreams, after midnight,1.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry and hacking cough, rarely and without any effort,.—Tight and deep breathing (after seven hours),.—[170.]

Frequent involuntary sighing,1.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, immediately and continuing the whole day,1.—Chest somewhat oppressed; is compelled to inhale deeply several times; it seems as if something lay on the sternum (after six hours), .-Sensation of great weakness in the chest for several days. .- Violent contracting pinching pain in the chest, behind the right nipple, several evenings in succession,1.—The whole chest feels weak and bruised, several evenings,1. -His chest feels bruised, in the evening, .- Great sensitiveness of the integuments of the chest, !- Front and Sides. Violent continued gnawing behind the lowest portion of the sternum, arresting the breathing, in the evening (third day), .- External painfulness of the sternum; pressure upon the sternum causes painful stitches through the chest,1.—[180.] Burning soreness behind the xiphoid cartilage, .- Long frequent stitches behind the xiphoid cartilage, in a space of the size of the palm of the hand, in the morning (first day), .- Painful drawing in the pectoral muscles, .- Frequent stitches in the pectoral muscles,1.—Continual pressure, as of a dull instrument, below the right false ribs, increased by a deep inspiration, .- Frequent but subdued stitches in the right chest (after two hours). - Painful sticking in the right chest, not increased by inspirations,1.—Continued dull sticking in the left chest and below the false ribs, .- Very painful pinching around the left nipple,1.

Heart and Pulse.—Pressure, as from a blunt piece of wood, in the region of the heart (after a quarter of an hour),4.—[190.] Stitches in the region of the heart,1.—Sticking-contracting pinching in the region of the heart, causing tightness of breath, at night,1.—Somewhat accelerated, sometimes more rapid, sometimes slower beating of the heart (after six hours),4.—Pulse somewhat accelerated, while the radial artery feels somewhat thin-

ner than usual,4.

Neck and Back.—Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised,¹.—Compressive drawing in the region of the scapulæ,¹.—Aching pain between the scapulæ,¹.—Sudden violent jerks in the lumbar region during a walk in the open air, arresting the breathing,¹.—Continual pressure in the right lumbar region,¹.—Paralytic pains in the small of the back (after six hours),¹.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder and Arm. [200.] Extending downward under the right shoulder, a sensation as if the muscles for sitting erect had been overtaxed, and as if they were now relaxed, .—Drawing in the region of the right shoulder, .—Stitches in the left shoulder, .—Stitches in the left shoulder.

der,1.—Soreness under the right arm, in the armpit,46.—Stinging itching in some parts of the upper arms, .- Elbow and Forearm. Gnawing in the right elbow-joint, -Long stitch in the elbow, -Long-continuing boring sticking along the whole of the left forearm to the tip of the index finger, where it is most violent,1.—Paralytic drawing in the forearm, immediately,1. -Stitches in the forearm,1.-[210.] Stinging burning in one spot of the forearm,1.—Hand and Fingers. Drawing, with pressure, in the metacarpal bones of the right hand,1.—Transient drawing sticking in the ball of the right hand,1.—Continual grawing in the palm of the left hand, in the evening (fourth and sixth days),1.—Frequent stitches in the dorsum of the hand.1.—Swelling of the fingers (second morning),1.—Aching pain in the right middle finger,1.—Sticking boring in the last phalanges of the index fingers (fourth day),1.—Boring in the metacarpal bones of the thumbs,1.— Gnawing in the last phalanx of the left ring finger,1.—[220.] Gnawing and boring in the phalangeal bones of the right fingers (after seven hours),1.-Darting in the bones of the left index finger, -Violent long stitch between the left middle and index fingers, in the evening (fifth day),1.—Fleeting stitches in the tips of the ring and index fingers, with gnawing in the bones of the same,1.

Inferior Extremities. - Drawing-gnawing pressure in the right lower limb, .- Knee. Gnawing and boring pains in the right knee, .-Biting in the bends of the knees, .- Leg. Painful drawing, with pressure. along the leg,1.—Jactitation of the muscles of the right calf,1.—Stinging burning in a small spot in the right calf, .—[230.] Gnawing in the region of the outer malleolus of the right foot, .— Foot and Toes. Weak in the feet, as after a journey on foot (after seven hours), .-- Gnawing pains in the left heel (fifth day), .- Gnawing in the region of the ball of the left foot,1.—Painfulness and stitches in the corn on the ball of the right foot; intolerable burning in this corn (after six days),1.—Sticking-boring pains along the whole of the sole of the right foot, .—Stinging boring in the ball of the right foot, .—Gnawing in the ball of the right great toe, .—Boring and gnawing in the right great toe,1.-Tingling and jerking in the left great toe (after seven hours), .- [240.] *Sudden stitches in the forepart of the right great toe, as if a needle were thrust in deep, that made him cry out, recurring at short intervals (after one hour),1.—*Sudden stitches in the right great toe, passing into a burning (after ten hours),1.—Itching stitches in the toes of the left foot,1

Generalities.—Prostration with the perspiration, 4.—Laziness, want of disposition to perform any mental labor, in the morning, 1.—Slight fainting turns, 3.—Finally gangrene, 7.

Skin.—Dry skin and dry mouth, without thirst, at night (after sixteen hours),¹.—Vesicles upon the skin, emitting a thin acrid yellowish ichor,¹.†
—Obstinate ulcers,².‡—[250.] On the red spot by the nostril a vesicle had formed, with sore pain (second day),⁴.—They soon drew a blister, which spread over the whole arm,¹.—Hard blotch below the left eyebrow, which does not suppurate,¹.—Burning of the skin of the fingers from being touched by the juice,¹.—Prickling and furious smarting of the dorsum of the right

† These ulcers resist all consolidating agents; the Balsam of Peru is of some avail.—KRAPF.

[†] These vesicles do not heal till the ichor becomes thick and purulent; if the vesicle is not opened, the red border gradually disappears and the vesicles dry up; they do so likewise after being opened.—KRAPF.

foot,¹.—Stitches in the skin of the pit of the stomach,¹.—Prickling and formication on the chest and back,¹.—Tickling sensation in the skin between the fingers, immediately and after 7 p.m.,¹.—Itching, boring, biting, tingling, gnawing in various parts of the body, now here, now there, especially towards evening,¹.—Itching, pain, burning, redness of the skin,².—[260.] Itching stinging below the right nipple,¹.—Itching under the right lower lid, relieved by cold (after ten hours),⁴.—Fine itching in the skin between the fingers of the right hand (third evening),¹.—Itching of the lower half of the legs, not relieved by scratching, in the evening,¹.—Intolerable itching and prickling in the feet,¹.—Itching stinging of the dorsum of the left foot,¹.—Itching and furious smarting of the soles of the feet,¹.—Itching

prickling in the right heel,1.

Sleep.—Afternoons, yawning several times, 4.—Sleepiness, the eyelids want to close, must make an effort to keep them open (after three hours), 4.—[270.] Sleepy in the evening, discouraged and disinclined to any occupation (after six hours), 4.—Half slumber after midnight, frightful, anxious dreams about corpses, dead bodies, serpents, battles, etc.; constant tossing about in bed, 4.—He passed the whole night in a state of half sleep and waking, with imperfect consciousness; he was not sleepy in the morning, 4.—He wakes after midnight, is wide awake, and remains so for a long time (third, fourth, and fifth nights), 4.—He awoke suddenly half an hour after going to sleep without cause, and was wide awake, but soon fell asleep again, then, for the whole night, slept well, without dreams, 4.—Restless sleep after midnight, many nights in succession, 4.—Sleeplessness, after 3 a.m., the first nights, accompanied with anxiety, uncommon debility, gloomy, thoughtless brooding of the mind; his limbs felt bruised; in the morning the mind feels worn out; he is not able to fix his thoughts upon one object, 4.

Fever.—Chilliness. Evenings, several chills, with thirst and pressive pain in the forehead, from without inward (after six hours), .—Chilliness while eating (after six hours), .—Feeling of coldness in the face, .—[280.] Mornings, after rising, sensation of cold, beginning especially in the nape of the neck, extending down the back (after fifteen hours), .—Heat. Fever; he wakes after midnight, many nights in succession, with heat over the whole body and violent thirst; the pulse is full, soft, accelerated, 80; afterwards sweat over the whole body, especially on the forehead, .—Fever, .—Heat, a quarter of an hour afterwards perspiration, with prostration, .—Heat in the head and face, in the evening, when entering the house, on coming out of the open air, .—Heat evenings, especially in the face, with thirst (after thirteen hours), .—Flushing heat in the face (after six hours), .—Occasional flushes of heat in the face (after four hours), .—Sweat. Cold sweats,

followed by death, .- Cold sweat, ...

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Dulness of head; pain in lower right molar teeth; drawing and jerking in all the teeth; white-coated tongue; sweetish taste in mouth; desire to vomit; pressure in pit of stomach; after rising, coldness, beginning in nape of neck, extending down back.—(Afternoon), Pains in molar teeth; yawnings.—(Toward evening), Itching in various parts of the body.—(Evening), Sad mood; grief; boring in left outer meatus auditorius; pain behind right ear; pains in molar teeth; gnawing in front teeth; swelling of the tonsils, with stitches in the same; want of appetite; rancid eructations; itching and forcing in the rectum; pinching pain in chest, behind right nipple; chest feels weak and bruised; chilliness; when entering house, heat in head.—(Night), Lachrymation; dryness of the mouth; choking in throat; pressure behind um-

bilicus; cutting in the intestines; pinching in region of heart; dry skin. — (After midnight), Woke with thirst and heat of whole body; nausea; seminal emissions; restless sleep.—(Before breakfast), Eructations.—(Eating bread), Contractive sensation in throat.—(After eating bread and butter), Eructations.—(After eating), Chilliness.—(Deep inspiration), Stitches in region of spleen; pressure below right false ribs.—(After a meal), Eructations, tasting of the ingesta.—(Moving eyeballs quickly), Pain in eyeballs.—(External pressure), Pressure in pit of stomach.—(When sitting), Vertigo.—(After urinating), Burning in forepart of urethra.—While walking in the open air), Jerks in lumbar region.—(Walking), Itching of the anus.

RAPHANUS.

Raphanus sativus, L. (and R. Raphanistrum, L.).

Natural order, Crucifers. Common names, Radish, Rettich (R. Raph. charlock).

Preparation, Tincture of fresh root of R. sativus.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 11 from Nusser, Rev. de la Mat. Med. Hom., 1, 545, 1840.) 1, a child, six years old, ate radishes, black and white (about twenty); 2, M. W. ate grated radishes; 3, Mrs. A., proving with a dose of 2d dil.; 4, a woman ate a large radish with bread; 5, a man ate one with bread and salt, in the evening; 6, a woman ate three radishes; 7, a man, always affected by eating them; 8, effects observed on several persons; 9, J. N., aged twenty-eight, took 2 ounces of tincture; 9 a, same, subsequently took 1 ounce of tincture; 9 c, same, subsequently took 1 ounce of tincture; 9 c, same, additional experiment; 10, Nusser ("J. N."), took the round variety, ate a large quantity; 11, same, repeated with R. Raphanistrum; 12, Curie, Journ. de la Soc. Gall., 5, 281, 1re, Louis, took 15th dil., then 30th dil., third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh days; 12 a, same, took tincture, 1 drop twice, first day; 15th dil. twice, second day; 30th dil. twice, third, fourth, and fifth days; 13, H. N. Martin, Am. J. Hom. M. M., 1870, p. 154, effects in a woman of eating, freely, radishes, in the evening; 14, Berridge, Am. Observer, 1875, p. 307, effects of eating radishes, in a girl.

Mind.—Feeling of aversion towards all women; she is provoked by seeing women going and coming about her; their approach threw her into a fury; the mere contact with a woman's dress caused intolerable distress; if even a female, to whom she was much attached, took her by the hand, she felt weariness, disgust, and a degree of rage which almost consumed her. She is attracted towards all men without distinction; when she gives her hand to a man, she feels great agitation, which she is scarcely able to control; these symptoms increase even to furious delirium. When left alone for an hour in the evening, she gave herself a very deep wound in the lips with a penknife, in hopes to put an end to this condition. Moral feeling was completely extinct, the physical nature alone ruled and threw her into a frightful state. From morning to noon she would not have been able to resist the advances even of a man for whom she had not the least friendly feeling; from noon to 6 P.M. she could not have held out against any man whatsoever; from 8 to 11 the demands of sense were so importunate as to silence the voice of shame and reason; she became even furiously delirious, and would have thrown herself into the arms of the first man she

In the course of the day she recovered reason enough to recognize her condition; she was deeply affected by it, but she was still unable to control her impulses; in the evening there was no more of it; constant less voluptuous ideas (seventh day),12.—Capricious mania, stupefaction, sadness and tears, alternating with hopefulness; she fears she will become a burden to every one (second day),12.—Very great excitement of the brain; the night passes without sleep; excessive activity of the brain (fifth day), the -A great deal of agitation until half-past one; she then begins to be calm and sleeps heavily (third day),¹².—Sensation of intoxication in the morning, on waking,¹¹.—After dinner, at which she drank only water, she feels as if intoxicated (second day),12a.—Great tension of the nervous system; much nervous distension, and sometimes nervous attacks; extraordinary activity of the head; strange ideas, she forgets what she has to do every day, and some dangerous fancies assail her, but she restrains herself from putting them into execution (after fifth day),12.—She was nervous in the morning; aversion to children, especially little girls (seventh day),13.—Great physical and moral inactivity; loss of memory; she tries all day to recall an idea or a thought which had occurred to her; she is constantly wishing to recover her memory, and this state of mind fatigues her very much; she is beside herself, and at every turn forgets what she was going to do (sixth day),12.—[10.] She was nervous, sad; everything at first enrages her, and finally depresses her (third day); great sadness (fourth day), in.—Sadness and irrepressible tears; the voice has a sound of melancholy, and the eyes a similar expression (first day),12a.—Melancholy and numbness (second day),12a.—Less melancholy and capricious than yesterday, inactivity and dulness of mind (third day),12.—After a quarter of an hour very deep melancholy, drawing, and throbbing pains running over the head, body, and limbs; when these pains are felt in the abdomen or in the chest they make her weep,124.—Sadness on waking, with impulse to weep; afterwards apathy, indolence of mind; she takes no interest in what she is engaged in, nor in anything else (second day),12.—Her condition troubles her, and for a moment she cannot believe it to be owing to the medicine; she forgets it entirely, and believes she has a disease which is not recognized (fourth day). 12. - *Extreme anxiety, she thought she would die, . - Apprehension and fear of death, .- Great fatigue of body and mind, loss of memory; she is obliged to make a great effort, and only remembers with difficulty that which happens to be said; great indolence and indifference; horror of noise (third day),12.—[20.] Excessive fatigue of the intellect, which is almost asleep (fourth day), 12.—Great indolence and indifference (third day), 12.— Dulness and inclination to weep at the least word (second day),12.—When the prover wishes to pursue a train of thought, her head becomes confused, she grows stupefied, can think of nothing, and looks at things without seeing them (third day),12.—Complete inactivity; it seems to her as if she was carried somewhere else, and conversed with another person; very calm and indifferent, it was also like a picture (second day),14.—She begins to loss her memory through inactivity of the brain (third day),12.—Memory returns, she is very lively; quick intelligence; everything disturbs her, even things apparently most insignificant (third day),126.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion of the head, with pressure in the forehead (second day), c.—Vertigo, in the evening; the head feels as if tightly bandaged (sixth day), la.—Some vertigo, with dimness of vision (third day), c.—General Head. [30.] Woke between 3 and 4 A.M., complained of headache, and drank much water (second night), la.

-Headache, on waking from sleep,1 -Headache; pressure on the eyes from without inward, extending to behind the ear (second day),12.—General headache after dinner (fourth day),12.—11 A.M., violent rush of blood to the head and chest, causing vertigo and cough, preceded by burning (second day),12.—When writing, the prover feels a shock in the brain, as when sitting down suddenly, and a sensation in the ears, as when diving (third day),12.—Headache, in the morning; confusion in the head, on the vertex, and in the forehead, succeeded by flushes of heat, which terminate in external coolness of the whole body (second day),122.—Headache; head stupefied (second day),12.—In the morning, very bad headache in the eyes, the temples, and the root of the nose; great fatigue, as from being bruised (fifth day), 12a.—Sensation in the head, throat, and chest, as at the commencement of a bad cold (third day),12. -[40.] Brain feels tender and sore from the least jar, when walking (third day),12.- Forehead and Temples. Violent headache in the forehead and occiput, in the morning, .— Violent pain in the forehead, .—Headache in the forepart of the head, on waking, at night,Dull headache, especially in the skin of the frontal eminences, particularly on the left side, in the open air, ceasing in the house,11.—Pain in the left upper side of the forehead, like a pressure,90.— Violent pressure in the forehead, especially over the eyes, that almost prevented vision,5.—Constant dull pressure in the forehead over the eyes (third day), .- Frequent dull pressure and sticking in the region of the frontal eminence, at. - Dull pressure in the forehead, above the root of the nose,"...[50.] Slight pressure in the forehead, at the root of the nose, ... When she turns her eye in the direction of the ear, she feels a pain in the temple, the ear, and the parietal bone (third day),12. - Vertex. Sharp sticking on the vertex, 4.—Burning in a small spot on the vertex, 11.—A kind of tightness in the skin of the vertex,".-Occiput. Headache; dull pain in the occiput, relieved by throwing the head back; when leaning the head to one side, sensation of a sharp substance inside, which pricks into the temple, near the ear, ceasing on lifting the head again (second day),12.—In the evening, headache, especially in the occiput; the head is excessively fatigued (third day),12.—In the morning, headache, especially in the occiput, when she presses her hand on the occiput, the pain in the head becomes general; when placing the finger on the middle of the occiput, sensation of tickling, or rather shudderings in the back, the chest, and the arms, with loss of thought; appearance as of a sheet of water before her eyes (third day),13.—Pain in the occiput, a kind of uneasiness, of fatigue; some drawing sensation behind the head and in the neck (fourth day),12. -Gnawing pains in the occiput, followed by numbness (second day),12

Eye.—[60.] The eyes are surrounded by blue rings; she is pale (sixth day), 12.—Eyes red, 1.—Eyes sunken (sixth day), 15.—Fatigue of the eyes (third day), 12.—Coldness on the eyes; something which presses upon the eyes (third day), 12.—The eyes smart and weep a little (third day), 13.—The eyes smart; they are red in the morning, and a very little agglutinated; when she shuts the eyes she can scarcely open them, owing to her nervous condition; she winks when looking at anything (sixth day), 13.—Pricking in the eyes; heat when shutting them; feeling of coldness when opening them; every moment it seems to her that she sees double, that she squints (fourth day), 13.—Itching of the left eye, with deep stitches, 10.—
Lid. Lower lids somewhat cedematous (seventh day), 14.—Lachrymal Apparatus. [70.] Tobacco causes weeping, and pains in the nasal bones at the root and in the ear (second day), 14.—Pupil. Pupils dilated

(sixth day),1.—Vision. Vision very acute, acute, -Congestion, with dimness of vision, on waking, in the morning,10.—Weak sight; short-sightedness (sixth day),12.—Very weak sight; it is completely lost in the right eye (third day),12.—She lost her vision and hearing just before vomiting, fol-

lowed by vomiting with great effort, .- Far-sighted, ...

Eur.—When bending the head to the left, sensation of swelling in the posterior part of the ear, and when pressing on this spot, drawing pain in the eye, as if it was pulled inward, with drawing in the ear corresponding to the part pressed on (second day),12.—Sensation of stoppage of the ears, and fulness of the head, as from rush of blood there (sixth day),12.—[80.] *Sharp sticking in the right ear,".- *Violent sticking pain within the right ear, .—Sticking tearing in the left ear, as if in the bone, ... Stitches in the right ear,*.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing,".—Nose pointed (sixth day),1.—She brings pure blood from her nose, of a deep-red color, every time she blows it, since yesterday evening; this clears her head (third day), 12.—She continually blows blood from the nose; it seems to her that she does not blow it all out, and that there is a deposit deep in the nose (fourth day), 12a. -* Nose somewhat stopped (third day), .—Dull pain in the root of the nose, extending to the occiput (second day), 12.—[90.] Pressure on the back of the nose, as if caused by a weight, 10.—The breath feels burning hot, and the odor she perceives seems to her to come from the interior of the head or the root of the nose; she feels as if there was a sore place there, which causes a gnawing sensation (after five days),124.—Alteration of smell; the prover believes she smells spoiled eau de Cologne, or a suppurating spot, or bad oil burning (after five days),124.

Face. -* Face pale, with an expression of anguish and suffering. 6. Pallor and blue circles round the eyes (fifth day),12a.—Cheeks yellowish (sixth day),1.—Face yellowish, on rising, in the morning (seventh day),1.— Face very red and tumid, .- Face livid, sunken, .- Face sunken (sixth day),[100.] Tearing in the right zygoma, ".....Tearing in the right malar bone, a.

Mouth.—Teeth. Tearing in the molars,".—Toothache in a hollow tooth; the mouth is filled with water in consequence of the pains (first day),12a.—In the lower jaw, sensation as if the two middle incisors were enlarged and were starting from the gums (third day),12.—Two lower incisor teeth become loose; the gum ulcerates (third day),12.—Toothache; an abscess on the gums and another in a hollow tooth; the decayed teeth become loose, and the front teeth in the lower jaw shake; the lower gums are all black (fifth day),12a.—The two lower incisor teeth are loose, with ulcerated violet-colored gums (sixth day),12.—Toothache; the teeth prick and burn (sixth day),12.—Toothache; excoriating dull and gnawing pains in the teeth and in the gums; the teeth feel as if made of papier maché (seventh day),12.—Gums. [110.] The lower gum black in front of the incisors, pale behind, with little vesicles (after five days),12.—The lower gum is inflamed and ulcerated; the teeth are loose (fourth day), 12.—Pain in the gums; it seems to her that they separate from the teeth (fifth day), 12. -Tongue. Tongue covered with a thick white coating (third day), Tongue white, * .- Tongue extremely white, even on the edges (after five days),12.—Tongue pale reddish-blue, with a deep fissure in the centre; palered points on the margins (sixth day),1.—Heat at the root of the tongue,11. -Frequent burning in the forepart of the tongue,".-Taste. *Pasty taste, . -[120.] Taste bad, .-* Taste bitter, .- Taste of pepper, .-

Throat.—Constant secretion of mucus in the throat, as in catarrh, with a slight cough (fourth day), 9c. - Contraction of the throat (third day), 12. --Dry feeling in the throat (third day),".—It seems as if everything swallowed is dry (third day),12.—Pain in the throat; sensation of swelling in the top of the esophagus; sensation as if a particle of tobacco had stuck in the esophagus, owing to quite a small, almost imperceptible, pimple behind the posterior nares (second day),12.—Every evening pain in the throat, which increases daily; it seems as if the throat was all alive when the air reaches it; very sharp pain in the tonsils and uvula, behind the nasal fosese, and all along the œsophagus, as if they were alive; cramps in the neck; the nerves of the neck behind the ear are very painful; it seems to her as if there were viscid mucus at the bottom of the throat which she could not cough up; coughing does not seem to reach it, but the breathing appears to loosen it, although the cough makes it more adherent (sixth day),12.—Sore throat, on waking, every day; she coughs and expectorates; expectoration greenish and salty,12a.—[130.] Scraping in the throat, obliging him to clear the throat, without being relieved thereby; expectoration of much white mucus, as in catarrhal fever, while in bed, at night,".—Tickling in the posterior portion of the throat, as if in the larynx, without cough, if. -Burning in the throat, below the larynx, not aggravated by talking or swallowing (sixth day), .—Constant slight burning in the throat, like a hot iron, .- Tonsils. Swelling, reduess, and sensation of constriction in the tonsils, lasting three days, .- Pain in the left tonsil,".- In the pharynx, in the region of the tonsils, sensation obliging him to clear the throat, in order to relieve it of viscid mucus, which is almost always obstinately adherent, or else is detached in so small a quantity that it is impossible to expectorate it; the hawking causes an irritation, which excites a dry cough, returning quite often, and producing a painful shock in the head and in the sides of the chest (third day), 12.—Pharynx and Œsophagus. Burning and stitches in the pharynx and tonsils, lasting twenty-four hours (after a few hours),*.—Burning in the pharynx,*.—Uneasiness in the œsophagus, high up; the air when inspired feels cold in the mouth, when expired, burning hot; wine and also vinegar increase the activity of the remedy (fourth day),12.—External Throat. [140.] Right submaxillary gland hard, slightly swollen (sixth day),1.

Stomach.—Appetite. Voracious appetite, and when she has eaten she finds herself smaller and less tight than before (seventh day),12.—After eating very hearty, voracious appetite; after dinner, sensation of emptiness; hollow sensation in the stomach; her stays feel too large for her (sixth day),12.—Constant appetite, with aversion to food, thirst (second day),12.—A kind of appetite without hunger, at 4 A.M., in bed,11.—Repletion; vomiturition, bitter risings, or rather acrid vapor which ascends into the cesophagus; sugar produces this symptom; she swallows everything with disgust, in the evening (fourth day),12.-*Loss of appetite (second day), .—Aversion to food and tobacco, .—Thirst. *Excessive thirst (third day), .—* Violent thirst (second day), .—[150.] Very violent thirst, .—

*Constant violent thirst, .—Some thirst, .—He drank much more than he urinated though he urinated considerable (sixth day), .- Eructations. Eructations having the odor of radishes, especially after drinking, .- Frequent eructations, very offensive, almost putrid, .- Bilious eructations leaving a bitter taste (second day), 12a.—Regurgitation of liquids (second day), 12. -Frequent regurgitation of water and mucus, sometimes mixed with blood, without efforts to vomit (second day),4.—Discharge of gas, upward and

downward, smelling of radishes (this condition is not noticed after eating larger quantities of radishes), .- Nausea and Vomiting. [160.] Nausea,".—Constant nausea, so that she could not lie down; in spite of great weakness she was obliged to sit up, .- Nausea, with efforts to vomit, .-Attacks of nausea like faintness, for a moment, .-- Nausea, every moment, 5. -Qualmishness in the region of the stomach, .- * Nausea, with efforts to vomit (soon), .- Repeated vomiting, .- Vomiting of a large quantity of undigested radishes and white mucus, at 7 A.M. (third day),1.—Vomiting of the radish with mucus and bread, .- [170.] Frequent efforts to vomit (second night), .- Efforts to vomit when coughing, with pressure mounting up into the chest and regurgitation of a very acrid colorless liquid, .-Efforts to vomit, while walking in the evening, i. - Efforts to vomit, in the afternoon (third day),*.-Stomach. Eau sucrée gives her wind in the stomach (first day), 126. - * Violent pressure in the epigastric region, 6. - * Violent pain at the base of the stomach,".—Sticking pain in the pit of the stomach, .- Sticking in the stomach and in the region of the liver, 10. --Cutting in the epigastric region, 4.—[180.] Cutting pain in the pit of the stomach, 96.—Sensation of throbbing at the epigastrium, and of swelling of

the stomach; she can scarcely sit still (third day),12.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Violent pain in the right lobe of the liver, like tightness, or like lancinations, ".—Pressure in the region of the liver, as from an internal abscess, ".-Sticking in the hepatic region,". -Stitches in the region of the liver, -Umbilicus and Sides. Violent colic about the umbilicus after the ordinary breakfast, .-- * Griping about the umbilicus, .- Constant griping about the umbilicus (third day),... -Burning above the umbilicus, .- [190.] Some sharp pains in the abdomen at the side of the umbilicus with pressure, .- Acute sticking three fingers' breadth to the left of the umbilicus,10.-Slight pinching to the left of the umbilicus, as before a soft stool,".-Lancinations like colic in the left side of the abdomen,".—General Abdomen. *Distension of the abdomen, followed by griping, as if a stool would occur, .- Distension of the abdomen after eating a little, as after eating a large amount,". - * The abdomen is much swollen, very hard, and painful to pressure. especially the hypogastrium, it seems to her that she will choke with the swelling, yet the breathing is easier than yesterday (fourth day),12. -* Great swelling of the abdomen, commencing at the stomach; the abdomen is hard, as if filled with air, without pain. She cannot bear any pressure on the stomach (after five days),12a.—Some trembling in the abdomen (sixth day),1.—Frequent rumbling in the abdomen, at night, .- [200.] Frequent rumbling in the abdomen, .- A great deal of flatulence (second day), 124.-* No emission of flatus (third day),*.-*No emission of flatus, either upward or downward (sixth day),1.—Stool preceded by colic, accompanied and followed by burning heat and pains of swelling in the intestines (first day), in. -Slight griping in the abdomen (fifth day), .- In the morning awoke with cramping sore pains in her abdomen (hypogastric region), with some distension and great tenderness on pressure; could hardly bear to have her clothes touch her; pains are constant, but much worse on motion; no aggravation before stool nor relief after stool (second day); same conditions continue, with additional tenderness and soreness in the abdomen; bowels feel sore and tender from the least jar, when walking (third day),12.-*Pain in the abdomen (seventh day),12.—When she leans on her side, the loins are immediately relieved, but at the same time a pressing pain in the lower bowels and a sensation as of a round body which, impelled from beneath, rises

suddenly and stops in the throat, where it feels like a morsel too large to be swallowed, thence the substance seems to descend into the stomach, where it caused a sensation of something hard to digest, and leaves an empty sensation, accompanied with hunger and lancinations in the lower abdomen. Each lancination causes a flushing as if the blood rushed to the eyes; the eyes burn; dizziness; ebullition of blood throughout the body; coldness in the feet, with prickings; sensation as if she had put her cold feet into very hot water; and then great heat (after five days), ...—Sensation of heat in the abdomen, especially about the umbilicus, ...—Sensation of heat in the abdomen, especially about the umbilicus, ...—Inypogastrium. [210.] Pain in the hypogastrium and kidneys, as before menstruation; lassitude in the groins and top of the thighs; pain with heat in the sides, almost every time she draws breath (third day), ...—Feeling in the hypogastrium as if a hernia was about to protrude (after five days), ...—Lower abdomen painful to pressure, ...—Sensation of heat in the lower abdomen, especially in the side, ...

Rectum.—Frequent desire for stool, especially about noon (second day),*c.

Stool.—*Nine stools, mostly in the morning, yellowish, brown, liquid, rather copious (second day), so. - Stool soft, consistent, yellowish (third day), so. -Very profuse soft stool, in the morning and at noon (second day), a.— *Three liquid, brownish, frothy, very profuse stools, evacuated forcibly (second day), .-- Frequent stools through the day, five in the afternoon as yesterday (third day), .- [220.] Liquid stool, at 7 A.M. (sixth day), .- *Diarrhæa, dark-brown (seventh day),¹.-* Very liquid copious stools, evacuated with great force, but without pain,⁵.—Dark, very profuse stools,².—Soft stool, colored like café au lait (third day),¹²a.—A soft stool without colic (fourth day),¹²a. -Stool came very free and with considerable force; liquid, but not watery; no blood or mucus (second day),18.—Diarrhosa of small soft passages, yellow, like fresh butter, as in some infantile diarrheas. Two stools with much urging, but without colic (second day),12.—Diarrhœa every time she eats, stools more liquid, and of the color of coffee with cream (third day),12.— Two stools as last night, preceded by a little colic, the second more than the first (third day),12.—[230.] One stool in the morning, less soft, of deeper color, and almost without colic (sixth day),12.—A stool harder and deeper colored than yesterday (seventh day), .— Hard stool (seventh day), .—No stool (fourth day), ...

Urinary Organs.—Tearing in the region of the kidneys, especially on stooping (third day), .—Burning in the forepart of the urethra during micturition, .—Desire to urinate, with pain in the region of the mons veneris, like a pressure in the fundus of the bladder, ..—Frequent desire to urinate (first night), .—Desire to urinate, with very copious emission, ..—Desire to urinate, with less copious discharge, ..—[240.] Sensation of urging to urinate, which causes suffering, as if from retention, and does not cease except while she passes water, returning immediately after, always accompanied with pain in the sides and loins (after five days), ..—She has not passed urine all day (sixth day), ..—* Urine more copious than the liquid drunk (second day), ..—Urine whitish yellow, turbid (sixth day), ..—* Urine yellow, turbid, depositing a very copious sediment of a whitish-yellow color resembling yeast (fourth day), ...—* Urine of a dirty yellow color with a sediment resembling yeast, equal in amount to the urine, ..—Urine somewhat pale, ..—Pale urine, more abundant and more frequently passed than usual (third day), ...—The urine, which was very clear on the

earlier days, begins to be thick (sixth day),12.

Sexual Organs.—Pain in the uterus, in the groins when touched, and in the abdomen; pain with inflammation; pain in the bones, the joints crack; weakness of the vertebral column (third day),11.—[250.] Sensation of a round foreign body, which rises from the fundus of the uterus and stops at the entrance of the throat (third day),12.—A great deal of pain in the womb and groins; a great deal of heat, urging to urinate every moment and inability to do so (sixth day),11.—Burning pain, which starts from the uterus and stops at the pit of the stomach, where it changes into nervous contraction, giving her a sensation as if she would have convulsions (second day), 12.—Constant titillation in the genital parts, increasing till half past one in the morning, when it abates, with an abundant flow of mucus (after five days).1th.—Nervous irritation of the genitals, of the clitoris, impelling her to onanism (after five days),12.—Great flow of vaginal mucus, without desire (after five days), 12a.—Every day, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a little blood flows from the vagiua, like rose-colored mucus, and a very small quantity of it for a minute a little while after (after five days),1m.—The menses are very profuse and long lasting; the blood comes in clots as in abortion (fifth day),12.—Abundant menstruation from the beginning of the period; flushes of heat ascend from the uterus to the head, pass into the loins, and spread throughout the body, occasioning a sensation as if she was about to perspire; pricking in the legs and under the soles of the feet; loss of thought, faintness; she has great difficulty in speaking; these flushings occur three or four times an hour (fourth day),12. -Nymphomania; the symptoms begin in the morning, and continue increasing till evening, at 11 o'clock; they cease after a very severe paroxysm, which lasts two hours and a half (seventh day),12.-[260.] Great sexual excitement; violent desire (seventh day),12.

Respiratory Organs.—Tickling in the larynx, as if in the epiglottis, 11. - Voice. Hourseness (third day), 12; in the evening (first day), 12. -Cough and Expectoration. Cough and hoarseness; in the evening, the chest feels squeezed as in a vice; she has great difficulty in breathing, she can scarcely speak (second day),122.—Cough; it seems as if something came from the epigastrium; so also when she laughs; there is a good deal of tickling at the bottom of the larynx, nevertheless it seems to start from the epigastrium. After coughing, acid risings, as of bitter water (second day),12.—The cough is drier. She tries to raise something from the throat, but the cough does not bring it up, but, on the contrary, creates more of it (third day),13.—Cough beginning by a tickling at the bottom of the cosophagus, and resonant in the middle of the chest (third day),12.— When she succeeds in expectorating, the sputum is clear, like gum-water made rather strong, and consequently sticky (third day),¹².—Easy expectoration of round masses of mucus,¹⁰.—Expectoration of thick mucus in round masses easily detached,".—[270.] Expectoration of a very large amount of tenacious white mucus from the pharynx and esophagus, with a sensation of stricture of the throat, at 5 A.M. (third day), .- Respiration. Uneasy respiration; general distress; she cannot continue either in a sitting, standing, or lying position (first day),12.—The breathing becomes uneasy; during expiration she feels pains between the shoulders and in each side of the chest; during inspiration only a tightness of the chest; drawing pain, like that caused by a prick or a bruise, which returns when drawing breath. Drawing pains in the whole chest as far as the back, during expiration; it seems to her as if the stretched fibres return to their place, which gives her severe pain, felt between the shoulder and in each side of the chest (third day),¹².—Difficult breathing; shortness of breath (second day),¹².—Uneasy respiration, oppression of the chest; some difficulty in swallowing, it seems to her as if water would return through the nose; internal burning in the esophagus and chest; she is very much better at midday than in the morning, and very much worse in the evening; amelioration from walking in the open air; everything she swallows, and even the act of breathing, gives her a pain in the back (fourth day),¹².—Strangulation when she begins to eat or drink (fourth day),¹².—Until nearly 3 A.M., she is forced to keep her mouth open in order to breathe; the air which enters there gives her pain, and burns as if everything was alive, which gives her a great deal of distress; the uvula is swollen and

red, the tongue rather white and red on the edge (sixth day),12.

Chest.—Painful weariness in the chest and under the ribs (fourth day),12.—When she breathes, severe pain under the breasts and in the back (sixth day),12.—Pain in the chest, gradually extending to the spinal column (soon), .- [280.] Pain in the chest, extending from the pit of the stomach to the pit of the throat, a kind of pressure and sticking that often extended to the back, lasting several minutes, returning for a moment, especially on eating or coughing, somewhat relieved by drinking, .- Heavy lump and coldness in centre of chest, between mammæ, preventing sleep,14.—Acute sticking and lancinations in a small spot on the large pectoral muscles, externally near the axilla,10.—Lancinations in the chest, when coughing and breathing (third day),11.—Sticking as from needles in the pectoral region; aggravated by deep inspiration, a.—Front and Sides. Sticking pain in the middle of the sternum, 10.—Very frequent, painful pressure in the middle of the chest, .- From time to time rattling sensation in one or the other side of the chest, almost under the arms, as if something was about to be loosened, during respiration (second day),12.—Lancinating pain in the sides of the chest, like a band of iron around the waist (sixth day),12. -Lancinations in the right side of the chest, superficial, as if in the bone near the sternum,".—[290.] Frequent burning in the right side of the chest, externally (third day), .- Severe cramp in the sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle, in its clavicular portion, which continues painful for fourteen hours (second day),12.—Spasmodic tension in the left sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle,11.—Sticking pains in the left side of the chest (second day),1.—Violent stitches in the left side of the chest,1.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent and rapid beating of the heart (second day),¹.—Violent palpitation of the heart (third day),¹.—Palpitation at times (seventh day),¹.—Beating of the heart very violent and rapid,¹.—Pain at the heart, in the evening, and after breakfasting on chocolate (third day),¹.—[300.] Pain at the heart and headache when riding in a carriage; which does not usually happen to her (fourth day),¹².—Pulse. The pulse appears accelerated, she feels what is called a feverish sensation in all the limbs, like the commencement of a bad cold (third day),¹².—The pulse is fuller and quicker than usual (first day),¹²a.—Pulse slow,²a.—*Pulse small,

jumping (sixth and seventh days),1.

Neck and Back.—Numbness of the muscles of the neck near the left ear; coldness in the left eye (second day),¹².—The muscles of the neck are troublesome; painful lassitude throughout the body, especially the back of the head, the neck, and the loius (fourth day),¹².—Pain in the back (first day),¹².—Very great weakness in the back, she is obliged to wear stays as a support; feeling as if she would be humpbacked; it seems to her as if the middle of the back were crooked, the waist hollow, and the shoulders

uneven; and she could not keep her balance (sixth day),12.—Tearing and tension along the crest of the right scapula,10.—[310.] Weakness in the dorsal part of the spine, and from time to time prickings; debility, which goes on increasing (third day),12.—Painful weakness in the loins, as after running too fast (second day),12a.—Dull and constant pain in the loins, the lower abdomen, and the groins (after five days), 12a.—Sharp pains in the coccyx; acute pains as if an abscess were forming (third day), 12a.

Extremities.—Trembling of the limbs, .- Great weakness and a bruised sensation in the limbs, after a short walk, as after a long journey,". -Great weariness in all the limbs, feverish sensation (third day), 12.—Sense of painful weariness in the joints (second day),12.—Extreme prostration, as if the limbs had been broken, .- Great prostration of the limbs, .- [320.] Lassitude and weariness in the limbs (sixth day), .- Pain in all the joints, painful feeling of weariness, all the bones crack, especially in the nape of the neck (sixth day),12.—Pains in the limbs,90.—Sensation in the arms and

legs, as if her garters were too tight (after five days), 12a.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder and Arm. Tearing on the top of the left shoulder,11.—Sticking pains in the left shoulder,10.—A gland under the right armpit is swollen and painful to touch, since three days (fifth day), 12a.—A small black mark appears on the arm near the shoulder, and some reddish spots on the chest (fifth day), 12a.—Pulling and tearing in the left arm and in the joint, associated with weakness of the elbow-joint, as if carrying a heavy weight,".—Elbow and Forearm. Sticking in the left elbow-joint, as if in the bone, 4.—[330.] Burning lancinations in the right elbow-joint, as if in the tendon of the biceps muscle,10.—Sticking in the left olecranon process,20.—Weakness, tearing, and sticking in the right forearm, near the wrist, .- Hand and Fingers. Transient numbness in the hands (fourth day),11.—Numbness in the hands, and in a slight degree all over, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another (first day), in .- Pain in the fingers; the nails are painful, especially in the left hand; pains under the nails, as of a burn, or a pin thrust in there (after fifth day),12a.

Inferior Extremities.—Hip and Thigh. Lancinations in the articulation of the left hip-joint, back of the trochanter,10.—Numbuess of the buttocks, especially on the right side, like a leg gone to sleep (second day), 12.—A kind of burning in a small spot on the thigh, in the upper and external part,10.—Leg. Heaviness of the legs, as if almost paralyzed; the knees crack as if they would be dislocated (after five days), 12a. - [340.] When the patient is getting up she feels as if her legs were bent outward, and she makes efforts to regain her equilibrium. The tibia is painful to touch; burning sensation as if a hot coal was held near the tibia, at a spot two inches in size at the centre of the bone (first day),122.—Frequent painful cramps in the calves, more of a spasmodic pain than of a cramp,".— Tearing in the left calf, in the hamstring, of short duration, but frequently occurring,10.—Lancinations in the left malleolus, and .— Foot. Numbress in the soles of the feet and in the buttocks (third day), 12.—Lancinations under the soles of the feet, which were very cold, and now began to get warm again (third day),12.—Itching lancinating on the sole of the right foot, and near the fleshy part,".—Violent pain in the heel when walking; the heel is not painful during rest, especially when the boot is off, though the pain is not produced by pressure of the boot (fifth day), a.—Right heel red and swollen, with pinching pain on walking (second day), a.—Heel very painful, with swelling, pinching, dark redness (sixth day); on the next day a blister

Generalities .- Emaciation (seventh day),12.- Great emaciation (fifth day),1; (third day),12.-Hysterical attack. Pain in the vertebral column, as if a foreign body passed through it from top to bottom, and was stopped at certain points by some obstacle. This causes pain in the chest and in any part of the body it passes through. The pain extends to adjacent parts and causes excessive weakness; she cannot sustain herself; the weakness increases; it seems to her she is about to die. On returning a little to herself, she is unable to speak or stir. She feels a pain starting from the uterus, and stopping at the beginning of the throat, like a hot foreign body, which goes up like a ball; afterwards drawing headache in the occiput; lancinations in the ears; pain in the jaw, the gums, the nose, the eyes, which burn, in the temple, where it is a drawing; it seems to her that every part is swollen, that even the bones swell. The abdomen is very much swollen and painful to touch; it seems to her that a considerable number of balls ascend from the abdomen to the throat. The eyes are filled with blood; sight is lost. She can lie only on her back, and has entirely lost the power of moving. At midnight, another hysterical attack like the first, a little less severe and accompanied with a sharp, nervous pain in the shoulder. The rest of the night she slept pretty well (fourth day). Hysterical attacks like the first ones, but less severe, preceded by cramps, starting from the uterus and extending to the chest, occurred on the first day of her menses (fifth day),12a. -* Great weakness (third day),18.—Very great exhaustion, want of spirit; it seems to her as if she was dead, as if she could not bestir herself enough to drive away the flies, which light on her face (fourth day),12.—She has had great difficulty in getting up from bed; she lay there without moving or thinking, but a multitude of pictures passed before her eyes (second day),122.—Great feebleness and lassitude (fourth day),1.—Great lassitude (first day),12a.—Great fatigue (first and fifth days),12a.—[360.] A great deal of fatigue, with bruised feeling; she desires sleep to restore her (fourth day), 17a.—Great prostration, 56.—She is very sensitive to the electricity of the atmosphere; it gives her painful feeling and low spirits (fourth day), 12a. ---Sensation of swelling; the arms, hands, and eyes seem swollen; the feet, on the contrary, appear smaller; the wrist feels as if lashed (with a whip), (second day),12.—Stiffness of the muscles (second day),12.—Numbness, heaviness (third day),12.—The most remarkable of the day's symptoms were the drawing and lancinating pains, which were constant in the whole body, the head, and the limbs, and caused great suffering (first day),12.—All day drawing pains, worse in the evening (first day), ha. - Drawing in all the muscles, lancination in fleshy parts, violent itching around the waist, preceded and followed by a sensation like that caused by too tight a girdle (after five days), 17a.—Pain like a painful weariness of the whole body, and which appears to have its seat under the skin, and not to penetrate to the muscles (after five days),12a .- [370.] The paralytic pains increase until evening (second day), 12a.—Paralytic pain on both sides, more severe sometimes on one, sometimes on the other; she finds great difficulty in writing (second day). 12a. - Rheumatic pains in the loins, in the knees, the groins, abdomen, the thighs; she can scarcely stand upright; she cannot bend her knees (third day),¹².—Very sharp lancinating pains in different parts of the body, but ceasing immediately (second day), ¹².—Pain in the bones when touched (the bones of the left orbit, the nasal and maxillary bones on the left side), (second day),¹³.—Numbness of the parts near the painful bones (second day),¹³.—Pain in the sides felt when she presses on the stomach; pain in the dorsal vertebræ, below the scapula, which when she touches is felt in the middle of the chest (sixth day),¹³.—It seems to her that her veins are full of quicksilver instead of blood (seventh day),¹².—Throbbing in the left lowest ribs, in the neck, in the temples, in the back, and stomach, especially when she wishes to express an idea. The throbbings in the body have taken the character of lancinations; two or three lancinations very near together and painful (first day),¹².—She feels better lying down than sitting up (fourth day),¹³.—[380.] The symptoms are quite severe in the morning, diminish in the course of the day, and are much aggravated in the evening (first day),^{12a}.—Walking and the open air diminish the symp-

toms (second day),12

Skin.—Her skin is greasy, and makes her hands greasy to touch it (third day), 12a.—All the symptoms of a troublesome eruption, a great deal of itching and of heat of the skin; fever; pimples are seen beneath the skin, but they do not come out; a plaster which she put on her leg draws out a kind of tetter (fifth day), Little blisters on the breasts, full of water, without inflammation, red ness, or pain; elight itching as from a fleabite; she applies her hand there, and the blisters break and dry up without more itching (after five days), 12.—Great susceptibility (sixth day), 12.— Burning here and there in different parts of the body, transient, especially in the gland of the right axilla, .—Tearing in the skin of the left thigh, i.—In the night a great deal of itching, which for a long while prevents sleep (second night),12.—[390,] Itching of the whole body, compelling her to scratch continually; scratching causes a burning sensation (second day),122.—The itching continues all over the body; a crisis every four hours; she yawns; nervous yawning (third day), 12a.—The itching is less troublesome; the eruption seems to have gone in (fourth day), 12.—Itching in different parts of the body, especially in the inner canthi, on the right wrist, right thigh, scrotum, anus, on the back, and scalp, 10.—Itching of the left concha, which was painful to touch (third day), .- Burning itching on the back,.

sleep.—Some yawning. -She stretches herself, yawns, she wants to go to bed (second day), 12a.—Drowsiness (second day), 12a.—Sleepiness, in the afternoon, .- [400.] Lay down in bed of his own accord much earlier than usual,1.—Slept, at night, with slight murmuring, as if he were playing with his companions; during the next day he slept much, but talked frequently, as if quarrelling with his companions, 1.—Talking during sleep, that wakes him, 11.—Restless slumber (first night), 22.—Sleep at night restless; disturbed from 11 to 2 by confusion of the head (second night), .—Sleep restless, with perspiration (second night), .- Sleep uneasy, waking every quarter of an hour with headache; efforts to vomit (second night), .- Sleep light; disturbed by painful dreams of death, etc.; sleep rather better towards morning, but frequently interrupted,". - *Sleep restless, with distressing dreams, 10.—Very restless slumbers (second night), 126.—[410.] Very restless night; she talks in her sleep (third night),12. - Want of sleep (fifth day),12. -Sleepless every night; very great tension of the nerves; melancholy ideas; jealousy; a severe nervous attack the fifth day of her menses (fifth day),122.—Dreams, in which she encounters many difficulties, but without sadness and without discouragement (second day),12.—Vivid dreams, at night, about 3 A.M., .- Lascivious dreams (after five days), 12a.

Fever. - Chilliness. Repeated chilliness, without perspiration, .-

Attacks of chilliness, lasting a quarter of an hour, during the night; the last attack, towards morning, accompanied by nausea and a soft stool, .-*Chilliness in the back and on the posterior surface of the arms and feet,10. -* Chilliness along the back and posterior surface of the arms, especially after walking awhile, .- [420.] Chilliness, with great weakness of the joints, especially of the elbows, on rising from bed (fourth day), .- Chilliness, at midnight (sixth day),1.—*Slight chilliness in the back and posterior surface of the arms, .- Frequent shivering, alternating with heat, .- Frequent shivering, lasting several minutes, followed by heat, .- Shivering, for several minutes, with heat of the head and general heat of the skin,1.— Woke at 3 A.M. with violent shivering over the back and arms, that lasted a quarter of an hour,5.-Frequent shivering descending along the back, at night, in bed,11.—Shivering over the back and arms; temperature of the rest of the body natural, .- Coldness and trembling, in the evening, in bed, followed by heat and fever (first day),12.—[430.] Icy coldness of the knees and feet at night (second night), e.—Coldness of the feet and hands; burning heat in the abdomen, the stomach, the chest, and the loins (fourth day),12.— Cold feet; heat of the hands and in the palms of the hand (second day),12. -Coldness of the knees and feet, so that he could not fall asleep for a long time (fourth night), .- Coldness in the feet and limbs (second day), 12a. -Coldness of the left foot, at night, in bed,".—Heat. Febrile movement, in the evening (second day),12.—Feverish condition (third day),12.—High fever in bed; the pulse is nervous, frequent, short, and strong (third day), In. -She is seized with a feverish sensation; headache, general uneasiness, numb pains, inclination to lie down, constant chills (third day), 1m. -[440.] In the evening a good deal of fever (third day),122.—Every evening, after dinner, she has a slight feverish attack; she is cold and hot; she becomes nervous; pain in the throat, as if there was something there to bring up, and when hawking she feels a smarting, after which a sweet taste; after very strong efforts she, on one occasion, raised very scanty ordinary sputum. studded with little specks of blood, no larger than a pin's point; difficult breathing (sixth day),12.—Frequent paroxysms of heat, with perspiration, during the day, alternating with creeping chilliness (second day), .-- Heat and perspiration, at times alternating with chilliness (third day).1.—Skin burning hot to the touch, though the patient constantly complained of chilliness; at other times, after shivering, the patient complained of internal heat, that lasted for a quarter of an hour, .—Skin moist, burning hot, though the patient frequently complained of coldness (second day), .— Heat and redness of the ears, especially of the left,11.—Cheeks burning hot and red, 10.—Sweat. Profuse perspiration, at night (sixth day), 22.—Very profuse perspiration, at night (third night), .- [450.] Constant perspiration during the night (fourth day), .- Perspiration, in the morning (sixth day), In.—Skin always moist, frequently covered with perspiration (sixth day),1.-*Disposition to perspire (fifth day),12a.-Hot sweat almost constantly during the fourth day,1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On waking, sensation of intoxication; sadness; headache; headache in forehead and occiput; on waking, congestion, with dimness of vision; on rising, face yellowish; on waking, sore throat; pain in abdomen.—(Afternoon), Sleepiness.—(Evening), Vertigo; pain in throat; pain in heart; drawing pains; the symptoms; fever.—(Night), On waking, headache in forepart of head; in bed, expectoration of mucus; rumbling in abdomen; 3 A.M., vivid dreams; chilliness; perspiration.—(In the open air), Dull headache.—(After break-

fast on chocolate), Pain in heart.—(After ordinary breakfast), Colic.—
(Breathing), Pain under breasts and back.—(While coughing), Efforts to vomit; pain in chest.—(After drinking), Eructations of the odor of radishes.—(Eating), Pain in chest.—(Deep inspiration), Sticking in pectoral muscles.—(During micturition), Burning in forepart of urethra.—(Motion), Cramp pains in abdomen.—(Pressing on stomach), Pain in sides.—(When riding in a carriage), Pain in heart.—(Stooping), Tearing in region of kidneys.—(Tobacco), Weeping; pain in nasal bones, etc.—(Touch), Pain in bones.—(Turning eye in direction of ear), Pain in temple and parietal bone.—(On waking from sleep), Headache.—(While walking), Efforts to vomit; pain in heel.—(After a short walk), Weakness and bruised sensation in limbs.—(When writing), Shock in brain.

Amelioration.—(Drinking), Pain in chest.—(In the house), Dull headache.—(Lying down), The symptoms.—(Throwing head back), Pain in

occiput.—(Walking in open air), The symptoms.

RATANHIA.

Krameria triandra, Ruiz and Pavon.

Natural order, Polygalaceæ.

Common names, Ratanhia, Mapato, Pumacuchu (Peru).

Preparation, Tincture of the root.

Authorities. 1, Hartlaub and Trinks, Arz. M. L., 3, 57; 2, Teste, Systemat. de la Mat. Med.; 3, Trousseau and Pidoux, Traité de la Mat. Med., 2, effects of the Extract in doses of 10 to 20 grains; 4, Gaz. des Hop., 1843, general effects when given to patients; 5, Berridge, U. S. Med. Invest., 1876, a man took the 30th dil.

Mind.—Mental restlessness, that caused excessive exacerbations,².—Constant irascibility,².—Ill-humored and quarrelsome (twelfth day),¹.—Peevish and fretful (seventh day),¹.—Apprehensive depression while alone, relieved by conversation and giving place to gayety,².—Woke with trembling apprehension and fear, so that she started high up, at 2 A.M. (second

day),1.—Changeable mood,2.

Head.—Dulness of the head, as if intoxicated, .—Dulness of the head, . -[10.] Bruised pain in small spots here and there in the head (first day),1. -Violent pain in the head, as though it would burst, after the usual stool,1. -Pain as if the head would burst (second day),1.-Headache, as if screwed together, lasting a long time (after eleven days),1.—Tearing or stitching in the head, on moving and on deep breathing,1.—Fine jerking deep in the brain,1.—Painful stitches here and there in the head, in the evening (first day), .- Forehead. Dulness in the forehead, disappearing in the open air, .- Pain in the forehead, as if it would burst, while sitting bent over, in the evening,1.—Pain in the middle of the forehead, as if the whole brain would force out, while straining at stool (after fourteen days), .- [20.] Drawing behind the right side of the forehead, while walking,1.—Transient tearing in the forehead, .- Sticking in the middle of the forehead, on stooping,1.—Some fine stitches in the right side of the forehead,1.—Temple. Violent tearing in a small spot in the right temple,1.—Tearing in the left temple, .- Jerking in a small spot in the right temple, externally (first day), .- Vertex. Painful tearing and burning on the vertex, even at night, relieved in the open air, during the menses (after ten days),1.— Tearing in the vertex, and afterwards fine acute stitches, at short intervals,1.

—Deep coarse stitches in the vertex, .—Parietals. [30.] Bruised pain in the left parietal bone, frequently returning (third day), .—Burrowing in the brain, in the right side of the head, better in the open air (twenty-third day), .—Fine tearing mostly confined to the left side of the head, .—A sharp stitch in the left side of the head, on sitting down (second day), .—A sharp stitch in the upper part of the right side of the head, after which the part pains as if beaten, .—Occiput and External Head. Pain, like a tearing, extending from the occiput up to the vertex (sixth day), ..—Once a feeling as if a portion of scalp, in a direction from above root of nose vertically upward to top of forehead, were stretched; once a feeling as if a portion of scalp, in a direction from centre of forehead to right frontal protuberance, were stretched, .—Very often a momentary feeling as if the skin in the centre of the forehead were drawn together, .—Stiff feeling of skin across lower forehead, worse on knitting brows, ..—Violent itching on the head, not relieved by scratching (second day), ..—[40.] Violent itching on the right temple, .—Itching on the left side of the occiput, where

small glandular swellings were found,1.

Eye.—*Inflammation of the white of the eye; a membrane seemed to extend to the central point of the eye, that burned (after twenty-six days),1. -Twitching of the right eye (fourteenth day), 1.—Sensation in the right eye as if screwed in, or as if there were an impediment, so that it could not be moved, still she could move it easily (fourteenth day),1.—Burning in the eyes, in the morning, after waking (second day),1.—Burning in the eyes, in the evening; agglutination, at night (first day),1.—Burning and a constrictive sensation in the eyes, in the evening,1.—Biting in the right eye, in the morning (second day), -Lid. Eyes agglutinated, in the morning (third day), .- [50.] Twitching of the right lower lid for two hours, with which the vision was weaker (after thirteen days),1.—Twitching of the right upper lid (after twelve days),1.—Twitching in the right inner canthus, and after this ceased, a sensation as if the lid were pressed upward, preventing vision (after twenty days),1.—Stiffness of upper lids, with soreness of upper tarsal edges, .- Fine tearing in the right inner canthus, in the evening (sixth day), .- Two sharp stitches above the right external canthus (first day),1.—Fine stitches in the left upper lid, in the evening (fifth day),1.— Itching in the right lower lid (first day), .- Lachrymal Apparatus. Lachrymation, in the morning, after waking (after four days), . - Vision. Dimness of vision; she sees objects only as through a veil (after eight days),1.—[60.] Dimness of vision for distant objects (after six days),1.—A white spot seemed to be before the eyes, preventing vision, in the evening, by the light; he was constantly obliged to wipe the eyes, which afforded relief.1.

Ear.—Frequent piercing tearing in front of the right ear (second day),¹.—Tearing behind the left ear, extending upward, in the bone (after three hours),¹.—Tearing in the right ear (first day),¹.—Tearing in the inner and outer ears,¹.—Violent stitches in the right ear (first day),¹.—Crawling, as of insects, in the right ear (fifth day),¹.—Itching in the right ear (first day),¹.—Chirping in the right ear,¹.—[70.] Noises and ringing in the ears, on waking, about midnight (third day),¹.

Nose.—Violent nosebleed three times a day for five days in succession (after five days),¹.—Very violent and frequent sneezing,¹.—Left nostril somewhat inflamed and scabby (third day),¹.—Pimples in the right nostril that become scabs (after eight days),¹.—Fulness and stoppage of the nose,¹.—Stopped catarrh, so that he could get no air through the nose,¹.—Dry-

ness of the nose,¹.—Dryness of internal nose, especially left side,⁴.—Swelled feeling across bridge of nose,⁵.—[80.] Sensation of swelling in the right nostril (after ten days),¹.—Burning in the nostrils (second day),¹.—Tickling or itching about the nostrils,¹.—Violent itching in the nose internally (fourth day),¹.

Face.—Sensation of cobwebs above the right side of the mouth (after one hour), .—Violent tearing in the left malar bone, in the evening (first day), .—Tearing in the inner surface of the lips in a small spot (first day), .—Tearing in the left side of the lower jaw and in the corresponding teeth

(sixth day),1.

Mouth.—Teeth. The back teeth seem too long, and a coldness seems to come out of them (third day),1.—A left upper incisor seems too long and is painful to touch (after six days), .- [90.] Digging pain in some lower back teeth, in the evening (seventh day), .- Toothache like a shooting or jerking in the back teeth, from which coldness seems to start, in the evening and morning (after six days),1.—Violent pain in one incisor, consisting of beating and shooting, in the evening after lying down, so that she could not sleep the whole night, continuing all day and aggravated by eating (after six days),1.—Tearing, now in the lower, now in the upper back teeth of the right side, now also in front of the right ear, deep in the bone, in the evening (second day),1.—Throbbing in a left upper incisor, with frequent bleeding of the teeth (second day), .- Throbbing in the root of an upper tooth (third day), .—Gient. Swelling of the gums, .—Fungoid softening of the gums, .—While sucking the teeth acid blood comes from the gum (first day), .—A spot painful, as if abraded, on the gum (third day),1.—Tongue. [100.] Tension of the tongue as if swollen (second day), .- Burning like fire, on the tip of the tongue (first day), .-Burning itching on the tip of the tongue (first day),1.—General Mouth. Breath offensive (after ten days),1.—Dryness in the mouth, all night (second day), .—Insipidity in the mouth, in the morning in bed, .—Tasteless water collects in the mouth (first day),1.

Throat.—A painful spasmodic contraction in the throat, during which she could not speak a loud word (fifth day), .—Sore throat, worse on empty swallowing than on swallowing large pieces (after five days), .—Roughness and scraping in the throat (first day), .—[110.] A sharp stitch in the throat

from time to time when swallowing and when not (second day),1.

Stomach.—Appetite. Increased hunger, she wants to eat constantly (second day),¹.—She has no relish, the food has no taste (eleventh day),¹.—He is disgusted with everything that he even looks at, he will not hear of eating, in the morning (second day),¹.—Thirst. Great thirst,⁴.—Thirst, in the evening,¹.—Eructations. Frequent eructations, with accumulation of water in the mouth (after ten days),¹.—Eructations tasting of the food, after dinner (first day),¹.—Empty eructations, after dinner (first day),¹.—Hiccough. *Very violent hiccough, so that the stomach is painful (first day),¹.—[120.] Long-continued hiccough, after dinner (after fourteen days),¹.—Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea,¹.—He woke at 1 A.M., with great nausea and retching, then vomiting of food eaten the preceding evening, after which the nausea disappeared; then he slept until 3 o'clock, when great nausea with rolling and constriction of the stomach woke him again; he was obliged to go into the open air, when he felt better (after two days),¹.—Vomiting of mucus streaked with blood,².—Vomiting of only water, preceded by nausea (second day),¹.—Stomach. Rumbling in the stomach while walking, it seems empty (sixth day),¹.—Frequent distension

of the stomach before dinner, disappearing after emission of flatus (first day),¹.—Flatulent distension of the stomach, in the morning (third day),¹.—It produces in the region of the stomach a very painful sensation of weight, and sometimes a pinching pain,³.—Digestion is more difficult,³.—[130.] Disgust in the stomach, and a sensation as if too full,¹.—Griping in the stomach, in the morning (fourth day),¹.—A sensation of heat in the epigastrium, though this rarely proceeds so far as to become painful,⁴.—Heat and burning in the stomach (soon),¹.—Ulcerative pain in the right side above the pit of the stomach (first day),¹.—Constrictive pain in the epigastric region, in the evening (twelfth day),¹.—Constrictive pain in the stomach and cutting in the abdomen, relieved by eructations, in the evening (sixth day),¹.—Pain as if cut to pieces, just above the pit of the stomach, afterwards also in the stomach, worse on deep breathing (second day),¹.—Sudden painful twisting in the pit of the stomach, twice in succession, in the afternoon (third day),¹.—Fine painful stitches to the left of the pit of

the stomach (third day),1.

Abdomen.-Hypochondria. [140.] Repeated violent sticking in the right hypochondrium, in the evening (third day),1.—Sticking in the left hypochondriac region (second day), .- Umbilicus and Sides. Drawing in the umbilical region, with a sensation of coldness (soon), .-Frequent pinching about the umbilicus, in the afternoon (fifth day),1.— Movements as of something living, first in the right, then in the left side of the abdomen (second day),1.—Pinching in the sides of the abdomen,1.— General Abdomen. Flatulent distension of the abdomen, with constant desire for stool and frequent emission of flatus, in the afternoon (fourth day),1.--Rumbling in the upper abdomen, in the afternoon (second day),1.—Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen twice, followed by diarrhoea, with the last of which some drops of bright blood were discharged, without pain (first day),1.—Movings about and rumbling in the stomach, after dinner (first day),1.—[150.] Movements about the abdomen, as after a purge, in the morning (second day),1.—Colic, with frequent diarrhea (third day),1.—Pinching pain in the abdomen,2.—Burning and pinching in the abdomen, in the morning (second day), .- Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Frequent painful griping in the lower abdomen and on it externally a violent itching, in the morning (after twenty-seven days),\(^1\). -Dragging downwards in both groins, as before menstruation, with discharge of mucus from the vagina (after two days),1.—Constrictive pain in a small spot in the groin (third day),1.—Pinching in both groins, disappearing after the emission of flatus, in the morning on waking (third day),1 -Pinching or constrictive pain in the right groin, in the evening (second day),1.—Sticking in the groins, in the afternoon while sittling,1.

Rectum and Anus.—[160.] Very painful homorrhoids, .—*After straining in the rectum, stool so hard that she cried out, with great protrusion of the homorrhoids; followed for a long time by burning in the anus (fourth day), .—* Oozing from the anus, .—*Burning in the anus before and during a diarrhoalike stool (after eighteen days), .—Very urgent desire for a normal stool (second day). .—Ineffectual urging to stool (first day).

Stool.—Diarrhea three times, with the evacuation of some drops of blood, accompanied by dragging in the groins and rumbling in the abdomen (second day),!.—Five thin stools, preceded by violent colic (seventh day),!.—Stool yellow, diarrhea-like, with burning like fire in the anus (eighteenth day),!.—Stool liquid, in the morning, after rising (sixth day),!.—[170.] A soft stool, preceded by some griping in the abdomen (sixth

day),¹.—Stool at first hard, then diarrhoea once (sixth day),¹.—Scanty diarrhoea-like stool three times in the day, preceded by cutting and rumbling in the lower abdomen (after fourteen days),¹.—Stool very hard, with great pressure (second day),¹.—Stool very hard, a little was evacuated only with great effort (fourteenth day),¹.—Stool omitted (first and eleventh days),¹.

—The bowels become constipated almost immediately,*.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent pressure to urinate, always with the evacuation of only a few drops (after eighteen days), .—Emission of much urine (fifth day), .—Urinates often, about every thirty minutes, passing a normal amount each time, .—[180.] The urine is passed more frequently and more profusely than usual (first day), .—She was obliged to rise four times at night to urinate, and each time passed much urine (after six days), .—She passed urine frequently, but only a little at a time, with burning in the urethra (first day), .—She urinates scantily, and the urine soon deposits a cloud, and afterwards becomes turbid like muddy water (first day), .—Scanty emission of urine (first and second days), .—Urine very pale, like water, .

Sexual Organs.—(The chronic gonorrhæa became much worse), (after six days), .—Burning at the root of the penis, while urinating, the whole second day, .—Leucorrhæa (fifth and eleventh days), .—Discharge of some blood, though the menses had ceased four days before (first day), .—[190.] Menses five days too early, .—Menses three days too early, with violent pain in the abdomen (after thirteen days), .—Menses two days too early, and more scanty than usual (after twenty-one days), .—Menses two days too early, and more fourth day, and returned on the fifth day, .—Menses suppressed, with swelling of the abdomen and breasts, simulating a pregnancy of several months; accompanied by profuse leucorrhæa, with constant pain in the kidneys, .—Menses delayed, ...

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent tickling in the larynx, provoking cough (eighth day),'.—Dry cough; some tight mucus is loosened, with great

difficulty (after eleven days),1.

Chest.—Violent pressure in the chest as from a stone, with shortness of breath, on slight exertion; he was obliged to rest in order to get his breath again (third day),1.-[200.] Rush of blood and heat to the chest, with difficult breathing (third day),1.—Ulcerative pain in the chest, during and after coughing,1.—A burning stitch in the last ribs, near the back, on stepping while walking (first day),1.—Transient pain, as if cut to pieces, frequently returning, in a small spot in the upper part of the sternum (second day),1.—A large coarse stitch, as with a knife, in the sternum, that takes away the breath, on ascending steps; he feels the pain at every step (first day),1.—Sharp stitch in the sternum, just above the ensiform cartilage, with a sensation as if a pointed instrument were sticking in it (first day),1. -Painful sensation of constriction in both sides of the chest,1.—Coarse stitches behind the right ribs, as if a foreign substance were sticking there, in the afternoon (fourth day),1.—A dull stitch in the right side of the chest, soon after dinner (first day),1.—[210.] Sticking and drawing above the left clavicle, as if the skin were drawn inward, in the evening (third day),1. -Sticking burning and cutting beneath the left chest, along one rib, in the evening (first day),1.—Sharp sticking, now in the left ribs, now in the small of the back, in the region of the hips, etc,1.—Stitch on the left ribs so violent that she cried out, during dinner (fifth day),1.—Several finestitches beneath the left breast, on the ribs, extending downward (first day),1.—

Pain, consisting of a throbbing-burning cutting and ulcerative pain beneath the left breast, near the pit of the stomach, relieved by pressure, and aggravated by motion (first day),¹.

Heart and Pulse.—Sharp sticking in the præcordial region, rather

external (first day),1.—Pulse often as full as in gastritis,4.

Neck and Back.—Neck. Sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neck on turning the head about, that gradually disappears after violent motion (first day),1.—Violent drawing and tension in the left side of the neck, in the evening, while standing, .- [220.] Drawing or tensive pain extending from the nape of the neck down the whole spine, as if in the spinal marrow, after dinner (second day),1.—Tearing sticking and constriction in the left side of the neck (fourth day),1.—Violent tearing in the nape of the neck, while walking, that extends forward into the forehead, with heaviness in the head (first day),1.—Tearing jerking extending from the nape of the neck into the vertex, while walking,1.—Fine tearing in the left side of the neck (second day), .- Back. Violent bruised pain in the whole spine (fifth day),1.—Bruised pain in the back, towards morning, that disappears after rising from bed (second day),1.—Several painful coarse stitches, as with an awl, extending through the spine to the pit of the stomach (first day),1.—Several intermitting stitches on the inner margin of the right scapula (third day), .- Lumbar. Bruised pain in the whole of the small of the back, in the region of the hips, in the morning on rising, disappearing on motion (eighth day),1.—[230.] Pain in the small of the back during the menses,1.—Frequent forcing sensation in the small of the back, as if to stool (second day),1.—Jerking in the small of the back, and in the region of the hips,1.

Superior Extremities.—Tearing extending from the right shoulder down through the arm almost to the wrist,1.—Violent tearing above and below the left elbow, that was better on allowing the arm to hang down, but was worse while bent, in the evening (first day),1.—Painful constriction, as with a cord, two inches above and two inches below the right elbow; she did not dare to stretch out the arm, and yet it was relieved thereby (sixth day), .- Shoulder. Tearing in the shoulders, .- A stitch extending from the left axilla into the chest, as if a sharp substance were sticking deeply in, aggravated by expiration, relieved by inspiration, during the afternoon (third day), .- Arm. Tearing in both upper arms, from the shoulders to the elbows, .- Elbow. Pinching constriction in the bend of the right elbow, while the arm was bent, always disappearing on stretching out the arm (fifth day),1.—[240.] A burning stitch in the bend of the right elbow, immediately followed by a sudden transient, shaking chill (second day), .- Forearm. Tearing extending from the left forearm into the first joint of the ring finger, as if in the bone (first day),1.— Fine tearing in the flesh on the outer surface of the left forearm, extending to the wrist (second day), .—A burning stitch in the flesh of the left fore-arm, followed by tension, .— Wrist. Violent tearing in the right wrist, . -Violent tearing and sticking in the right wrist, behind the ball of the thumb, .- Hand and Fingers. Jerking tearing in the back of the right hand,1.—Constrictive and an asleep sensation in the right middle and ring fingers, so that she could not stretch them out, in the evening (second day),1.—Painful constriction in the right middle and ring fingers, relieved by rubbing, but frequently returning (first day),1.—Tickling in the ball of the right thumb, so that she could not scratch it enough (second day),1.— [250.] Tearing between the left thumb and index finger (first day),1.—

Jerking tearing in both thumbs, alternately (seventh day),1.—Sharp stitches

in the middle of the thumb, extending into the tip (fourth day),1.

Inferior Extremities.—Hip and Thigh. Tearing in hips,1.— Tearing extending from the hips to the knees, .- Weariness and heaviness in the right thigh, while sitting, disappearing after rising and walking about (fourteenth day),1.—Great heaviness and weariness on the inner side of the thighs (first day),1.—Trembling or waving sensation in the right thigh, in the evening,1.—Jerking and rapid twitching in the middle of the right thigh, in the morning (sixth day),1.—Intolerable tearing in the posterior portion of the thigh, while riding it over the other (first day),1.— [260.] Tearing in the middle of the right thigh, extending to the knee, while sitting, disappearing after rising (first day),1.—Tensive burning in the thighs and legs, on rising from a seat, in the evening (sixth day),1.— Fine sticking in a small spot in the forepart of the right thigh, together with a tearing in the left side of the head (first day),1.-Tension in the flesh, above the right knee, while standing (second day), .- Knee. Sharp sticking in the bend of the right knee, on rising from a seat, .- Tearing in the right knee, while sitting, .- Leg and Ankle. Great weakness and weariness in the legs, in the morning, after rising, and also in the afternoon (second and third days),1.—Drawing in the legs (fifth day),1.—Violent tearing in the lower portion of the right leg (seventh day),1.—Tearing in the right tibia (sixth day),1.—[270.] Tearing in the calves, during rest and motion,1.—Frequent jerking in both calves,1.—Drawing in the calves, in the evening (first day),1.—Tearing in the tendons of the right calf, in the evening and morning, only while sitting (after three days), -- Some tearings, extending from the left tendo Achillis upward, and then some stitches deep in the right knee, while standing, relieved by sitting,1.—Tearing in the tendons behind the right external malleolus, while standing, .- Intermitting contractions above the heels, as if in the tendons, that, however, did not prevent walking, in the evening,1.—Foot and Toes. Jerking in the forepart of the right foot,1.—Tearing on the back of the right foot,1.— Tearing pains in the tendons of the right foot,1.—[280.] Pain as from a sprain in the last joint of the right great toe, while sitting, disappearing on motion,1.—Fine tearing in the three first toes, extending towards the tips (second day),1.—Sticking and burning tearing in the left great toe,1.

Generalities.—General weakness and prostration, with anxiety and perspiration, over the whole body (after seven days), .—A few hours after taking the drug, the patient experiences a general malaise, which is not very marked if the Ratanhia is taken by a man in perfect health, but which is, on the contrary, felt very sensibly by individuals to whom the drug is given for the purpose of arresting a hæmorrhage, and provided this object has been attained; this feeling of discomfort shows itself by frequent yawning, by repeated and labored attempts to draw a long breath, and by a sort of distressing constriction across the chest, .—Sore pain, frequently intermingled with fine sticking, now in chest, now in the shoulders, and in other parts, !—Jerking here and there in whole body. !—Symptoms

relieved by moving about in the open air,2.

Skin.—Eruptions. Two pimples in the skin of the right temple, .— A pimple on the inner surface of the right side of the lower lip, .—[290.] A painless pimple on the chin, soon disappearing, .—Itching and pimples between the shoulders, burning after scratching, .—Eruption of small red or white pimples, that do not suppurate, especially on the shoulders and lumbar region, remaining a long time, .—Formication and itching eruption on

the back, .-A large pimple, like a boil, that itches very much on the left hip,1.—Some vesicles beneath the margin of the lower lip,1.—Several blisters in the red of the upper lip, that burn when touched (fifth day),1.—A boil that suppurates on the sole of the right foot (after seventh day),1— Sensations. At times, when walking, stinging like an insect's in various parts of body, neck, and arms, and especially legs; reduced by rubbing, leaving a feeling of soreness and itching there; on the spot there is a vesicle, which soon goes off,5.—Twitching in the skin beneath the right axilla,1. -[300.] Crawling beneath the skin of the right knee, alternating with sticking and tearing,1.—Tickling on the heels and soles (second day),1.— Burning stitches, now above the right knee, now in the right arm, or in the small of the back (third day),1.—A burning stitch on the inner margin of the left sole, so violent that he was obliged to cry out (third day),1.—Itching here and there over the whole body, relieved by scratching (first day),1. -Violent itching on the tip of the nose, relieved by rubbing (after five days),1.—Violent itching on the nose and upper lip, that often returns after scratching, .- Itching and small red spots in the epigastric region, .- Itching on the scrotum, that does not disappear after scratching (after three days), .- Itching on the nape of the neck and between the scapulæ, .-[310.] Itching on the back, relieved by scratching, in the evening (sixth day),1.—Itching on the forearm; on scratching small itching pimples appear, but soon disappear (after ten days), .- Itching on the outer portion of the left forearm, not relieved by scratching,1.—Itching on the anterior portion of the thigh, relieved by scratching, in the evening,1.—Itching in the hollows of the knees, that burn, after scratching, in the evening,1.— Tickling, voluptuous itching in the sole of the left foot,1.

Sleep.—Yawning,².—Violent yawning, in the evening, without sleepiness (fourth day),¹.—Very sleepy, during dinner (first day),¹.—She soon becomes sleepy, while sitting,¹.—[320.] Indolent and sleepy, with yawning, in the morning and after dinner,¹.—Starting up soon after falling asleep, several nights,¹.—Snoring in sleep (first day),¹.—Restless sleep; she frequently woke and could not fall asleep for a long time,¹.—She falls asleep late and wakes about midnight,¹.—Dreams. Anxious dreams of battles and sick people, from which she woke in perspiration and thirsty (after seven days),¹.—Dreams full of quarrels, anger, and vexation (after three days),¹.—Dreams of funerals, death of friends, etc.,¹.—Frightful dream of

earthquakes and the like (after sixteen days),1.

Fever.—Chilliness. General chill, at 9 P.M., with burning in the hands and feet and external heat; afterwards, in bed, sweat till midnight (after eleven days), .—[330.] Chilliness, at 8 P.M., lasting half an hour, that disappeared in bed, followed by sweat till midnight (eleventh day), .—She always felt chilly, even in a warm room, in the afternoon and following night (first day), .—Shaking chill over the whole body, in the evening, that continued even in bed (after eight days), .—Coldness and shaking chill, in the morning, that was only relieved by great warmth of the stove (fifth day), .—Frequent transient shivering, in the evening, .—Coldness of the fingers, preventing work, in the morning (third day), .—Heat. Heat in the whole head, with heaviness of the head and perceptible heat in the forehead (third day), .—Heat and puffiness of the face, .—Dry heat in the anus, with lancinations, compared by the patient to cutting with a knife, .—Sensation of heat, as from glowing coals, on the left external malleolus, .—Sweat. [340.] Profuse perspiration, at night (first day), .—She woke,

at 1 A.M., in perspiration, with thirst and dryness of the mouth (after six

days),1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), After waking, burning in eyes; biting in right eye; eyes agglutinated; lachrymation; toothache; in bed, insipidity in the mouth; distension of stomach; griping in the stomach; movements about abdomen; burning and pinching in abdomen; griping in lower abdomen and itching externally; pinching in both groins; on rising, pain in small of back; jerking in the middle of the right thigh; after rising, weakness and weariness in legs; while sitting, tearing in right calf; indolent and sleepy; chilly.—(Afternoon), Twisting in pit of stomach; pinching about umbilicus; distension of abdomen; rumbling in abdomen; while sitting, sticking in the groins; stitches behind right ribs; weakness and weariness in legs.—(Evening), While sitting bent over, pain in forehead; burning in the eyes; tearing in right inner canthus; stitches in left upper lid; tearing in left malar bone; toothache; thirst; pain in epigastric region; sticking in right hypochondrium; pain in right groin; sticking beneath left clavicle; while standing, drawing and tension in left side of neck; trembling in right thigh; burning in thighs; drawing in calves; while sitting, tearing in tendons of right calf; chilliness.—(Night), Dryness in the mouth; towards morning, pain in back; sweat.—(Midnight), On awaking, noises and ringing in ears.—(When alone), Apprehensive depression.—(When arm is bent), Tearing in arm.—(Deep breathing), Tearing in head; pain in stomach.—(During and after coughing), Pain in chest.-(Before dinner), Distension of stomach.—(During dinner), Stitches on the left ribs.—(After dinner), Eructations; hiccough; stitch in right side of chest; sleepy.—(Eating), Pain in incisor.—(Empty swallowing), Sore throat. (Expiration), Stitch from left axilla into chest.—(Knitting brows), Stiff feeling of skin across forehead.—(During menses), Pain in small of back.— (Motion), Tearing in head; pain beneath left breast.—(On rising from a seat), Sticking in bend of right knee.—(On sitting down), Stitch in left side of head.—(While sitting), Weariness and heaviness in right thigh; tearing in the middle of the right thigh; tearing in right knee; pain in right great toe; sleepy.—(While standing), Tension above right knee; tearing from tendo Achillis upward.—(On stepping while walking), Pain in last ribs near back.—(Stooping), Sticking in middle of forehead.—(While straining at stool), Pain in middle of forehead.—(Tickling in larynx), Cough.—(While urinating), Burning at root of penis.—(While walking), Drawing behind right side of forehead; rumbling in the stomach; tearing in nape of neck; tearing from nape of neck to vertex.

Amelioration.—(Open air), Dulness in forehead; tearing in vertex; burning in brain.—(Allowing arm to hang down), Tearing in arm.—(Conversation), Apprehensive depression.—(Emission of flatus), Pinching in groin.—(Eructations), Pain in stomach and abdomen.—(Inspiration), Stitch from left axilla into chest.—(Motion), Pain in small of back; tearing in right great toe.—(Moving about in the open air), The symptoms.—(Pressure), Pain beneath left breast.—(Rising and walking about), Weariness and heaviness in right thigh; tearing in middle of right thigh.—(Rubbing), Itching on tip of nose.—(Scratching), Itching over whole body.—(While sitting),

Tearing from tendo Achillis upward.

REINERZ.

The warm spring at Reinerz, in Prussia.

ANALYSIS (DUFLOS).

In 16 ounces are:

| Sodium carbonate, . | 4.266 grains | . Silica, | 0.499 grains. |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| " chloride, . | 0.120 " | Arsenic acid united with | J |
| Potassium sulphate, | 0.649 " | Ferric oxide, | a trace. |
| Calcium carbonate, . | 6.297 " | Phosphoric acid united | |
| Magnesium carbonate, | 1.797 " | with Ferric oxide and | |
| Ferrum carbonate, . | 0.289 " | Lime, | a trace. |
| Manganum carbonate, | 0.028 " | 1 | |

Carbonic dioxide, free and combined, 35.5 K.Z.

Temperature, 13.7° R.

Authority. Neumann, in Thorer, Pract. Beit. Z. Hom., 4, 176, effects of

drinking the water.

Head.—Drawing in the forehead, in the morning (third day).—Drawing in the left frontal bone.—Slight drawing in the left frontal bone, in the afternoon.—Profuse falling of the hair (eighteenth day).—Falling of the hair for four weeks after the proving.

Nose and Face.—Profuse secretion from the nose (fourth day).—

Dryness of the lips, in the morning (fourth day).

Mouth.—Violent toothache during the first eight days of the proving.—Dryness in the mouth, at night, waking from sleep, followed by sweat.—
[10.] Burning on the hard palate (sixteenth day).—Tickling on the hard palate, provoking cough (sixteenth day).—Increased secretion of white mucus in the mouth (seventeenth day).

Throat.—Mucus in the fauces, white and less tenacious than formerly (fifth day).— Easy expectoration of mucus from the fauces, in the morning.

Stomach.—Appetite increased at first.

Abdomen.—Distension of the abdomen, disappearing after two white stools (ninth day).—Distension of the abdomen, in the afternoon (eighth day).—Distension and heaviness in the abdomen (third day).—Heaviness of the abdomen, relieved by constant motion (fifth day).—[20.] Heaviness and distension in the abdomen.—Sensation of fulness in the abdomen, relieved by copious stools.—Fulness in the abdomen (twelfth day).—Sensation as though a hernia would occur along Poupart's ligament (twentieth day).—Sharp pressive pain in a small spot in the left inguinal region, in the evening, in bed, relieved when turning to the right side.

Rectum, Anus, and Stool.—Hæmorrhoids (ninth day).—Burning in the anus during stool (twenty-sixth day).—Burning in the anus (ninth day).—Discharge of bright-red blood with the stool, with burning

in the anus (eighth day).—Blood with the stool (eleventh day).

Urinary Organs.—[30.] Sudden and violent desire to urinate.— Frequent sudden desire to urinate; urine watery and scanty (fifth day).—Increased secretion of urine (twenty-second day).—Increased micturition, with profuse secretion (twenty-fourth day).—Increased secretion of urine, lasting four weeks after the proving.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough, in the morning, with some expec-

toration of mucus; worse in the afternoon (fifteenth day).

Heart.—Palpitation, for a few minutes, without anxiety (twenty-third day).

Back.—Violent rheumatic sticking pain in the dorsal muscles, between the scapulæ, aggravated by every motion (relieved by Bryonia), (eleventh

Fever.—Slight sweat, at night (third day); nightsweat (fourth day); profuse (twenty-sixth day).—Nightsweats for four weeks after the proving.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Drawing in forehead; dryness of lips; expectoration of mucus from fauces.—(Afternoon), Drawing in left frontal bone; distension of abdomen; cough.—(Evening), In bed, pain in spot in left inguinal region.—(Night), On awaking, dryness in the mouth; sweat.—(Motion), Pain in dorsal muscles.—(During stool), Burning in anus.

Amelioration. — (Constant motion), Heaviness of abdomen. — (Copious stools), Fulness in abdomen.—(Turning to right side), Pain in left in-

guinal region.

RESINA ITU.

"A resin brought from the province of Saint Paul to Brazil." Origin unknown.

Authority. Mure, Pathogenesie Bresilienne, p. 264.

Head.-Vertigo, with tendency to fall to the right (first day).-The head is heavy and falls forward (eighth day).—Stunning pain in the head, worse when stooping (first day).—Pressive pain in the forehead and on the eyes (second day).—Lancination in the right side of the forehead (second day).—Throbbing in the right temple; the pain extends to the ear and the articulation of the jaw (second day).

Eye.—Winking of the eyes (eighth day).—Heaviness of the eyes when walking (eighth day).-Lancinating pain in the left orbit, terminating at the eyebrow (eighth day).—[10.] Burning in the eyelids (eighth day).—

Black muscre volitantes, like pin-heads (eighth day).

Ear.—Earache, from the least dampness, extending to the articulation of the jaw (first day).—Paroxysm of pain from the ear to the teeth, less severe but lasting longer than the previous one (eighth day).—Sudden report in the ear like a pistol-shot, with frightful pain extending to the teeth for two or three minutes; this attack recurs four times during the forenoon, at hourly intervals (seventh day).—The detonating sensations in the ear recur as often as eight times in the course of the day, and are succeeded by profuse sweat (eighth day).

Nose.—Repeated sneezing (ninth day).—Coryza (ninth day).

Mouth.—Toothache aggravated by cold drinks (eighth day).—Red tongue (twelfth day).—[20.] The tongue feels thick, as if it filled the whole mouth, though really but little swollen (twelfth day).—Great difficulty in moving the tongue and in speaking (twelfth day).

Throat.—Pain in the throat, with sensation as of a plug in the pharynx

(twelfth day).—Tonsillitis (twelfth day).

Stomach. - Prolonged hiccoughing (second day). - Nausea, aggra-

vated by movement (second day).

Abdomen.—Pain in the left hypochondrium when bending forward (second day).—Lancinating pain in the hepatic region, worse when walking or stooping (eighth day).—Pain in the abdomen, from within outward

[†] These pains were probably caused by taking cold.

(first day).—Cold feeling in the hypogastrium, especially in the evening (first day).-[80.] Pain in the posterior iliac spine when stretching the leg or rising, for several successive days (twelfth day).

Anus.—Burning pain at the anus after sitting (eighth day).

Stool. - Involuntary stools (sixth day). - Profuse painless diarrhea (seventh day).—Copious yellow diarrhoic stools (seventh day).—Lightyellow stool, which cannot be retained after standing up (ninth day).

Sexual Organs.—Burning heat, followed by violent itching of the

vulva (ninth day).

Chest.—Pain in the left breast, worse when walking (twelfth day).— Great itching in the left breast and nipple, especially in the morning

(twelfth day).

Neck.—Pain like stiff neck on the left side (second day).—[40.] Very stiff neck, so that he cannot raise or incline the head (fifth day).—Pain at the nape of the neck, piercing to the forehead, and causing a numbness and

heaviness which draws the head down (fifth day).

Inferior Extremities.—Severe pain in the knee-joint (twelfth day).—Heaviness in the legs, with lassitude, in the evening (ninth day).— Numbness of the legs; on rising from a seat he cannot stand upright (fourth day).—Crampy pain from the calf to the heel (ninth day).—Numbness at the ankle-joint, when sitting still (first day).-Numbness in the ankle-joint, every time on rising (seventh day).—Cramps of the left anklejoint (sixth day).—Crampy pain in the tendo Achillis (ninth day).

Generalities.—[50.] Air aggravates the pains (eighth day).

Skin.—Violent itching near the sternal extremity of the right clavicle. followed by a moist herpes, which is dispersed in six hours (third day).— Great itching on the right arm; it is covered with red pimples rounded like pins' heads; the itching ceases before night, but the eruption lasts all day. Pimples break out on the left side of the neck; they are less inflamed but itch as much (fourth day).—The pimples on the arm and neck gradually disperse (fifth day).

Sleep.—Light, but unbroken, night's sleep (second day).

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Air), Pains.—(Cold drinks), Toothache.—(Bending forward), Pain in left hypochondrium.—(Movement), Nausea.—(On rising), Numbness in the ankle-joints.—(When sitting still), Numbness in ankle-joints.—(After sitting), Pain at anus.—(Stooping), Pain in head; pain in hepatic region.—(Walking), Heaviness of eyes; pain in hepatic region; pain in left breast.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS.

Rhamnus catharticus, Linn.

Natural order, Rhamnaceæ.

Common names, Buckthorn; (G.), Wegdorn; (F.), Nerprun, Bourgué-

Preparation, Tincture or fluid extract of the ripe berries.

Authorities. 1, All. Zeit. f. Hom., 2, 139, 1850; 2, Leopold, Casp. Woch., 1850 (S. J., 68, 180), effects of the berries, in a boy.

Eye.—Eyes glistening and injected,.

Fiece.—Trembling of the lips, .- Symptoms of commencing trismus, .

Mouth.—Coated tongue, .- Extremely bitter taste, .

Throat.—Scraping in the throat,1.

Stomach.—Complete loss of appetite,1.

Abdomen.—Violent rumbling and griping, especially cutting pains in the ileo-cocal region and in the transverse colon, .—The abdomen became hard and distended, .—[10.] Abdomen tympanitic, .—Colic, .

Stool. - Diarrhea, Liquid stools, L.

Urinary Organs.—Urine highly colored,1.

Respiratory Organs.—Respiration short and anxious, 2.

Pulse.—Pulse variable,2.

Extremities.—Weakness and prostration in all the limbs,1.

Generalities.—The boy was unable to rise, could not walk; he seemed to endeavor to press the head against the wall of the room,.

Fever.-Violent chilliness,1.-[20.] Skin at one time warm, at another

cold,".

RHAMNUS FRANGULA.

Rhamnus frangula, Linn.

Natural order, Rhamnaceæ.

Common names, Black alder, Buckthorn alder; (G.), Brech-wegdorn; (F.), Nerprun-bourgène, Aulne noir, Bourdaine.

Preparation, Tincture (and triturations) of the bark, gathered in spring

from the younger branches.

Authorities. 1, All. Zeit. f. Hom., 2, 139, 1850, effects of 20 to 50 grains of the bruised berries; 2, same, effects of the bark of the root; 3, Gumprecht, Casp. Woch., 1850 (S. J., 67, 175), effects of the green bark; 4, Binswanger, Buckner's Repert., 1850 (S. J. 68, 30), effects of 1 ounce of the juice of the ripe berries; 5, Bernhard and Læffler's Zeit., 1850 (S. J., 70, 10).

Mind.—Depression of spirits,2.

Head.-Vertigo,2.-Dulness of the head,2.-Frontal headache,2.

Mouth.—Dry tongue, .- Salivation, .

Throat.—Burning scraping taste and irritation along the throat, for

several days,1.

Stomach.—Diminished appetite,¹.—Aversion to food,².—[10.] Eructations and efforts to vomit,².—Nausea, with increased salivation,¹.—Violent vomiting,².—Frequent vomiting instead of diarrhœa, so that the fresh bark cannot be recommended as a cathartic,².—Sourish vomiting,².—Constant inclination to vomit,².—Warmth in the stomach and abdomen,².

Abdomen.—Distension of the abdomen, 2.—Profuse emission of flatus, 2.—Rumbling in the abdomen, 2.—[20.] Increased sensitiveness of the abdomen, 2.—Increased peristaltic movements in the intestines, 2.—Sensation of

warmth in the abdomen,5.

Rectum and Anus.—Itching in the anus, .—Violent tenesmus, .

Stool.—Thin pasty stools,¹.—Fifteen thin stools, with violent rumbling and gurgling, especially in the ileo-cocal region and along the transverse colon, followed by distension of the abdomen, thirst, coated tongue, bitter taste, and weakness,⁴.—Stools without great urging, thick, pasty, of a darkgreen color, copious (after five or six hours),⁴.—Pasty stools,².—Evacuations hard and scanty,².—[30.] Constipation at first, followed by diarrhoea,².

Urinary Organs.—Slight burning in the urethra, while urinating, 1.

-Frequent micturition,2.

Pulse. - Accelerated pulse,1.

Extremities. — Weakness of all the limbs, 1.

Generalities.—General exhaustion,1.—Weakness,1.

Sleep. Great sleepiness,2.

RHEUM.

Rheum officinale, Baillon.

Natural order, Polygonaceæ.

Common names, Rhubarb, Rhabarber.

Preparation, Trituration of the dry root.

Authorities (Nos. 1 to 14 from Hahnemann). 1, Hahnemann; 2, Gross; 3, Hornburg; 4, Rückert; 5, Teuthorn; 6, Baker, in Murray, p. 396 ("Observations"); 7, Brocklesby, in Murray, p. 396 ("Observations"); 8, Fallopius, "not accessible," Hughes; 9, Fordyce, in Murray, "Observations;" 10, Menzel and Tilling, in Murray ("Observations"); 11, Murray, App. Med., IV, p. 392 ("Observations"); 12, Pallas, Reise, III, p. 235; 13, Sims, Paulli ("Observations"); 14, Paulline, Observations; 15, Schneller, Wien. Zeit., I. K. K. Gesell., 2, 2, p. 400, 1846, provings with aq. ext., 2 to 38 grain doses.

Mind.—Delirium, .—Mental excitement, ..—*The child impatiently desires many different things and cries, .—Moaning, anxiety, ill-humor, ..—Morose, absorbed in himself, .—He is silent, nothing makes any impression upon him, ..—Gloomy; he cannot continue long at one occupation, ..—He is indolent and taciturn, .—She is unable to collect her senses for a long time after waking, .—[10.] A state of mind as if half asleep (after one

hour and a half),4.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion of the head, 16.— Paroxysm of vertigo as if one would fall to the side, while standing. .-Vertigo, 18.—General Head. Dull headache, 16.—Head quite dull, as after intoxication,5.—Heaviness in the head, with a sultry heat rising into it,1.—A sensation of heaviness in the head and intermittent tearing in it (while walking), (after one hour), .- Obscuration of the head, with puffy eyes; followed by pressive headache above one orbit, with dilated pupils (after one to four hours), .- A dull, tense, dizzy headache, that spreads over the whole brain, but is worse on the crown and in the temples,1.— [20.] Headache as if stupefied, and distorted in the head, and anxiety as if he had committed a crime, though worse during motion and on stooping,1.—Pressive headache on the right side, especially on the crown and in the temples (after half an hour), .- Headache at first pressive, then tearing, extending into the occiput, .—Hammering mounts from the abdomen into the head (after six hours), .—On stooping it seems as though the brain moved, .—Beating headache, .—Forehead and Temples. Obscuration of the forepart of the head; a drawing about in it,".-Indolence and a violent pinching and tensive pain transversely across the whole forepart of the head, in the morning after sleeping, .—Pressive headache over the whole forepart of the skull, .—Drawing pain deep behind the frontal eminences,2.-[30.] Dull beating headache in the forepart of the head, mostly while standing, .- Pulsative pinching headache, now in left, now in the right temporal bone and over the crown (after fifteen hours), .- Slight stitches above the temples, .- Crawling in the temporal region, .- Occiput and External Head. Pressure as with a finger at the point where the head unites with the neck, .- Inclined to contract and wrinkle the muscles of the forehead,5.—Itching rash on the forehead and arm) after thirty-six hours),1.

Eye.—The eyes seem dull, and on looking long at anything aching and pressure in them as if they were weak, .—A biting pain in the left

eye as from a foreign substance or an insect, with lachrymation, before falling asleep, .—Beating pain in the eyes, .—[40.] Eyes agglutinated with matter, after sleeping, .—A small gland on the margin of the upper lid, causing a pressive and burning pain, .—Drawing in the lids, .—Pressure in the lids, even when they are closed, .—Lachrymation in the open air, .—Contraction of the pupils associated with internal uneasiness, lasting sixteen hours, .—Pupils at one time more, at another less contracted, .

Eur.—Aching, with some itching in the left ear, compelling to bore in with the finger, .—Pressure in the meatus, as if pressed from without by the finger, .—Throbbing in the ears at times, especially on stooping, while writing, .—[50.] Crackling and bubbling in the ears and in the muscles in the side of the neck, perceptible even to the hand, .—Roaring in the right ear, and a sensation as if the drum were relaxed, with dulness of hearing (as if there were something before the ears), the roaring and relaxed sensation in the drum (the hearing also) were relieved always on violent swallowing, though only for a moment, .

Nose.—Drawing stupefied pain along the root of the nose, causing

crawling in the tip of the nose,2

Fuce.—Tensive sensation in the skin of the face, .—From time to time one cheek is pale, the other red, or both are quite pale, .—Drawing swelling sensation in the right lower jaw, extending into the right temple, .

Mouth.—Bluntness of the teeth,¹⁵.—Burrowing pain in the (hollow) teeth, which are elongated and seem to be loose (after twelve to twenty-four hours),¹.—Pain associated with a sensation of coldness in the left upper incisors,³.—Pain associated with coldness in the left molars, that caused accumulation of saliva,³.—[60.] There was entire loss of sensibility of the tongue and of taste, all day,¹².†—Mouth covered with offensive mucus, after sleeping,¹.—Offensive exhalation from the mouth (offensive breath), after sleeping,¹.—Dryness and sensation of dryness in the mouth, without desire to drink,¹.—Insipid taste,¹⁵.—Bitter taste, only of food, even of sweet things, not otherwise in the mouth (after ten hours),¹.—Bad taste in the mouth, after sleeping,¹.—Sour taste in the mouth,².

Throut. - Frequent hawking and spitting, 16. - Contraction of the

pharynx,12.†

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. [70.] Great appetite, yet the food that was relished soon became repulsive,2.—Hunger, but no real appetite, .- * Food is not relished, though there is a tolerably good appetite; it soon becomes repulsive,2.—Appetite diminished,16.—Loss of appetite,1.— Coffee is repulsive to him unless very sweet, .- *Aversion for certain things (for example, fat insipid food), yet desire for various things, of which, however, he cannot eat much, because they soon become repulsive,2.— Increased thirst, 15. - Eructations. Violent eructations, 15. - Nausea. Nausea, with frequent eructations,15.—[80.] Nausea, with efforts to vomit (from large doses), 16. -* Nausea, colic, 11. - Nausea in the epigastric region, 3. -Qualmish sensation (after half an hour),2.—He becomes qualmish,1.— Stomach. Fulness in the stomach, as if he had eaten to satisfy, sometimes followed by sleepiness (after eight to twelve hours),1.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, that on inspiration extended over the sternum and changed to a bruised pain, after sleeping,1.—Pressure in the stomach, as if filled with food (after half an hour),3.—Contractive sensation in the stomach,

[†] From chewing the stem .- HAHNEMANN.

associated with nausea (after half an hour), .—Dull stitches in the left side near the pit of the stomach, .—[90.] A stitch in the pit of the stomach, .—Violent throbbing and rhythmical painless gurgling in the pit of the stom-

ach (after one hour and a half),.

Abdomen.—Pressure in the region of the spleen, .- Griping in the umbilical region,16.—Pressure in the umbilical region; the intestines seem to press outward,2.—Pressure in the umbilical region (immediately),2.— * Cutting in the umbilical region, .—Distension of the abdomen, ... Distension of the abdomen, after eating,2.—Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen,3.—[100.] Rumbling in the intestines,16.—Emission of flatus,15.—Flatulence,3.—Emission of much offensive flatus, with relief,15.—Twitching of the abdominal muscles (after twenty hours),*.—Flatus in the abdomen seems to rise up to the chest and to cause there tension and pressure.1.— Colic and emission of flatus, in the morning, in bed, after waking, on uncovering (after fourteen hours),2.—Griping colic, followed by the emission of flatus (after twenty-four hours), .—(Colic, aggravated by eating plums), .—Colic; distension of the abdomen, .—[110.] *Colic before and during a stool, relieved after a stool,1.—* Cutting colic a quarter of an hour after dinner; he was obliged to sit bent over in order to obtain relief; worse while standing. -* Griping in the abdomen, with great urging to stool (the large intestine is greatly excited to evacuate); he is, however, unable to accomplish anything; the rectum is inactive (after twenty-four hours),1.+—Griping in the intestines,16.—Pressure in the intestines on inspiration, as if full of liquid,2. - Tension in the abdomen, -- Increased warmth in the abdomen, with painfulness to pressure,16.—Isolated cutting pains in the abdomen, without stool, .- Sensation of nausea in the abdomen (after ten minutes), .- Dull twinging cutting pains transversely across the abdomen,3.—[120.] A swelling-bubbling sensation, which seemed as if it could be heard, in the abdominal muscles,1.—A pressive pain in the abdominal ring, as if a hernia would protrude, while walking,1.—Tension in the left side of the lower abdomen, just above the pubis, after a meal (after three hours), .-- Pressure in the pubic region, like a hard pressure with the tip of the thumb, .- Frequent fine itching stitches in the inguinal glands,1.

Rectum and Anus.—A painful sensation in the region of the anus, as after long-continued diarrhoa, .—A kind of tenesmus (after five hours), ..—*The desire for stool is aggravated on moving about and on walking, ..—
*Frequent desire for stool, followed by a thin, pasty, offensive evacuation, with colic, and immediately succeeded by tenesmus, during which nothing could be evacuated, in spite of all his efforts, although the desire continued; after some time another evacuation resulted; at last, after rising from stool, the urging, which had gradually subsided, returned more violent than ever, also the pains in the abdomen, which accompanied the evacuation, became worse, ..—Desire for stool, partly ineffectual, partly with evacuation of soft fæces, ...—[130.]

Great desire for stool, 15.—* Desire for stool after a meal, 1.

Stool.—*Diarrhæa-like stool, with mucus, .—*Stools frequent, pasty, semiliquid, brown, followed by tenesmus, pain in the back, and great burning in

[†] Easy, thin, copious stools, or painless diarrhosa, do not seem to be the primary effect of Rhubarb so much as fecal stools with colic and frequent ineffectual efforts to evacuate. Since the evacuations are usually fecal, it is not adapted to autumn dysentery (although pains in the abdomen are in part similar), especially as the other symptoms of Rhubarb differ for the most part from the symptoms of this epidemic disease.—Hahnemann.

the rectum, 16.—* Stools frequent, soft, semi-liquid, evacuated with great force, and followed by tenesmus and great burning in the anus,15.—Stool at first soft, then hard, preceded and accompanied by violent cutting pains (after twenty-four hours), . The first part of the stool was hard, the last liquid, . *Pasty sour-smelling stool; the evacuation accompanied by shivering, and followed by renewed urging (constriction) in the intestines (after six hours), .- Stool consisting of grayish mucus, .- Stool mingled with mucus, .

-[140.] Constipation after the proving,16.

Urinary Organs.—Burning in the kidneys and bladder.".—Weakness of the bladder; was obliged to make great pressure while urinating, else the urine could not be completely evacuated,3.—Prickling in the urethra during micturition,15 .- During micturition a kind of tenesmus, tickling in the urethra, and dragging towards the bladder,16.—Burning micturition (after twenty hours), .- Desire to urinate every half hour (in one prover),15.—It expels the urine,11.—Urine increased (in one case),15.—(Frequent and profuse discharge of urine),1.-[150.] Urine increased in quantity and of a light color (in one prover),15.—Urine dark-colored, of an agreeable benzoic odor, 15. - Urine dark-red, almost brown, thickish, warmer than usual, and of an agreeable odor,15.—Urine bright-yellow, with a tinge of green,5.—Urine reddish-yellow, as in jaundice and in high fever,11.

Sexual Organs.—Unusual emissions (in one case), 15

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough, in the evening (after five hours), .- Cough, with expectoration of mucus, lasting five minutes (after thirteen hours), .- Dyspucea; on taking a deep breath the chest cannot sufficiently expand, as if a weight were pressing down upon the chest, below the throat, .- Snoring inspiration during sleep (after one hour), .

Chest.—[160.] Rush of blood to the chest, .—(Oppression on the chest),1.—Some isolated stitches in the chest (after six hours),1.—Sudden dull stitches below the last ribs during inspiration and expiration (lasting a long time),1.—Pressive-tightening pain across the sternum, at times also single stitches, .- A burning pain in the left side of the sternum, .- A crackling bubbling, as of little vesicles, that is even audible, first in the left, then also in the right pectoral muscles, persistent, .—Stitches in the right side, 15.—Yellow bitter milk in a nursing woman, 15.—Simple aching in both nipples, seeming to be caused by flatulence in the abdomen, . . . [170.] A long-continued stitch in each nipple, 1.

Pulne. - Rapid pulse, 3. - Accelerated pulse, 16.

Back.—Tension in the back and small of the back, 15.—Stiffness in the small of the back and in the hips; cannot walk straight,'.- Violent cutting pains in the region of the lumbar vertebrae, as if in their substance, aggravated by stool,3.—Cutting drawing in the left lumbar region, beneath the short ribs, and in the forepart of the left side of the lower abdomen, just above the pubis; a digging in the intestines,2.—Cutting in the left lumbar region (sharp),2.

Extremities.—Simple pain in all the joints during motion (after

twelve, and several hours, . The limbs upon which he lies fall asleep, . Superior Extremities. [180.] Twitching in the arms and hands, also in the rest of the body, in the morning, two days in succession, .-Tearing in the upper arms and in the finger-joints, .- Some stitches in the arms,1.—A swelling-bubbling sensation in the elbow-joints during rest and motion,1.—Sensation of twitching in the right elbow,1.—The muscles of the forearms seem contracted, with a tremulous motion of the hands, .- Sensation as if the lower side of the forearm were about falling asleep,4.—Tearing in the forearms, .- Before falling asleep he involuntarily stretches the

hands above the head,*.—Veins of the hands swollen (after two hours),*.—
[190.] Tearing transversely across the hand from the thumb to the little finger,*.—Violent sticking-tearing pain in the thumb (after three hours),*.

finger, .—Violent sticking-tearing pain in the thumb (after three hours), .

Inferior Extremities.—Twitching, externally visible and perceptible, of various muscular fibres on the posterior portion of the thigh, especially when the muscles were extended, while sitting and on drawing up the knee while lying down,1.—Weariness of the thighs, as after very great exertion,1.—Stiffness of the knee, which is painful on motion,1.—Tensivepressive pain in the hollow of the left knee, extending to the heel,1.—Weary tension in the hollow of the right knee,1.—A drawing weary pain in the hollow of the left knee while standing,1.-A bubbling-swelling sensation in the hollows of the knees; it seems as though it could be heard. .- Painless bubbling in the hollows of the knees, extending to the heels, .—[200.] Sticking in the left knee while walking, .—The legs go to sleep when riding one over the other,1.—A bubbling extending outward in the leg, associated with stitches, .—(A sensation as if the left ankle had been sprained, painful on stepping upon it, in the morning, after rising),2.—An intermittent burning pain between the inner malleolus and tendo Achillis, as if glowing coals were from time to time held to it (after five hours),3.—A pain consisting of tearing and sticking transversely across the instep,1.—Sticking itching in the hollows of the soles of the feet, -Stitches in the sole of the left foot, on the margin of the foot above the little toe,3.—Bubbling-crackling sensation in the ball of the left great toe,1.—Sticking itching in the root of the little toe, almost as after being frozen,1.

Generalities. [210.] Prostration, 15.—Weakness, 15.—Weakness of the whole body while walking, 5.—Weakness of the whole body, 4.—Heaviness of the whole body, as after waking from deep sleep, 1.—Heaviness of the whole body, as though one had slept too little, 3.—The whole body feels

heavy after sleeping, .- Discomfort, 16.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning,2.—It causes sleep,9.—[220.] Sleepiness,12.—Ravings in sleep, at night; afterwards he walked about in an unconscious state, half dreaming and half awake,3.—Raving, in the evening, while asleep; he tosses about the bed with closed eyes, without talking, with great heat,1.—The child tosses about at night, frequently begins to cry out, and says tremblingly "there are men,".—During sleep he stretches the hands above the head,1.—During sleep he was restless, moaned, and bent the head backward,1.—The child is pale; she seems to be quarrelling in her sleep, with convulsive drawing of the fingers, facial muscles, and of the eyelids,1.—*Restless sleep,15.—Vivid, sad, anxious dreams,1.—Anxious dreams of dead relatives,5.—[230.] Vexatious, offensive dreams, at night.1.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness, 15.—(Slight chill, in the morning), 5.—Shivering, without external coldness (after half an hour), 1.—Chill and heat alternating for only two minutes, with great weariness and anxiety; she is averse to everything, even that of which she is usually most fond, 1.—Heat. He felt hot all over, without being thirsty (after two hours), 1.—Heat of the body and uneasiness, 11.—Warmth over the whole body, without thirst, 3.—Heat and sensation of heat in the cheeks, 4.—Warmth, especially about the nose, 3.—[240.] Heat of the hands and eter, without heat of the arms and legs, with coolness of the face, 1.—Heat and a sensation of heat in the palms of the hands, 4.—Sweat. Yellow perspiration, smelling of rhubarb, 10.—*Perspiration on the forehead and scalp after slight effort, 1.—*Cold perspiration on the face, especially about the mouth and nose (after

three hours),1.—Sweat in the palms when the hands are pressed together,4.
—Cold sweat in the palms of the hands, while the backs of the hands and

the rest of the body were warm (after twenty hours),*.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), After sleeping, pain across forepart of head; colic and emission of flatus; twitching in various parts of the body; on stepping upon part, pain in left ankle.—(Night), Ravings in sleep.—(Open air), Lachrymation.—(Eating plums), Colic.—(After eating), Distension of abdomen.—(On inspiration), Pressure in intestines.—(While lying down), On drawing knee up, twitching in posterior portion of thigh.—(Motion), Headache; desire for stool; pain in all the joints.—(During micturition), Prickling and tickling in urethra.—(While sitting), Twitching in the posterior portion of thigh.—(During sleep), Snoring inspiration.—(After sleeping), Eyelids agglutinated; mouth covered with offensive mucus; offensive exhalation from mouth; bad taste in mouth; pressure in pit of stomach; heaviness of whole body.—(While standing), Vertigo; headache in forepart of head; colic; pain in hollow of left knee.—(Before and during stool), Colic.—(Stool), Pain in region of lumbar vertebre.—(Stooping), Headache.—(While walking), Pain in abdominal ring; sticking in left knee; weakness of the whole body.—(Walking), Desire for stool.—(While writing), On stooping, throbbing in ears.

Amelioration.—(After a stool), Colic.—(Violent swallowing), Roar-

ing in ears.

RHODIUM.

Rhodium oxydatum nitricum, or Nitrate of the Oxide of Rhodium.

MSS. furnished by Dr. Hering for the Encyclopedia.

(A small quantity of Rhodium sponge and Hydrate of potassa and Nitre being exposed to the action of the blowpipe until oxidized. After having the oxide well washed and boiled in Nitric acid for a few minutes, and exposed to a gentle heat for an hour, the nitrate was obtained from the oxide; a fluid of a golden color, and of the consistency of syrup.)

Dr. Pehrson, August 5th, 1852, took in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, 1

drop of 4th dil.

1. Being accidentally disturbed at 12 o'clock the same night, felt an aching in the forehead, preventing me for some time to get into a sleep again.

August 6th, took, at 4 o'clock P.M., another drop 4th.

2. The evacuation of the bowels used to follow every afternoon regularly, but being so largely formed as scarcely able to pass the rectum, was this afternoon less large, and passed the rectum without difficulty; with the stools I always noticed the protrusion of piles, which were also much improved.

3. The usual coition, every other night, could not be effected on account

of having lost all sexual desire and potency.

August 7th, took another drop 4th, in the afternoon.

4. Stool already in the morning, at 8 o'clock A.M., much less difficult, and when the evacuation was about finished, it became thin and watery; piles much improved.

5. This evening a very feeble erection and coition, without strength and sensation of pleasure, and during the ejaculation not the usual delight.

6. During the whole day a very unusual hilarity and gladness.

7. At 10 o'clock P.M., an evacation in small round balls, like cockles, with burning in the anus during the evacuation and for some time after-

8. Being about midnight accidentally awakened, felt a tearing pain in

my forehead.

- 9. August 8th, in the forenoon, some tearing pain in forehead was felt several times.
- 10. In the afternoon, 41 o'clock, a natural formed passage, with but very little inconvenience caused by the piles.

11. August 9th, at 9 A.M., much flatus passed the bowels, without smell.

12. About 12 M., tenesmus, felt as if a passage was to follow, which, however, passed off by wind.

August 10th, about 2 o'clock P.M., erections and great desire to sexual

intercourse. In the afternoon a few more erections were occurring.

13. During the afternoon a natural stool at the usual time, and the piles

still more improved.

14. August 11th, took another drop at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fourth attenuation. In consequence of a very large stool, a very difficult passage from the bowels, yet without any suffering of piles.

15. August 12th, at 10 o'clock A.M., an urging as if a passage was to follow, which, on going to stool, passed off in expelling some wind, with a

very loud sound.

16. About 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a drawing sensation in the left side of the forehead.

August 13th, took another dose of one drop, in the afternoon of the 4th.

17. August 14th, in the forenoon, about 10 o'clock, slight drawing sensa-

tion in the left side of the forehead, lasting a short while.

18. August 15th, in the morning, soon after getting awake, a pain in the right forehead, disappearing soon, but reappearing again about 9 o'clock A.M., very slight.

19. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a thin stool, without the least disturb-

ance of piles.

August 16th, no symptoms.

August 17th, at 6 o'clock A.M., an evacuation of a diarrhosic character, with which a constant discharge of wind was experienced. Small winds passing constantly, and with it the stool bubbling forth in small portions. A feeling as if the diarrhoea would continue lasted till 9 o'clock, when it ceased, and instead of which a headache of short duration commenced. A diarrhœa of this kind prevailed here in 1848, which at that time was cured by Rhododendron.

20. Towards evening an aching in the upper joint of the right middle

August 18th, in the evening, an intense aching in the left wrist, lasting an hour. About twenty-five years ago, after having salved away the itch, I felt this itch in the wrist several years afterwards, but now since a num-

ber of years nothing of this was noticed.

21. August 19th, in the afternoon, about 4 o'clock, after mental exertion a strong feeling of faintness was felt, which could not be lessened nor removed by anything, eating, drinking, rest, etc. About 7 o'clock, when it began to diminish, a right-sided headache commenced, which was still felt the next morning, at 5 o'clock, on getting awake. During this period of faintness an urging in the rectum was noticed, as if a stool were to follow,

and which occurring at 8 o'clock, together with an utter inactivity of the intestines, abdominal muscles, etc., the most intense effort could not effect a passage; at 9 o'clock the excrementa were felt to be located in the left side of the rectum, but the inactivity of the intestinal canal being still so great, that no effect could be made to prevail against it. As the stool, however, was getting very uncomfortable in the rectum, a "sobbing" around the anus was tried, and effected a passage of round balls of excrement, which caused an intense burning in the anus. The very moment the passage was effected, the faintness ceased instantaneously.

22. About 7 o'clock P.M., an aching on the inside of the left thigh, and

on the little finger of the left hand, lasting but a few moments.

23. 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, burning-sticking pain rushing downward in the left leg.

24. August 20th, towards 9 o'clock in the evening, a loose passage, without difficulty or any other kind of disorder.

25. Towards evening an aching on the right little finger.

26. At 7 o'clock, an aching at the right wrist.

27. August 21st, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a fever with perspiration over the face set in, lasting about fifteen minutes, then a chill following, lasting about thirty minutes, after which again a fever followed, then a chill alternating until 6 o'clock. No change in the pulse being observed.

28. Fever, with sweat covering the face, lasting fifteen minutes, causing the pulse to rise from 70 to 96, then the sensation of a chill, lasting some-

what longer, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

29. The teeth felt the whole time, during which the medicine was proved, blunt, and every scraping sound and noise of a similar character, caused a most disagreeable sensation in them. Sometimes the teeth felt as if sand were between them.

30. The sexual desires were, during the whole of my proving the medi-

cine, exceedingly weak and powerless.

31. Stools began soon, at the beginning of the proving, to get much smaller, so that the passages became much easier, but became after the second again as large as they used to be before.

32. The piles, soon after the taking of the medicine, began to disappear,

but reappeared towards the end again.

33. On the 22d of August a dose of Asafætida was taken for an old headache, which did not interfere with the teeth being set on edge, as the same feeling returned from 2 to 6 in the afternoon.

34. An eruption in the nostrils of four years' standing, at intervals much worse, but never disappearing fully during four years, left me after a few days altogether, and did not return for several months.

Proving by Dr. Negendank.

August 10th, one drop of the 2d.

35. Stitches in the membrana tympani, hearing being more acute.

August 11th, one drop of the 3d.

36. Stinging pain in the pit of the stomach, which, after two hours,

changed into a griping pain in the integuments of the bowels.

37. In the evening an unnatural irritation of the sense of hearing, a constant whispering being heard, as illusive as if caused by human beings, causing him a few times to see if there were not somebody in the vicinity causing the whisper.

38. A constipation, lasting several days.

August 17th, one drop of the 3d.

39. A burning in urethra, towards the head of the penis.

40. An irritation of the mind, making regular meditation impossible, and producing a sense of dissatisfaction.

August 19th, one drop of the 4th.

41. The burning sensation in the urethra again.

42. Everything appeared as if the degree of light was lessened, principally the point whilst reading, which continued during the following day.

43. Itching of the anus, as if caused by the piles, lasting several days,

and the stools tardy.

Experience obtained in practice.

RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendron chrysanthemum, L.

Natural order, Ericacese.

Common names, Siberian R.; Sibirischen Schneerose.

Preparation, Tincture of the leaves.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 24 from Seidel's collection, Archiv fur Hom., 10, 3, 139.) 1, Whale, took 5 to 30 drops of the tincture; 2, Henke, took tincture, 6 drops; 2 a, same, 12 drops; 2 b, same; 2 c, same, 24 drops in morning, 12 drops in evening; 2 d, same, two doses of 6th dil.; 2 e, same, 20 drops of 6th dil.; 3, Herzog, 10 drops of tincture; 3a, same, 15 drops; 3 b, same, 20 drops; 3 c, same, 30 drops; 3 d, same, 50 drops; 3 e, 1 drop of 3d dil.; 4, Helbig, 20 to 60 drops of tincture; 5, Seidel, took 10 drops of tincture, in morning; 5a, same, took 20 drops; 5b, same, 20 drops; 6, "O," 10 drops of tincture, in morning; 6 a, same. 20 drops of tincture; 7, "A," 10 drops of tincture, in evening; 8, "Sch.," 24 drops of tincture, in the morning; 9, Arnemann, prakt. Arzeinm., 1819, p. 494; 10, Edinburgh Dispens., 1797; 11, Guthrie, Edinb. Comment., v. 4, 471, effects of infusion in patients; 12, Home, Chem. Versuche, p. 157; 13, Hope, in Cullen's Mat. Med.; 14, Kölpin, prakt. Bewerk. ueber d. gebr. d. Sibir. Schneerose, in Gichtkn, Berlin, 1779; 15, Loeske, Mat. Med.; 16, Metternich, ueber Schneerose in Gicht, Mainz, 1810; 17, Murray, App. Med., p. 75; 18, Plank's Chir. Pharm., Wien, 1786, p. 190; 19, Prakt. Mitthl, 2, 1827; 20, Richter, Arznm., II, p. 803; 21, Ritter, in Hufeland's Journal, xx, 3, 129; 22, Schwartze, pharm. Tabellen, Leipzig, 1833; 23, Stark, Handbuch, 2, 88; 24, Voigtel, Arzum., 1817; 25, Cattell, Br. J. of Hom., 11, 342, from Pallas, Pharmacologie, and Stephenson, Med. Bot.; 26, Lembke, N. Z. f. Hom. Kl., 4, 197, took tincture, 10 to 100 drops; 27, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1871, p. 57, a man took one dose of the 200th dil., Lehrmann.

Mind.—Delirium; he staggers; tosses his head about and reels; after a short time falls asleep upon his knees; in vain he attempts to rise, but is overcome with sleep for an hour and a quarter, during which he starts continually and appears terrified, but awakes cheerful, .—A sort of delirium, 16.—Mental derangement, 23.—Frightful visions, 22.—Gloomy mood, indifferent, 22.—Fits of anxiety, 16.24.—He is peevish, without any apparent cause, **. — Indifferent phlegmatic mood; he is neither affected by pleasant or unpleasant impressions, 56 56.—Aversion to everything, especially to earnest

occupations, 4.—[10.] *While talking he easily forgets what he was talking about; he does not recollect what he had been talking about, till he has thought awhile, 1.—Forgetfulness and sudden disappearance of all thoughts, he omits words in writing, 5a.—Stupefaction, 18 20.—Loss of sense, 20 24.—Obscuration of the senses, 20.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. The head feels wild and confused (after a quarter of an hour),1.—The whole head feels wild and confused, with pressure in the forepart of the head (after one hour and a half),5. —The head feels wild and confused, with drowsiness (tenth day), 36.—The head feels as if he had been revelling the whole night (after twenty-four hours), .—Reeling sensation in the head, as if intoxicated (immediately),. -[20.] At night he was affected by a sort of reeling, .+-Reeling sensation in the head; his brain feels as if surrounded with a fog,1 .- Makes the head feel wild and confused,14.—Intoxication,20 27.—A sort of intoxication and loss of sense,14.—The head is easily obscured,17.—Obscuration of the head, and want of attention,1.—Affects the head like brandy,11.—Vertigo,20.24.— Vertigo when sitting (after a quarter of an hour),1.—Vertigo and sleep,12.— Vertigo to and fro, such as is occasioned by strong tobacco, 19.—Vertigo, as if the head would fall backward more and more, with anguish, when lying in bed (soon), .- [30.] Turn of vertigo (second day), .- Whirling vertigo when lying in bed; decreasing after a few minutes, and on the second evening,".—Giddy vertiginous sensation when writing, disappearing by motion in the open air (second day), in.—Dizziness and dulness in the forehead, in the -Giddiness,"".—General Head. The head feels heavy and dull,'.— Dulness of the head, immediately after rising (after a few minutes), ; (first day), b.; (second day), a.—[40.] Dulness of the head, with drawing in the eyes, increased in the open air (first day),'.-Dulness and heaviness of the sinciput, immediately after rising (fifth day), se re. - The head feels dull and wild, as after an intoxication (first day),3.—Early in the morning, when waking, the head feels dull, the nose is obstructed, and he has a humming in his ears (sixth day),2c.—Dull headache in the evening (after eleven hours), 3a.—Excessive headache, as if the whole of the brain were oppressed with a weight of lead, early in the morning (third day), .-- * Early in the morning, when in bed, he is attacked with a headache which almost deprives him of his senses, decreasing after rising (third day), t.1-Headache, with sensation as if everything in the head would fall out of the forehead,1.-Headache, towards evening, .—Headache, as if a catarrh were about to set in (fifth and sixth days), .—[50.] The whole of the brain is painful, as if it were pressed too hard against the skull,1.-Racking sensation in the head, when walking, as if the brain were shaken from all sides, especially from about, .—Affects the head, and causes headache, .—Beating headache (second day), .- Burning stitch through the head (first day), .- Forehead. Dulness of the head, especially of the frontal region, with aching pain in the left temporal region; the pain and dulness are alleviated for a short time by laying the head upon the table; both disappear by exercise in the open air,2.—Aching pain in the left frontal region (after one hour),2.— Aching pain in the forehead (eighth day), s. -* Aching pain in the left half of the forehead, spreading towards the left temporal region, continuous, increased

^{† 20, 323, 481, 518} are primary symptoms of Rhod., which Dr. Helbig has observed in patients.

^{1 45, 46, 65,} were observed the day after a glass of wine. See S. 58, 62.

by the use of wine (after half an hour),2d 20.1-Tension in the left portion of the frontal bone,10.—[60.] Tension, with pressure in the front part of the forehead,10. — Painful pressure in the left frontal bone, as if with the thumb,10.—Fine drawing tearing close to the os frontis; it feels like a forcing and pressure, and is increased by drinking wine; continued after half an hour,2d 20.1-Violent drawing-tearing pain in the forehead, in the direction of the temples and eyes, especially when moving about in the house (first day),5.—Violent drawing in the left part of the os frontis, followed immediately by a cold transient shuddering across the face,10. — (Dull drawing pain over the left eye) (fifth and sixth days),5.†—Stitching headache, particularly in the neighborhood of the forehead (fifth and sixth days), .—Intense pain in the region of the right frontal bone, pressing from within outward,1.—Beating pain in the forehead, with pressure as if everything in the head would come out there, going off by rest (after twelve hours), .—Beating sensation in the left frontal region (second day), .—

Temples. [70.] Aching pains in the left temple, .—Aching drawing pain under the left temporal bone, .—Hard painful pressure in the left temporal region, as if seated in the bone, .—Painful pressure in the left temple, from without inward (third day), .- Pressure in the temporal bones, 16.—Pain under the left temporal bone, pressing from within outward, 1.—Drawing pain under the right temporal bone, pressing from within outward,1.—Tearing-boring pain in the left temporal region, 1 16.—Slight cold crawling above the temporal region,10.—A few short, violent stitches in the left temporal region (after ten minutes), - Vertex and Parietals. [80.] Aching pain in the vertex (tenth day),3c.—The vertex is painful when touched, as from suppuration, 26.—Dulness of the sinciput; when moving the head, a pain is experienced in the forehead, .- Aching sore pain in the right hemisphere of the brain and cerebellum, when sitting,1.—Aching sore pain in the left hemisphere of the brain, when lying down, disappearing on sitting up, .- Shootings in the left half of the head (third day), .-Transient dull-stitching pains in the left half of the head (after five hours),*. —Beating pain in the right half of the head (eighth day), 5c.—Tearing pain in the right half of the head (fifth day), 5c.—Occiput. Dull pain in the occiput, early in the morning (second day), 5.—[90.] Aching pain deep in the right side of the occiput, with paroxysmal drawing from below upward (first, second, and third days),60.—Dull pressure deep in the occiput, in the evening (first and second days), .- Violent pain in the right half of the occiput, as if a foreign body had been forced in in that part (tenth day), ba. -Contusive pain in a small place externally on the right side of the occiput, with alternate drawing in the direction of the ear, .- External Head. Several painful pustules on the forehead (eighth day),34.—Pustules on the forehead, .—The scalp is painful to touch, .—Pinching pain in the skin of the forehead, over the right eyebrow, .—Transient biting in various parts of the head (second and third days), .- Violent itching of the hairy scalp (first day),5.—[100.] Itching of the hairy scalp, as if occasioned by vermin, for several evenings, *e.—Itching-pinching sensation in the skin of the right eyebrow, 1.—Itching of the hairy scalp, obliging one to scratch; scratching changes the itching to a burning, the first evenings, but decreasing from day to day.56.

[†] See note to 46.

Eye.—When reading and writing the eyes feel somewhat weak (first hours), b. Burning in the eyes when looking intently at an object, a. Burning in the eyes when looking at the daylight, shortly before rising from bed, b.—Dry burning in the eyes (sixth day), t—Slight burning and pressure in the eyes (first day), —The right eye is affected with a burning pain, and the sight seems to be dim, in the evening when reading,2.—Periodical burning in the eyes without inflammation, early in the morning (first day),'.-[110.] Burning and feeling of dryness in the eyes, especially in the evening (fifth day), 20. - *Burning pain in the eyes; when reading or writing he has a feeling of heat in his eyes, is .- Periodical smarting pain in the right eye, 5.—Shooting pain in right eye from centre to inner corner (sixth day),".—Itching of the eyes," ".—Orbit. Sticking pain, with pressure around the margin of the left orbit, with spasmodic contraction of the left eyelids, .- Lids. Suppuration of the eyelids, at night (first nights), 5a 5b.—Swollen eyelids, which become easily red (first day), 5a.—Moisture of the eyes, and agglutination of the lids, 7a.—Twitching of the right upper eyelid (after nine hours), *.-[120.] Frequent twitching of the left upper eyelid, for some time, .—Painful pressure in the right internal canthus, as of a grain of sand, .—Burning and pressure in the inner canthi, early in the morning, with increased secretion of mucus in them (second day), 5a.—Lachrymal Apparatus. Lachrymation, 14 17.—(Lachrymation in the open raw air), 20.—Ball. Sticking pain in the right eyeball, as with a red-hot needle, darting from within outward, .- Pupil. Dilatation of the pupil,1.—The right pupil is very much dilated, the left contracted, with pressure in the left eyeball (first day), .- Right pupil smaller than left (seventh day),".—Vision. Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes (second day). ...

Eur.—[130.] Tickling in the left external meatus auditorius, changing into a pain on boring with the finger, for hours, 20 20.—* Violent pain in the right outer ear, commencing in the morning, and continuing nearly all day (second day), 3.—Pain in the right ear, as if the ear were being pressed asunder (after nine hours), 3.—Periodical boring or drawing pain in and around the ears (first days), 30.—Darting pain in the left ear and in the left temporal region (seventh day), 30.—*Tearing sensation in and about the right ear (after two hours), 30.—Stitches in the right ear, slow and pressing, from within outwards, 3.—Transient stitches in the left ear (thirteenth day), 30.—Sensation in the left ear, as if a worm were creeping in it (second day), 30.—Hearing.

[140.] Buzzing in the left ear, all the forenoon, which is most distinct when whistling, 3.—*Constant buzzing in the ears, and a sensation as if water were rushing into them; loud sounds re-echo for a long time (fourth and sixth days), 30.—**Humming and ringing before the ears (soon after taking

the drug, and on the second evening while lying in bed),.

Nose.—Continued violent sneezing, with heat in the face, early in the morning when rising (ninth and tenth days), ^{3c}.—Several times sneezing, and an increased discharge of thin mucus from the nose, in the forenoon (first day), ^{5a}.—Moderate bleeding from the left nostril (after half an hour), ⁵.

^{† 106, 146, 364, 365, 371, 648,} were observed from ten drops of tincture, in a girl of twenty years, whose menses had been suppressed for six months, and who was suffering with tightness of the chest, heaviness, and drawing in the limbs in consequence; she recovered perfectly a few weeks after taking the Rhododendron.

-Violent fluent coryza, with headache and roughness of the throat (eighthand ninth days), -+ Fluent coryza, with diminution of smell and taste (eighth day); continuing for a fortnight, so.—Fluent coryza, alternating with obstruction of one nostril (fourth day), 10. — Increased secretion of mucus in the nose, as if a catarrh would set in (first day),[150.] Increased secretion of mucus in the nose in the open air (first days), 5a 5b.— Increase of nasal mucus while one or the other nostril was stopped near the root of the nose (third and fourth days), .- Dry coryza, with frequent sneezing (eighth day),34.—Stoppage of the nose, early in the morning (first days), b. - * Stoppage of the left half of the nose, near the root, worse in the morning before rising; during the day the stoppage of the left nostril alternates with that of the right, but the none was never stopped entirely; less in the open air; continued (immediately), 2d.—Stoppage of the left nostril, 5a 5b.—Stoppage of the left nostril, early in the morning; several mornings in succession, -* The left nostril was stopped near the root, with sore pain, accompanied with a sensation of accumulation of mucus, in the open air, 2 2a 2b 2c.—Troublesome dryness of the nose (after eight hours),5.—Itching and creeping in the nose,".—Smell. [160.] The smell and taste are altered; all things smell and taste alike (sixth day), ...

Face.—Drawing from the left half of the face into the left eye, leaving a pressure behind in the eye (after half an hour),⁵.—Prickling biting in the cheek, for several days, coming suddenly and passing off soon,⁴.—Considerable dryness of the lips (after half an hour),⁶ .—Dry and burning

lipe, 2a 2b.

Mouth.—Teeth. *Toothache; the approach of a thunderstorm or of cloudy windy weather, is always preceded by a pain, which partakes of the character of drawing aching (and cutting); the thunderstorm set in in one or two, the cloudy and rainy weather several hours after the toothache; the pain commenced in the ear, at least was in connection with a pain in the ear, . — The whole night he had a pain in the left lower jaw and teeth, accompanied with otalgia; the right side of the head was affected in a similar manner, but less violently; pressure seemed now to relieve, now to increase the pain; the warmth of the bed had no influence on the pain, .- * Occasional grumbling and tearing in the four first anterior molar teeth, for a short time; now in the upper, now in the lower jaw; now on the right, now on the left side, 2 24 26 20. - Violent drawing pain in the teeth of the right lower jaw, disappearing by eating (fourth day),'.—Drawing in the left molar teeth, recurring (first day and afterwards several times),56. -[170.] Drawing and pricking pain in one of the left molar teeth; it does not bear touch (second day), .- A (tearing) sharp aching pain in the upper molar teeth, increased by warm food, and by staying in a warm room, towards evening (first day), .—Tearing in a hollow tooth, .;—*Transient pain in single teeth, recurring especially in damp weather, and before a storm, 5a 5b.—Dull stitching in the hollow tooth of the left upper jaw,1.— Prickling and biting in the front teeth, .- Gum. Aching pain, as if swollen and sore, between the gums of the right lower jaw and the cheeks (second day), .- Continuous, not very troublesome itching of the gums, obliging one to rub them frequently (third and fourth days), .- Tongue. The tongue has a greenish coating, with bitter taste in the mouth, . —On one

[†] See note to symptom 106.

^{1 172, 228, 868,} are primary symptoms observed in a female patient.

side of the root of the tongue and gums, he has a painful, somewhat -Prickling sensation on the tongue (after half an hour), .- General Mouth. Small vesicles on the inner surface of the lower lip, and the lower surface of the tongue, occasioning a biting pain when eating (third day).7.—Great dryness of the whole buccal cavity (after half an hour), 6 .- Dryness of the mouth, 10 22 M. -Burning and a feeling of heat in the posterior part of the mouth, as if catarrh would set in (after thirty hours).4.—Contractive sensation along the left Stenonian duct (second day), 4 a. - Sallva. Accumulation of saliva in the mouth (after two hours),3.—The saliva is somewhat increased, and has a sourish taste, early in the morning (first days), in the mouth, in .- Taste. [190.] Altered taste; all things taste alike (first days), a 36 36.—Continually sourish, saltish taste in the mouth; he experiences nausea when swallowing the saliva, early in the morning (first and second days), .- Flat bitter taste (after one hour), .- Putrid bitter taste on the posterior part of the tongue (after twenty-four hours),1.—Putrid taste in the mouth, early in the morning (after twenty-four hours), .—Taste of straw in the mouth, all day, !.—Sourish taste in the mouth, !.

Throat.—Roughness in his throat, early in the morning,4.—Scraping sensation in the throat; sensation as if tenacious mucus were adhering to the trachea, which he is unable to cough up, during a walk,1.—Burning in the throat and palate, after eating bread, in the forenoon (first and third days),1.—[200.] Simple pain in the posterior surface of the throat, during the deglutition of food, in the evening (first day),1.—Tickling in the throat excites a cough,1.—Uvula and Fuuces. Stitches in the uvula (after one hour),1.—It contracts the fauces and has a burning taste,1.—Scraping and scratching sensation in the fauces; sensation as if those parts were lined with mucus,1.2.—Burning in the fauces, with constrictive feeling in those parts,2.—Burning and constriction of the fauces,1.7. etc.—External Throat. Drawing stitches, they seem to extend from the left submaxil-

lary gland towards the cheek (third day).4.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. The appetite was good, but speedily satisfied (second, third, and fourth days), M 20.—He is easily satisfied, and feels very weak after satiety, .—[210.] Loss of appetite, .†—
Thirst, 11 14 22 24, etc. — The thirst is somewhat increased, . — Troublesome thirst, ". - Eructations. Tasteless eructations,". - Some eructations (after a few minutes), .- Rising of oppressive wind, after dinner, causing a burning through the whole chest, which extended as far as the dorsal vertebræ, . — Uprising of a rancid fluid, occasioning a scratching sensation in the throat, 4.—Uprisings of a small quantity of a bitter-tasting liquid, 5. -Empty eructations, 24 26 26 .- Nausea and Vomiting. [220.] Nausea,11 17 16 25.—Considerable continuous nausea, with inclination to vomit (soon),7.—Nausea, as if one had taken an emetic, with indication for stool,1. -It occasions nausea and slight vomiting,16.—Nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, and inclination to vomit, .- Nausea when stooping, diminished by an eructation (soon), 5a.—Nausea, with pressure in the pit and region of the stomach (after twenty-four hours),30.—Nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth (after half an hour),20.—Vomiting of a green bitter substance,11.—Vomiting after taking anything fluid, especially cold water, which weakens the effects of the drug,".-[230.] Vomiting

[†] See note to symptom 172.

from large doses, 14 16 24.—Stomach. Superficial pain, here and there, in the pit of the stomach and the region of the short ribs, especially on the left side; the pain is now a fine, now a dull stitching, accompanied with pressure (third and fourth days), 56, -Continuous aching pain deep in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with alternate drawing and dull stitching along the union of the short ribs, frequently increasing to oppression of breathing, anxiety and heat in the face, especially in the afternoon, when standing (third, fourth, and fifth days), b.—Aching pain in the pit of the stomach, when stooping and when pressing inward, b.—Continual aching pain in the pit of the stomach, before, during, and after dinner (after one hour),36.—Aching pain in the pit of the stomach, at night in bed (first night), a. — Aching-clawing pain in the pit of the stomach, sometimes spreading into both hypochondria and impeding respiration (second day),66. -Paroxysmal drawing aching pain in the epigastrium, with nausea (third day),'.-An unusual gnawing sensation (sensation of hunger) in the region of the stomach, before a meal (first day), .- Slight pressure in the pit of the stomach (first day), .—[240.] Troublesome pressure in the region of the pit of the stomach (first days), so 30 3c.—Sharp pressure in the pit of the stomach, an hour after dinner (first day),56. - Pressure and cramplike drawing deep in the pit of the stomach, an hour after dinner (second day), 56.—*Contractive pressure in the pit of the stomach, with tightness of breathing; several evenings during a walk, *e.—Pressure at the stomach, after drinking cold water (eighth day), *e.—Pressure in the epigastrium, after dinner (third day), .- Pinching in the pit of the stomach, se. - Pinching pain, after supper, transversely across the epigastrium (sixth day),5.— Cutting, afterwards aching pain in the epigastrium, after a meal (after two hours), .- Pain in the stomach, .- [250.] Unpleasant creeping sensation in the region of the stomach (after one hour),

Abdomen.-Hypochondria. Pain in the hypochondria, as if wind became incarcerated in those parts,2 2a.—Sticking pain in the right hypochondrium, in the evening (after twelve hours), 3b. - Seated pain in the left hypochondrium, with tension, when stooping (first and second days), 56. -Umbilicus and Sides. Pinching in the umbilical region, after a meal,19.—Pinching pains in the right side of the abdomen (after one hour),1. -Violent stitches in the left side, in the region of the spleen, arresting the breathing, in the evening, during rest,1.—General Abdomen. Tense abdomen, as if distended by flatus, with emission of flatus, which produces transient relief,26.—Painful distension of the abdomen,26.—Copious flatus occasions various pains in the abdomen, now in one, now in another part: they are relieved or removed entirely by emission of fetid flatus (first days), 66. -[260.] Incarceration of flatus, early in the morning, fasting (second and third days), 50.—Rumbling in the abdomen after eating and drinking, followed by a painless diarrhoea,1.—Constant rumbling in the abdomen,1.— Rumbling in the abdomen (after half an hour),4.—Grumbling in the abdomen (soon), sd.—Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, the Abdomen, the Laboratory of fulness, heaviness, and distension in the abdomen, especially early in the morning in bed and in the evening, with rumbling in the bowels, much empty eructation, and emission of fetid flatus, continuing for some time (after ten minutes), 24 26.—The usual breakfast causes a disagreeable fulness in the abdomen, relieved by eructations (after half an hour), in.—Sensation of fulness and bloatedness in the abdomen, without actual distension, relieved by rising of air and emission of flatus, .—Pinching colic, .—[270.] Uncomfortable feeling after a meal, .- Weight and lassitude in the abdomen, not as from food,19.—Slight digging sensation, with a feeling of fulness, in the abdomen (soon), .- Occasional pinching in the abdomen, as of flatulence (third day), a.—Stool is succeeded by a feeling of emptiness, followed by pinching in the abdomen (second day),4.—Pinching in the abdomen, followed by loose stool (after half an hour),1.—Drawing pain in the right abdominal ring, also in the left, but feebler, with tension in the ring, when walking (fifth day), The abdominal integuments are painful, as if he had received several blows upon them, .- Single piercing stitches in the abdomen,2.—Intermittent stitching above the crest of the left ilium, from without inwards, .- [280.] Drawing from the left groin into the left

thigh (first and second days),5a.

Rectum and Anus.—Spasmodic pain in the rectum, as if flatus had become incarcerated (after ten hours), .—Sticking pain in the rectum, extending as far as under the ribs (after ten hours), .—Violent drawing from the rectum to the genital organs (second day), .—Crawling in the anus, as of ascarides, .—Biting pain in the anus, accompanied with oozing out of a small quantity of liquid (fourth day), 56.—Beating pain in the anus (first day),54; (fifth day),56.—The erections are preceded by a creeping sensation from the perinæum as far as the penis, 56.—Tenesmus, with papescent stool, for some days, 6 6a.—Rather strong urging for stool; the evacuation hard and expelled with difficulty, .- [290.] Sudden desire for stool, but only some flatus is emitted after pressing (third and fourth days), 5a 5b.— Desire for stool, as if diarrhoea would set in, nevertheless the natural stool is passed with much pressing (first day), .- Frequent desire for stool, followed by a natural evacuation, accompanied with much pressing; it takes place in the evening instead of in the morning (third day), .- No evacuation, although he experiences a desire for stool several times through the

day (fourth day), ...

Stool.—Dlarrhea. Diarrhea (after thirty-six hours),7 14 17 24, etc.— The disposition to diarrhea returns in damp weather (third day), .- Diarrhoea directly after a meal. - Occasional feeling of looseness, as if diarrhoea would set in (after ten minutes), rd.—Diarrhea, as soon as he rises from bed, in the morning,1.—Occasional diarrhœa,2.—[300.] Fruit occasions diarrhea and a feeling of weakness in the stomach; while walking he feels nauseated; he has to remain seated, and experiences a feeling of qualmishness at the stomach, .- Diarrhoea, a sort of lienteria; food passed undigested, .- Diarrhoea, which does not cause weakness, .- Food and drink cause diarrhea, without colic,1.—Diarrhea; stool spirts out as if constantly accompanied with flatus,1.—Two loose stools a day, evacuated with difficulty, 36.—Loose stool, but sluggish, evacuated only after pressing, 26.—Loose stool, expelled with pressing, 26.†—Loose and yellowish stool, but sluggish, expelled with much pressing, and insufficient; sensation as if some fæces remained behind, 2d 2e.—Loose stool, with much pressing (third day), 7.— [310.] The loose stool is passed with difficulty (second day), .—Stools always look fermented, .—Brown papescent stool, .—Several papescent stools in one day, the prover being generally costive (fourth day),*.—Papescent stool at regular periods, the latter portion of the stool being somewhat loose and leaving a smarting sensation in the rectum,1.-Frequent ineffectual desire for stool, succeeded by papescent stool (first and second days), .- Stool copious, black, fetid. 5. - The fæces are not very hard, but expelled with great difficulty, and with a sensation in the anus

[†] Primary effect; hard sluggish stool is a secondary effect.

as if its contractile power were diminished, for several days, 5a 5b. — Constipation. Great costiveness (fourth day), .- Costiveness (third day), 3d.-

[320.] Retention of stool, a.—Delaying stool (first day), a.

Urinary Organs.—Urethra. Short, but intense pain in the orifice of the urethra, when not urinating, a.—Pain in the urethra, as if suppurated and engorged with blood, 1, +-Burning in the urethra before and during micturition, 3b.—A sudden intense pricking sensation in the orifice of the urethra, in the evening (second day), .-- Some transient stitches in the urethra after micturition (first day), d. - Micturition and Urine. Desire to urinate, with drawing in the region of the bladder and the groins, in the forenoon (second day), b.—Frequent desire to urinate, 6 %. —(A few drops dribble after urinating, occasioning a burning pain in the urethra and a shuddering through the whole body), (second day),24.— [330.] Both urine and stool are sometimes discharged in larger quantities,12.—Copious urine,17.—Increased secretion of urine (fourth to sixth day), 5.—The somewhat increased pale urine has an offensive acrid odor (second and third days),5 5a 5b.—The secretion of urine too little,1.—Brown-red urine, having an offensive smell (second and third days), 5d 5e.—The urine became cloudy after awhile,1.—Hot urine,1.—The urine is clear, with a

greenish tinge,1.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Burning sore pain between the genital organs and thighs, especially when walking (the first days), 5a 5b.—[340.] Beating pain in the glans, in the evening (first day), 5a.—Pinching-jerking pain in the glans both during rest and motion (after four hours),1.—Occasional twitching in the orifice of the urethra when not urinating, in the orifice of the urethra when not urinating, in the ing crawling behind the prepuce, .—The scrotum shrinks easily, especially when walking or standing, for many days, 5 5a 5b.—The scrotum shrinks when the air becomes in the least cool, for many days, 5 5a 5b .- * The testes are somewhat drawn up, swollen, and painful, for many days, 5 5. 5. -- * The swelling of the testicles, which had been painless heretofore, enlarged to the size of a hen's egg, especially the left testicle, with stitching and tearing pains in both testicles, which were short but violent (a homocopathic aggravation), (second day), .-- (The swelling of the testicles, which had existed for years, decreases more and more until the testes have acquired their natural size), (curative effect), (after fourteen days), 30.—*The testes, especially the epididymis, are intensely painful to the touch, for many days, 5 5a 5b.—[350.] *Contusive pain in the testes, with alternate drawing, worse now in one, now in the other testicle, for many days, ba bb. -* Contusive pain in the testes, which are drawn up, when walking (first days), 5a 5n .- * Violent sticking in the right testicle, as if it were contused violently, in the evening, while sitting; the pain disappeared when walking, but returned immediately upon sitting down, 26.—*Sticking pain in the right testis, 20.—*Violent painful drawing in the hard, somewhat swollen testes, extending as far as the abdomen and thigh, especially on the right side (fifth to eighth day), 5b.—*Drawingsticking pain in the right testicle and spermatic cord, disappearing by motion; sometimes the pain was pricking, commencing in the right testicle and spreading in a zigzag manner along the perinœum towards the anus, lasting some seconds, and so violent that it arrested breathing (sixth day),26.—Crawling pain in the testes, continuing (after four days),5.‡—Increase of the sexual

See note to symptom 20.

This symptom has been observed in a young man who suffered with excessive nightly emissions, but whose health was otherwise good, after taking one-tenth of a grain of powder triturated in the usual manner.

desire, the erections coming on very easily (later action), 4 b. —Aversion to coition and want of erection (first days), b. -- Want of the usual morning erections, continuing for many days, 20. [360.] After coition he had lascivious dreams, with an emission and long-continued erections (fourteenth day), 56.—Emission while in a sound sleep, in the middle of the night, with subsequent erections (first night), .- Profuse emission, with amorous dreams (fifth night), 56.—Female. The menses occurred several days too early, 5. -The menses, which had been suppressed for six months, appear, accompanied with febrile excitement and continued headache (fourth night), .— The menses, which had been suppressed for six months, reappear again for two days, with intermissions (fourth and fifth days), 5.1—The menses, which

had ceased two days ago, reappear for a short time (first day),.

Respiratory Organs.—Great dryness in the trachea, early in the morning (second day), .—Cough and Expectoration. Fatiguing dry cough, morning and night (twelfth day), .—Rather dry cough, owing to roughness in the throat, early in the morning, .—[370.] Dry cough early in the morning, .—(Dry cough, with increased tightness of the chest and roughness in the throat), (seventh day), . 1-*Several attacks of dry cough, excited by tickling in the trachea (first day), in.—Scraping dry cough, in the evening (after twelve hours), .- Scraping cough, accompanied with expectoration of mucus, disturbing sleep, continuing for several days, 30 3c. (In diseases of the chest the cough and expectoration of mucus become easier),17.—He hawks up a quantity of white and tenacious mucus,1.— **Respiration.** The respiration is accelerated by an anxious undulating sensation arising from the abdomen, .- Suppressed breathing; suffocative sensation,17.

Chest.—Violent congestions to the chest, returning for two days, with more or less violence (after three hours), 4. -[380.] Oppression of the chest, caused by a tensive feeling in the pectoral muscles, in the evening (first day), 5a.—Oppression of the chest, as if the sternum were pressed upon, 5b.— Oppression of the chest, as if the chest were constricted, more externally,². Oppression of the chest, 1 5a 5b 2a 22.—Oppression of the chest, and pain in the chest when stooping or when sitting bent, *c. - Oppression of the chest during sleep, a sort of nightmare, .- Oppressive burning pain in the chest, below the ribs, with anxiety, not impeding respiration (after forty-four hours),1.—A very transient dull pain extending from the chest to the left hypochondrium, almost like splenetic stitches, when walking fast (first day), .-Extremely violent aching pain deep in the chest, arresting the breathing, in the afternoon (first days), 50.—Aching pain in the chest, with tightness of breathing (third day), .- [390.] Constriction of the chest, 14.—Contractive pain in the chest, .- Pressing and drawing pain under the short ribs, early in the morning, with a feeling of fulness in the pit of the stomach and oppression of breathing (first day), .—Periodical clawing pain under the short ribs (first and second days), .—Pinching pain transversely through the chest (fifth and sixth days), .- Periodical pinching pain in the outer chest, especially in the house, during motion (first day), .--Scraping rough feeling in the chest, with heaviness; this obliges him to hawk frequently (first day),5 -Pain in the muscles of the chest, increased by touch (first day), .- The whole of the thorax feels sprained and bruised (first days), .--(A kind of undulating sensation in the chest), .- Front and Sides. [400.] Fine tearing pain in the region of the lower extremity of the sternum,^{2a}.—Sticking pain in the middle of the left chest; he feels the pain as far as under the left scapula, and it is increased by motion,¹.—Pain in the middle of left chest, which resembles cuttings with a knife, increased by turning the upper part of the body from the left to the right side,¹.—Painful sticking in the left side, below the ribs, the stitches extending in the direction of the dorsal vertebræ, during rest,¹.—Shocks in the side, across the lower part of the spinal column, or rather single continuous pressure, as with a dull point,¹⁹.—When bending to the right side and backward, he feels as if some one plunged a knife through the left chest and out at the back,¹.—Beating paralytic pains along the left clavicle,¹.

Heart and Pulse.—The beat of the heart is stronger and more perceptible, .—Warm undulations at the heart (third day), .—Pulse reduced to 38 beats, ...—[410.] Diminishes the number of pulsations, ...—Immediately after taking the drug the pulse becomes feeble, small, and

slow,14.—Slow pulse,19.

Neck and Back.—Neck. *Stiffness of the nape of the neck, early in the morning, when in bed (first, second, and third days), 56.—*Rheumatic pain, with stiffness in the nape of the neck, early in the morning, after rising (third and fourth days), 5a 56.—Painful sensation as if the outer neck were swelling (after six hours),56.—Tensive pain in the left cervical muscles, even during rest,19.—Tensive rheumatic pain in the right outer side of the neck, with drawing, extending as far as behind the ear (fourth day), 5. (Tensive pain in the outer cervical muscles, at noon), .- Drawing pain in the right side of the neck, towards the shoulder (sixth day), so. - [420.] Pain in the nape of the neck, as if it had become rigid, 20.—Pain in the posterior cervical muscles (first day), .-- Back. Violent aching-drawing pain in the right side of the back, more in the scapula, waking him from the morning sleep, and only going off gradually by turning to the other side (after thirty-six hours), .—Pain in the back, shoulders, and arms, early in the morning, when in bed, digging, drawing, disturbing sleep, accompanied with a bruised pain of the whole body (second, third, and fourth days),66. -Rheumatic pain between the scapulæ, hindering motion (after eight hours), b.—Rheumatic drawing pain in the left scapula (second day), b.— Pain, as from taking cold after a sprain, in the left scapula, early in the morning, when turning over in bed,1.—Lumbar. Aching pain in the small of the back and back,1.-Aching pain in the small of the back (after a quarter of an hour),1.—Aching pain in the left lumbar region,10.—[430.] Aching pain in the small of the back, with anxiety, while sitting, disappearing on motion,1.—Aching pain in the left side of the lumbar vertebræ, during rest,1.—Pain in the small of the back, as if sprained,5 5.—Pain in the small of the back, resembling a fine drawing tearing, as if on the bone (after twenty minutes), 2d 10.—The small of the back is painful when sitting, as if the back had been bent too long, and as if one had been lying upon it too long,1.—*Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised, increased by rest, especially violent in rainy weather (first day), .- Pain in the small of the back, a m. - Pain in the small of the back, becoming intolerable by stooping, 20 20.—Pain in the small of the back, while sitting, 5.—Shuddering sensation in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, while sitting,1.

Extremities.—[440.] The joints affected by gout become red, swollen, and painful,".—Tremulousness of the limbs, at night,".—Increase of the pains in the limbs, "The pains in the limbs seem to be seated in the bones or periosteum; they are mostly confined to small spots, and reappear on changes of weather,".—*The pains in the limbs are especially felt in the

forearm and leg down to the fingers and toes; they soon pass off, and resemble a cramplike drawing, .—Pressive pain in the joints of the left limb, worse on motion (after 50 drops), .—Erratic tearing pains in the limbs (seventh day), .—Creeping sensation in the limbs, causing an uneasiness, especially in the arms while at rest, which obliges him to move them (first day), and afterwards, at different periods, returning, especially in rough weather, .—Prickling in the right foot and hand when walking, as when the parts go to sleep (after two hours and a half), .—Insensibility of the limbs, ...—[450.] Insensibility and paralysis of the limbs, ...—The limbs go to sleep

easily (first days), 5 5a 5b.

Superior Extremities. — Heaviness and tremulous paralytic weakness of the right arm, when at rest, diminished by motion (fourth day), b. - Feeling of heaviness and weakness in the left arm, as after an excessive effort, disappearing by moving the arm, 2.—Considerable feeling of weakness in the right arm, with prickling in the tips of the fingers (after eight hours),4.—Sensation in the left arm, as if the blood ceased to circulate, with weakness and heaviness in the arm, especially when at rest (second day), .- Drawing digging pain in the joints of the upper limbs, especially the left, when at rest (first and second days), .- Fine drawing and jerking in the right arm and in the left hand (after four hours),3c.—Drawing pain in the whole of the right arm, especially when at rest; in rough weather (seventeenth and eighteenth days), .—Spasmodic contractive pain in the left arm, with a paralytic feeling in the same, to such an extent that it can be lifted only with great trouble (after three hours), .- [460.] Sticking in the right arm (second day), 3c.—Transient, dull, stitching pains in the whole of the left arm (after five hours), .- Pain as if the right arm were dislocated, so that it is very difficult for him to hold anything in his hand, continuing the whole day (fifth day),3.—Fine tearing, as if in the periosteum of the right arm and elbow-joint, and only when at rest,20 2e.— Shoulder. Dull pain in the left shoulder joint, continuing the whole day (after half an hour), .- * Paralytic rheumatic pain in the right shoulder, upon which he rests, sometimes extending below the elbow, and going off by turning to the other side (after nineteen hours),1.—Boring beating pain in the right shoulder-joint (seventh day), .- * Violent tearing-boring pain in the left shoulder-joint; with falling asleep of the arm, and with a prickling sensation in the tips of the fingers, after twenty-seven hours, returning for several days, .- Violent tearing in the right shoulder, for several evenings, while in bed, and disturbing the night's sleep, to. Tearing pain in the shoulder, early in the morning, when in bed (third and fourth days),56.-[470.] Violently beating and drawing pain in the right shoulder-joint (fifth day), 50.—Arm. Pain in the muscles of the upper arm, as after an excessive exertion (first day),20.—Violent aching pain, as if seated in the periosteum, on the inner side of the left upper arm,1.—Drawing in the upper arms (first day),56.—Drawing pain along the right upper arm,1.—Drawing in the muscles of the left upper arm, the whole arm feels weak (second day),5.—Drawing pain along the left upper arm (after one hour and a half),5.—Sharp stitches coming deep out of the left upper arm (fifth day),5. -Pulsation in the upper arm (sixth day), .- Elbow. Drawing in the right elbow-joint (first day), b. - [480.] Drawing pain in the left elbow (after nine hours), .- Tearing in different parts, especially in the left elbow and also in the affected limb, . +-Fine tearing close to the bone, commenc-

[†] See note to symptom 20.

ing in the right elbow-joint, and extending upward and downward on the posterior surface of the arm (third day), -Pinching pain in the tip of the elbow,1.—Forearm. Sensation in the forearm as if the blood ceased to circulate, the veins of the hands being very much distended, a pleasant warmth spreading through the hands, and a pricking sensation being experienced in single fingers, as if they had gone to sleep, especially during rest (fourth day), at different periods, .- Weak and paralytic feeling in the left forearm (second day), .- * Tearing in the left forearm, at night, when in bed (fourth day), a.—* Tearing in the right forearm (second day), a.—
Darting pain in the left forearm (sixth day), b.— Wrist. Painful weariness in the left wrist-joint, felt only during rest,1 .- [490.] Pain as if sprained, in the left wrist-joint,1.—Pain as if sprained, first in the right, afterwards in the left wrist-joint, when moving it, .- Pain in the wristjoints as if sprained, during and after motion, 55.—Pain in the left wristjoint, moving towards the hand, with difficulty of motion, continuous (tenth day), ... Digging drawing pain in the wrist joints, with increased warmth in the hands, .- Considerable digging and drawing in the wristjoints, especially when at rest (first day); and afterwards at different periods, during rough weather, 5. - *Pain as if sprained, in the right wristjoints, impeding motion, increased when at rest; in rough weather, .- Pain in the wrist-joints, as if sprained, with increase of warmth, b. -* Intensely painful drawing and digging in the left wrist-joint, in the evening when at rest (first day), .—Drawing pain in the left wrist-joint, and in the right leg (after eight hours), .—[500.] Violent tearing pain in the left wristjoint, when walking in the open air (fifth day), .- Clawing pain in the right wrist-joint, as if sprained,1.—Shooting stitches in the right wrist-joint, in the evening (second day), .- Hand. Puffiness of the hands (after two hours),5.—Tremor of the hands during rest and motion,10.—Sensation of loss of strength, and heaviness in the hands, accompanied with frequent drawing in isolated small places of the bones of the hand (first day), 5b.— Drawing pain in single carpal and phalangeal bones (first day), .- Paroxysmal twitching and tearing in the outer side of the right hand, in the direction of the little finger, in the evening hours (second day),*.—Violent tearing pain in the right hand, especially in the thumb and index finger, in the evening (eighth day),34.—Paroxysmal tearing in the right hand, in the evening (eleventh day), *. - [510.] Burning stitch in the right hand (first day), .- Fingers. Aching sensation in the metacarpal bone of the left index finger (after half an hour), .- Painful sensation in a small spot of the metacarpal bones, as if a bursa would form,1.—Drawing paralytic pain, now in one, now in the other finger; now in the metacarpal, now in the forearm, .—Continuous darting pain in the fingers of the left hand, especially in the little finger (fifth day), ... Darting pain in the left phalangeal bones,1.—Continuous digging pain in the second joint of the right index finger, with a feeling of tension in the joint when moving it; in the afternoon, in rough weather (seventeenth day), 5. - Violent pain in the middle joint of the little finger of the left hand, impeding its motion, *c.—Pain under the nail of the right index finger, as if he had received a violent blow on that part, continuing the whole day, '.†—Jerking in the left index finger, in the evening hours (second day), '.—[520.] Fine sharp stitches in the index finger of the left hand, in the evening when in bed (fourth day),34.—Numb feeling, afterwards formication in the little finger of the

[†] See note to symptom 20.

right hand (seventh day), ... Pain, as if sprained, in the joints of the left thumb, continuing for several days, ... Paralytic pain in the left thumb, ... Formication in the right thumb, also during motion, continuing (fifth

day),%.

Inferior Extremities.—Tottering gait, as if he had been sick a long while (after half an hour),1.—Weakness and heaviness in the whole of the right lower limb (fourth day),5.—Uneasiness in the lower limbs, obliging him to turn from side to side, all night,1.—The lower limbs refuse to hold out and to remain steady; he feels all the time as if he ought to sit down (first day),4.—Very transient pains in the lower limbs (also in the fingers), rather dull, a hard pressure from above downward (first and second days),4.—[530.] Occasional contusive pain in some of the muscles of the lower limbs, when sitting in the evening (third day), ... Hip. Digging pain in the right hip, when lying upon it, in the evening (second day), .—Pain, as if sprained, in the right hip-joint, when walking (fourth day), .—Pain in the right hip-joint, as if sprained, when walking, .—Pain in the right hip, as if sprained, .—Thigh. Heaviness in the thigh when commencing to walk, relieved by continued walking (first day), b. — (Heaviness in the thighs), (first day),'.—Weariness of the muscles of the right thigh, when walking, 2c. - Early in the morning, after rising, his thighs and legs do not feel refreshed, especially the left; he feels as if he had taken a long journey the day before,1.—Feeling of burning soreness between the thighs and the perinæum (first day), ... [540.] Sore feeling of the thighs near the genital organs (second and third days), 5a 5b.—Tensive pain in the inner surface of the right thigh (first day), b. - Acute drawing in the right thigh (after five hours), 50.—Tearing stitches in the outer side of the left thigh, when at rest,1.—Some painful stitches in the region of the neck of the left femur, both during rest and motion, .- Knee. The knees threaten to give way while going down stairs,1.—The knees threaten to give way after the siesta; at the same time he is indifferent and low-spirited,1.—Pain in the right knee-joint, as if the part were sore internally, or as if he had received a blow on the inner surface of the knee-pan (after three-quarters of an hour),1.—Tensive pain, as if sprained, in the right knee, when bending it; during rough weather (sixteenth to eighteenth day), 56.—Drawing in the hollows of the knees, when walking (first day), 5.—[550.] Drawing, afterwards tearing pains in the right knee-joint, continuing for several hours, at night in bed (first day), 3a. - Drawing in the knees, when at rest (first day), 66.—Fine tearing, deep in the knee-joints, apparently close to the bone, in rest and when bending the knee, 26 26 26. - Fine tearing in the region of the right knee, disappearing during motion (fourth day),20.— Jerking sensation in the right knee (third day), so .- Leg. Œdematous swelling of the legs and feet, increasing considerably when performing an unusual exertion, especially of the right leg (eighth day); continuing for several weeks,1.—Painful weariness in the tibiæ, as if he had taken a long journey the day previous,1.—Uneasiness in the left leg, as if he had walked a good deal and had tired himself out, in the evening, .- Rigid feeling in the left leg, accompanied with a slight crawling (after two hours),52.— Drawing along the anterior surface of the legs (fifth day), 55.—[560.] Tearing drawing in the right leg (eleventh day), *. - Fine tearing in the left tibia, commencing in the knee, as if in the periosteum (fifth day),²e.—Tearing pains in the right tibia (eighth day),³e.—Boring beating pain in the right tibia (seventh day), .- Pain in the tendo Achillis, when stepping. -- Acute drawing pains deep in the malleolus externus, extending

along the leg, especially when at rest; in rough weather (eighteenth day), .—Sharp clawing pains in the tarsal joints, .—Foot. Tearing in the right foot, especially in the outer malleolus (sixth day), .—Tingling in the left foot as if it had gone to sleep (first day), ..—Troublesome tingling in the feet, especially in the balls and heels (second day), ...—[570.] Pains in the toes, balls, and hollow of the feet, as of chronic chilblains, .—Small painful spot in the sole of the right foot, as from a corn, .—Dull pain in the right heel (fourth day), ..—A sudden stitch darts through the left heel (after two hours and a half), ..—Toes. The outer border of the right great toe is excessively painful, during rest, ...—Pressure in the joints of the left great toe, several times repeated, ...—Stitching pain in the corn, at night when in bed (seventh day), ...—Shooting stitches through the corns, ...

Generalities.—Twitchings,¹⁸.—(General weakness),⁴.—[580.] Disagreeable general feeling of weakness,²⁸.—Great weariness and bruised feeling of the whole body (first day),⁵ 54 55.—A short walk fatigues him much, and makes all his limbs feel bruised,²⁸.—*Painful sensitiveness in windy and cold weather, for several days,⁴.—Insensibility of the affected parts,²⁸.—Sensation in the whole body, as if he had strained every part,¹⁸.—Slight drawing and jerking sensation in the whole body, now here, now there, but especially in the joints, returning at indefinite periods, and continuing upwards of a fortnight,³⁶.—Drawing, as if in the marrow, increasing in bad weather,⁴.—Disagreeable sensation in the affected parts, accompanied with a sensation as if a worm were creeping through them,¹¹.—Creeping sensation in the affected parts,²⁶.—Uneasy creeping sensation in the diseased parts,²⁶.—Tingling in the gouty parts, and abatement of the pain,²⁶.—He feels most comfortable in bed, with his limbs drawn up,¹.—*Almost all the

symptoms reappear with rough weather, 5a 5b.

Skin.-Eruptions. Eruptions, 17 22.-A bright-red spot on the nose, sensitive to the touch, and lasting for several days, .- Several dark-red spots on the inner side of the right thigh, occasioning a sore pain, when walking (fourth and fifth days), .- Small red blotches on the inner surface of the thighs, b. —Pimples on the left side over the outer part of the eyebrow and under the right corner of the mouth; painful when touched, n.—[600.] Painless eruption of pimples around the left corner of the mouth (eighth day), 36.—Several large pustules on the back and shoulders (twelfth day), 5a. —Several painless pustules on the right forearm (eighth day), *c.—Sensations. Pinching in the skin of the dorsum of the nose,1.—Burning and prickling under the right eye in the cheek (first day, and returning occasionally for many months),4.—Prickling in the skin, here and there,4.— Unceasing creeping in the affected parts,14.—Burning formication, pricking in the limbs,17.—(Formication in those limbs which had been affected with gout), (after a few minutes),".-Sudden formication in single fingers or other places of the hands and feet, b. -[610.] Formication in the left leg (after three hours),56; (after ten hours),56.—Itching and gnawing in different parts of the body, for several evenings when going to sleep,²⁸.—Itching of the skin,²².—Itching and pains of all sorts, in the body,²⁸.—Transient itching in the region behind the left ear, extending down to the nape of the neck, 16.—Itching of the nose, 17 22.—*Itching and increase of sweat about the scrotum (first days), 5 5a 5b.—He is roused from his nightly sleep by a continuous painful itching between the index and middle fingers of the left hand; in rough weather (seventeenth day),56.—Itching sensation in the fingers of the left hand, obliging him to scratch; this is followed by burning, which goes off again by washing the part with cold water (seventh day), 3c.—Itching, obliging to scratch, of the middle and ring finger of the left hand, with erysipelatous redness of those parts (seventh day, and afterwards), 3.

-[620.] Itching of the inner surface of the thighs, b.

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Frequent yawning, without weariness, 2 2. Great drowsiness in daytime, and deep night sleep in the first days, afterwards the reverse of these symptoms takes place, t-Great drowsiness in daytime (first and second days), .- Great drowsiness, with burning in the eyes, in the afternoon (first and second days), .- Drowsiness in the afternoon, which he is scarcely able to conquer, to. - Drowsiness, - Drowsy the whole day (first day),3.—On lying down in the evening, he falls into a deep sleep, immediately,5. Deep calm sleep, the first hours; towards morning he wakes frequently and tosses about (second and third days),66.— [630.] Contrary to his habit he lies on his back, the feet crossed, 5 to.—In the morning, when in bed, all his limbs are affected, he stretches himself all the time, and throws himself from side to side,1.—Sleeplessness. Restless sleep, .- Restless sleep, disturbed with dreams (first night), se so se. —Early in the morning he wakes at a certain time, for several mornings in succession, as if he were called, and is afterwards unable to fall asleep again,1.—Wakes up early in the morning, after which his sleep is restless,. — Dreams. Sleep full of dreams; feels more weary when rising than he did when lying down (third day), *e.—Lascivious dreams, with a copious emission of semen (ninth day),*e.—Vivid, lascivious dreams, towards morning (second and third nights),*e.—Anxious dreams, he dreams about fire (twelfth night), *. - [640.] He dreams about fire, remaining indifferent, 1.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness of the whole body, especially early in the morning, when in bed,1.—He feels chilly the whole day; the least current of air makes him feel chilly,1.—Alternations of chilliness and heat, headache, drawing in the limbs, and appearance of the menses, which had been suppressed for the last six months (fourth day),5.1—Coldness of the three middle fingers of the right hand, 2c. — Feeling of coldness, with gooseskin, in small portions of the lower limbs, 50 5b.—Feeling of coldness and rigidity in the thighs, when rising from his seat, in the evening (first day),... -A feeling of coldness is experienced along the thigh, commencing at the left knee, the hands being warm, forenoon (second day),5.—Cold undulating sensation above the knee, extending as far as the top of the knee,10.— Icy-cold feet in a warm room, especially in the evening; they cannot be warmed in the bed, and frequently disturb sleep (third to sixth day), 20 30. [650.] Cold feet (first day), 56.—Heat. Paroxysm of fever, at 6 o'clock in the evening; great heat about the head, with cold feet and absence of thirst; intolerable headache, with pressure from within outward, burning in the eyes, dryness in the nose, and a burning-hot sensation in the nose, when taking an inspiration; feeling of debility and a bruised pain in all the limbs, and weariness of mind; restless, almost sleepless night, owing to vivid dreams and dry heat of the body; towards morning he slumbered some; during his slumber a general sweat broke out, which alleviated his sufferings; he had never passed such a night in his life; this paroxysm of fever returned the two following evenings, but in a less degree,2.—Febrile heat, with violent thirst, 4.—Excites heat, 11.—Febrile excitement, 20.—Gen-

[†] Occurring after the exhibition of Rhod., in a woman suffering from rheumatic pains.

¹ See note to symptom 106.

eral feeling of warmth, and a slight sweat over the whole body (after one hour),64.—Pleasant feeling of warmth spread over the whole body (in a few minutes,3.—He experiences a feeling of warmth and anxiety in the upper part of his body, as soon as he enters the room, coming from the open air,1.—Warmth in the face and on the body, down to the thighs,19.— Paroxysmal burning heat in the face; evening (first day),5.—[660.] The hands, especially the tips of the fingers, feel hot, accompanied with visible sweat (after half an hour),5.—Increased feeling of warmth of the hands, generally cold (after three hours), so .- Frequent increase of warmth of the hands, even in cold air (first days), 5 ta 56.—Sweat. Sweat, 14 24.—Profuse sweat (first night), 8 12. — Enormous sweat, 32. — Profuse fetid sweat, 17 22. — Profuse sweat and moist skin, during the day, 11.—Sweat, frequently accompanied with itching and formication in the skin; the sweat is said to smell of spice frequently, ***. †—When walking in the open air he sweats easily, and feels tired (fourth and fifth days), **.—[670.] Fetid, increased sweat in the axillæ (the first hours),5a.—Sweat of the lower limbs, in bed, towards morning (second day), .- Slight perspiration on the lower extrem-

ities, early in the morning, while in bed (first day), 56.

Conditions. — Aggravation.—(Morning), When waking, dulness of head, etc.; headache; pain in occiput; burning in eyes; burning and pressure in canthus and secretion of mucus; when rising, sneezing; stoppage of the nose; saliva increased, and has a sourish taste; when swallowing saliva, nausea; putrid taste in mouth; roughness in throat; incarceration of flatus; in bed, fulness, heaviness, etc., in abdomen; dryness in trachea; cough; pain under short ribs; in bed, pain and stiffness in nape of neck; pain in back, shoulders, and arms; on turning over in bed, pain in left scapula; in bed, tearing pain in shoulder; early, waking; in bed, chilliness; sweat on extremities.—(Forenoon), Buzzing in left ear; after eating bread, burning in throat.—(Afternoon), When standing, pain in pit of stomach; pain in chest; on moving part, pain in joint of right index finger.-(Evening), Headache; pressure in occiput; itching of hairy scalp; burning in eyes; during deglutition of food, pain in throat; during a walk, pressure in pit of stomach; pain in right hypochondrium; during rest, stitches in left side; pricking in orifice of urethra; pain in glans; when sitting, sticking in right testicle; oppression of chest; in bed, tearing in right shoulder; when at rest, drawing and digging in left wrist-joint; stitches in right wrist-joint; tearing in right hand; jerking in left index finger; stitches in index finger; when sitting, pain in muscles of lower limbs; on lying upon part, pain in right hip; uneasiness in left leg; on going to sleep, itching and gnawing in different parts of the body; when rising from seat, coldness and rigidity in thighs; cold feet; 6 o'clock, paroxysm of fever.—(Night), Reeling; suppuration of eyelids; pain in left lower jaw and teeth; in bed, pain in pit of stomach; when in sound sleep, emission; cough; tremulousness of the limbs; in bed, tearing in left forearm; in bed, pain in right knee-joint; in bed, stitching pain in corns.—(Open air), Dulness of the head, with drawing in the eyes; lachrymation; secretion of mucus in the nose.—(In cool air), Scrotum shrinks.—(Before approach of thunderstorm or cloudy weather), Toothache.—(Bending body to right or backward), Sensation from left chest to back.—(Bending part), Pain in right knee; tearing in knee-joints.— (Usual breakfast), Fulness in abdomen.—(Changes in weather), Pains in limbs.—(After dinner), Rising of oppressive wind; pressure in pit of stom-

[†] Formication is characteristic.

ach; pressure in epigastrium.—(After drinking cold water), Pressure at stomach.—(After drinking), Rumbling in abdomen.—(Large doses), Vomiting. -(After eating), Rumbling in abdomen.—(Entering room from open air), Warmth and anxiety in upper part of body.—(After an excessive effort), Heaviness and weakness in left forearm.—(Food and drink), Diarrhea.— (Fluids), Vomiting.—(Fruit), Diarrhoes.—(During an inspiration), Burning on the tongue.—(When looking at daylight), Before rising from bed, burning in eyes.—(Looking intently at an object), Burning in eyes.—(When lying in bed), Vertigo; pain in left hemisphere of brain.—(After a meal), Cutting pains in epigastrium; pinching in umbilical region; uncomfortable feeling.-(Before and during micturition), Burning in urethra.—(After micturition), Stitches in the urethra.—(Motion), Pain in outer chest; pain in middle of left chest; pain in joints of left thumb.—(During and after motion), Pain in wristjoint.—(Moving about in house), Pain in forehead.—(Moving head), Pain in forehead.—(Moving wrist), Pain in wrist-joint.—(Pressing inward), Pain in pit of stomach.—(When reading), Weakness of eyes; heat in eyes.— (During rest), Stitches in left side; pain in small of back; pain in left side of lumbar vertebræ: heaviness and weakness of right arm; sensation in left arm; pain in joints of upper arm; weariness in left wrist-joint; pain in right wrist-joint; stitches in outer side of left thigh; drawing in knees; tearing in knee-joints; pain in malleolus externus; pain in great toe.—(After rising), Dulness of head.—(While sitting), Vertigo; pain in right hemisphere of brain and cerebrum; pain in small of back; shuddering sensation in region of lumbar vertebra. - (Sitting bent), Oppression of chest.-(During sleep), Oppression of chest.—(When standing), Scrotum shrinks. -(Staying in a warm room), Pain in molar teeth.—(When stepping), Pain in tendo Achillis.—(Stooping), Nausea; pain in pit of stomach; pain in left hypochondrium; oppression of chest; pain in small of back.—(Touch), Pain in muscles of chest.—(Turning body from left to right side).—Pain in left chest.—(When not urinating), Pain in orifice of urethra; twitching in orifice of glans.—(When commencing to walk), Heaviness in thighs.—(Walking in open air), Tearing in left wrist-joint; sweat.—(When walking), Reeling sensation in head; scraping in throat; pain in abdominal rings; sore pain between genital organs and thighs; testes drawn up; pain from chest to left hypochondrium; prickling in right foot and hand; fatigue; bruised feeling in limbs; pain in right hip-joint; weariness of muscles of right thigh; drawing in hollow of knees; red spot on inner side of right thigh. -(Warm food), Pain in upper molar teeth.—(In damp weather), Pain in single teeth; diarrhoea.—(In rough weather), Drawing in marrow; reappearance of symptoms; painful sensitiveness.—(When whistling), Buzzing in left ear.—(Wine), aching pain in forehead; drawing tearing in forehead. - (When writing), Vertigo; weakness of eyes; heat in eyes.

Amelioration.—(Open air), Stoppage of nose.—(Eating), Pain in teeth of right lower jaw.—(Emission of flatus), Pains in abdomen; fulness in abdomen.—(Eructations), Nausea; fulness in abdomen.—(Motion in open air), Vertigo; dulness of head and aching in left temporal region.—(Motion), Pain in right testicle; pain in small of back; heaviness and weakness of right arm; tearing in region of right knee.—(Moving arm) Heaviness and weakness in left arm.—(Rest), Beating pain in forehead.—(On sitting up), Pain in left hemisphere of brain.—(Walking), Sticking in right testicle.—(Continued walking), Heaviness in thighs.—(Washing with cold

water), Burning in fingers of left hand.

RHUS GLABRA.

Rhus glabra, Linn.

Natural order, Anacardiacese.

Common names, Smooth Sumach.

Preparation, Tincture of the bark.

Authority. Dr. A. V. Marshall, Hale's New Remedies, 2d ed., p. 872, took 30 drops of tincture once and 60 drops twice, first day; 90 drops once and 120 drops twice, second day; 120 drops twice, third day.

Mind.—Distaste for society; no desire to speak to any one, or to be spoken to (sixth day).—The sensorium was affected; weakness of memory, much indifference to surrounding objects; sensation of stupidity (fourth

and fifth days).

Head.—Awoke in the morning with a dull heavy headache, which was dispelled by exercise, but again returned on resuming the use of the drug (second day).—Severe cephalalgia (third day).—Headache until breakfast, and a little in the afternoon (sixth day).—Dull aching pain in the front and top of the head, for a short time after taking each dose (first day).—Fulness and pain in the top of the head (second day).—The dull heavy pain in vertex continues (fourth day).

Nose.—*Hæmorrhage from the left nostril and mouth (fifth day).— [10.] Bloody scabs in the left nostril (sixth day).—Left nostril hot and dry, free hæmorrhage from it three times during the latter part of the day; the prover is quite sure that the epistaxis is caused by the action of the

drug (seventh day).

Mouth.—Tongue furred white (fourth, fifth, and sixth days).—Several small ulcers form in the buccal mucous membrane, opposite the bicuspids (seventh day); the ulcers are very sensitive (eighth day); they were quite sensitive for several days, but healed kindly, except the largest, which was touched with chloride of zinc (seventeenth day).—Could taste the drug in the mouth thirty hours after the last dose was taken.—Mouth has a flat alkaline taste (fifth day).

Throat.—Expelled two clots of blood from the throat, soon after wak-

ing (sixth day).

Stomach.—Sensation of hunger (fourth day).—At breakfast could eat but a little, although feeling as if he had fasted for many days (sixth day).—Loss of appetite, anorexia (third day).—[20.] Distress in stomach, disturbed, very restless (third night).—Pain in the stomach aggravated by either food or drink, so much so as to cause the prover to nearly abstain from their use (fourth and fifth days).

Abdomen.—Cutting pain in the umbilical region for a few minutes (after first dose); constant (after second dose), (second day); the sharp cutting abdominal pains continue (eighth day).—Some tenderness on pressure in the umbilical region (fourth and fifth days).—Pain in the umbilical region (after second and third doses).—Pain in the bowels (third day).

Stool.—Occasionally during the afternoon a diarrhoea, increasing in constancy and severity towards evening; at 7 P.M. a dry, hard stool (first day); no stool (second day); stool, first part hard and dry, the latter, soft and moist (third and fourth days); stool as usual, in the morning; another, hard and dry, in the evening (sixth day); stool nearly normal (seventh

day); slight diarrhea of short continuance (ninth day).

Urinary Organs.—Scanty, high-colored urine (fourth and fifth days); urine not so highly colored as yesterday (sixth day).

Pulse.—Pulse 80 (before the proving); 88 (fourth day); 86 (sixth

day).

Back.—Pain in small of back (fourth day).—[30.] Increased pain in

back (fifth day); pain continues (sixth day).

Inferior Extremities. — Great fatigue of lower limbs, so as scarcely to be able to stand, in the evening (first day).—Aching of lower

limbs (fifth and sixth days).

Generalities.—Has lost two pounds in the last three days (fourth day), .—The administration of the drug was discontinued, owing to the exhaustion, fatigue, and pain experienced by the prover (fourth day).—Painful fatigue after lying down (first night); sensation of great fatigue during the latter part of the day, increasing at evening (second day); arose with great fatigue (third day); the general debility continues (eighth day).

Sleep.—Sleep disturbed by annoying dreams (second night); disturbed, very restless (third night).—Dreams of flying through the air (third night).

Fever.—Sense of coldness, while there is an actual increase of heat in the skin (fifth day).—Skin hot and dry, with thirst (fourth and fifth days).

[40.] Sweat profusely during sleep (third, fourth, and seventh nights).

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

Rhus toxicodendron, Linn. (including its variety R. radicans, L.). Natural order, Anacardiacese.

Common names, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Mercury vine, Three-leaved ivy, etc.; (G.), Gift-sumach, Wurzel-sumach.

Preparation, Tincture of the plant.

Authorities: "A." Barton's collection for a Materia Medica, 1795, effects of applying 2 or 3 drops of the juice from a leaf-stalk to the wristband of the shirt (Nos. 1 to 26, from Hahnemann, R. A. M. L., 2, 357). 1, Hahnemann; 2, Fr. H-n; 3, Franz; 4, Hartlaub and Trinks, Hufel. Journ., 614, 28, effects of handling plants; 5, Hornburg; 6, Lehmann; 7, Michler; 8, Rückert; 9, Schreter; 10, Stapf; 11, Alderson, in Samml. br. Abth. f. Pract. Ærzte, XVII, 1 (symptoms observed in patients, Hughes); 12, Annalen der Heilkunde (not accessible, Hughes); 13, Cavini, Orfila, Toxicologie, 1, 596, 597 (should be Lavini, from 2 drops of juice, applied to fingers, for two minutes only, Hughes); 14, Dudley, in Du Fresnoy (observations, Hughes); 15, Du Fresnoy (Des caractères, du traitement, et de la cure des dartres, etc., par l'usage du Rhus radicans, observations, Hughes); 16, Du Roy, Harbkesche Baumzucht, II, p. 308 (not accessible, Hughes); 17, Dossie, Institute of Experimental Chemistry, 1759 (not accessible, Hughes); 18, Fontana, in Edin. Med. Comment., II, 11 (from handling leaves, Hughes); 19, Gleditsch, in Beschäft. d. Berlin Naturf., Fr. IV (p. 300, observations, Hughes); 20, Jos. Monti, in Act. Inst. Bonon. Sc. et Art, III, 3, 165 (observations, Hughes); 21, Nasse, in the preface to Du Fresnoy (observations, Hughes); 22, Sherard in Du Fresnoy (effects of smoke from burning Rhus, Hughes); 23, Sybel, in Med. Annalen, 1811, July (not accessible, Hughes); 24, Wichman, Ideen zur Diagnostik, T. I, p. 74, etc. (observations, Hughes); 25, Van Mons, in Du Fresnoy (observations, Hughes); 26, Zadig, in Hufel. Journ., V. III (p. 196, effects on a patient, Hughes); 27, Helbig, Heraclides, 1, 53, symptoms by "Mllin;"

28, same, symptoms by "N. K.;" 29, same, symptoms by "G. K.;" 30, omitted; 31, Bigelow, Am. Med. Botany, 3, 1, p. 27, general statement; 32, Notizen aus den Geb. d. Nat. und Heilk., 1832, p. 208 (A. H. Z., 1 144), a man cut some stems in winter; 33, Dr. A. A. Gould, Medical Magazine (Am. J. of Med. Sc., 1832), a boy was poisoned by R. rad.; 34, Bartlett, Bost. Med. and Surg. J., 18, 303, 1833, a man working about the ivy cut his leg, but continued his work; 35 to 37, omitted; 38, Hasford, Bost. Med. and Surg. J., 19, 256, effects of chewing the leaves; 39, Toothaker, ibid., p. 190, effects of exhalations from the uprooted plants; 40 and 41, Puche, Journ. de. Conn. Med., 1840 (S. J., 34, 23), poisoning of two children; 42, same, effects of rubbing the roots on the forearm; 43, Rau, Nouvel Organe, p. 55 (B. J. of Hom., 1, 299), effects of expressing the juice from the leaves; 44, Hom. Pioneer, 1, 44, 1846, effects four years after the poisoning; 45, Western Journ. of Med. (Bost. M. and S. J., 39, 202). 326), a man drank a gill of a strong decoction of the plant; 46, J. E. Norton, Hom. Times, 2, 82, effects of a lotion of R. tincture (one-tenth), applied to a sprain; 47, Cincinnati Journ. of Hom., 1, 124, 1851, effects of exhalations of the plant, in a woman; 48, Clarke, Bost. M. and S. Journ., 53, 163, effects of application of juice to hands; 49, Robinson, Br. J. of Hom., 25, 330, proving on a woman, with a globule of the 1000th in 8 ounces of water, a teaspoonful every third morning; 50, same, proving in a woman, with 200th dil. in water, every second morning; 51, same, proving in a woman, with 200th dil. in water, night and morning; 52, same, proving in a woman, with 200th dil. in water, every morning; 53, Chapin, Bost. M. and S. Journ., 59, 258, effects of poisoning, in a woman; 54, N. M. Payne, Am. Hom. Rev., 1, 251, effects of application of tincture to a finger; 54 a, same, effects of gathering the fresh plant; 55, Dr. B. F. Joslin, Am. Hom. Rev., 1, 553, proving of R. radicans, took 3d dil. in water, repeated doses; 56, same, ibid., vol. 2, p. 325, effects of preparing tincture; 57, same, proving, took 2d dil. first day, 3d dil. three times ninth day, 30th dil. fifteenth and nineteenth days, 50th dil. twenty-second day, a mixture of all dilutions between 30th and 50th dils. (except 39th and 40th dils.) twenty-fourth day; 58, same, a week after last symptom of last proving, took 50th dil. at intervals of five minutes first day, 50th a dose at 6 A.M., and a dose of 6th at 7 P.M. second day; 59, Behr, Virchow's Archiv, 1862 (S. J., 115, 168), "effects of the California variety of Rhus;"† 60, Hamburger Garten and Blumen Zeit., 1863 (S. J., 119, 289), effects of handling the plant; 61, Journ. de Med. de Toulouse, 1863, effects of handling the plant; 62, Trousseau et Pidoux, Traité de Mat. Med., effects of applying tincture to finger; 63, Maisch, Am. J. of Pharm., 1866, effects of distilling the plant; 64, Moorman, Am. J. Med. Sc., 1866, 1, 560, effects, in two children, of eating nearly a pint of the fruit; 65, Stokes, Med. and Surg. Rep., 1867, p. 372, poisoning of a boy by drinking a tea made from the root; 66, Sanders, Edin. Med. J., 1868, p. 715, effects of handling the plant; 67, Brown, Pharm. J., 1868, vol. 6, 172, general effects; 68, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., N. S., 3, 501, proving with the 200th (Lehrmann); 69, Farrington, Am. J. Hom. M. M., 4, 107, effects of handling plant; 70, Du Fresnoy, Br. J. of Hom., 1870, from Thèse, at Paris, effects of handling the plant; 71, same, effects of taking an infusion of the leaves for an eruption on the face, in a woman; 72, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., · 1871, p. 56, Mr. — (a patient) took a dose of the 2000th (Jenichen);

⁺ Rhus diversiloba, Torr. and Gray; R. lobata, Hook.

73, same, Mrs. —— (a patient) took several doses of the 200th (Lehrmann); 74, same, a man took the 200th (Lehrmann) on two occasions, each time same effects; 75, Gruner, Hom. World, 6, 177, effects of handling the plant; 76, Caroline Le Beau, M.D., N. Am. J. of Hom., 1871, p. 572, effects of a dose of the 75^m (Fincke) of Rhus, in a girl five years old, with ptosis of right lid; 77, Ward, Hahn. Month., 7, 344, effects in a woman, of handling the leaves; 78 to 80, omitted; 81, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1873, p. 499, Miss —, took several doses of 2^m (Jenichen); 82, Dr. Jas. C. White, N. Y. Med. J., 17, 229, effects on self, of handling the plant and rubbing the juice upon the hand: 83, same, effects of gathering the autumn leaves, in a young lady; 83 a, same lady, the following year, effects of plant rubbing against the leg; 83 b, same lady, poisoned three years later; 84, same, poisoning of a man by the vine; 85, Busey, Am. J. Med. S., 1873, p. 436, effects on a woman of receiving (by contact?) the poison from her husband; 86, same, effects of handling the plant; 87, same, in their child, who was not near the plant; 88, same, effects in a man exposed to the plant; 89, same, in a lady; 90, De Witt, Am. J. of Med. Sc., 1874, p. 116, two cases of poisoning; 91, Matheson, Am. J. of Med. Sc., 1874, p. 118, a boy poisoned; 92, Humphreys, Am. J. Med. Sc., 1874, p. 160, a man poisoned; 93, same, another man; 94, Hammond, Med. Invest., 11, 603, a man poisoned; 95, Sapp, O. M. and S. Rep., 8, 36, a man poisoned; 96, Yandell, Louisville Med. News, 2, 32, poisoning of men employed in cutting trees; 97, same, effects on self of rubbing the bruised leaves on the hand; 98, Dr. John S. Linsley, MS. proving to editor, took about 20 minims of 3d cent. dil., at 8 P.M. (next day a dose of Bell. 200th as an antidote).

Mind.—Emotional, *Delirium, * * .- Though naturally inclined to melancholy, she felt merry and disposed for work as soon as she swallowed the infusion,".—Grief; inclination to weep; melancholy; extreme irritability even from his own thoughts, or from the slightest cares,".—*Full of sad thoughts, anxious and fearful, wherewith she gradually lost strength, and was obliged to lie down for hours in order to regain vigor, .- * Melancholy, ill-humor, and anxiety, as if a misfortune would happen, or as if she were alone and all about her were dead and still, or as if she had been forsaken by a near friend; worse in the house, relieved by walking in the open air, . __*Sad, begins to weep without knowing why, . - Sadness; loved to be alone (after ten hours),1.—She seldom had a joyful thought,1.—* Satiety of life, with desire to die without sadness,1.—[10.] Involuntary weeping without a weeping mood, with rumbling in the abdomen,1.—* Great despondency, for eight years, 4a.—Feels despondent; don't like to be spoken to; nervousness; starts suddenly at every slight noise (after seventy-two hours),64.—If disagreeable thoughts came into her mind she could not free herself from them, .- Extremely low-spirited, with sense of great prostration; she could not prevent herself from crying, every morning after the dose (after some days),68.— *Depression and discouragement and dissatisfaction with the world, in the evening (eighth day),60.—Depression of spirits and indisposition to conversation, with the pain above superciliary ridges (sixteenth day),67.—Depression of spirits with the aching over left eyebrow (twenty-second day),51.— Discouragement and apprehension, followed by short cough, from severe tickling and irritation behind the upper half of the sternum after a siesta. from noon to 3 P.M. (sixth day),58.—*Apprehensive, anxious, and tremulous (from tenth to twenty-seventh day),1.—[20.] *Inexpressible anxiety, with pressure at the heart and tearing in the small of the back. - Frightful anxiety

with mental uneasiness, with dryness in the throat,1.—Real anxiety at the heart, more in the afternoon than in the forenoon; she did not sleep more than half the night on account of great apprehension, and was so anxious that she perspired (after twelve days),1.—*Anxiety; while sitting she was obliged to take hold of something because she did not think she could keep up on account of the pain (beating and drawing pains in the limbs),1.-*Very restless mood, with anxiety and apprehension, that constantly clawed at her heart (at the pit of the stomach), with difficult breathing,1.—Anxiety and hot skin (after eighteen hours), **. -* Anxiety at night; he would flee from bed and seek help on account of an indescribable distressing sensation, 10. - *Anxiety, with loss of strength, as if he would die, more after midnight than before,1.— *Anxiety and apprehension as if he wished to take his own life, for an hour in the twilight, towards evening,1.—*Great apprehension at night; cannot remain in bed, .- [30.] (The anxiety which she had before taking the drug disappeared, but at times she was obliged to weep), *7.-*Fear and despair on account of sad thoughts, which she could not get rid of !-- He thought an enemy wished to poison him, .- He is frightened by a trifle (on falling asleep) as if he had dreaded the greatest misfortune,1.--*Ill-humored. depressed; could easily begin to weep,1.—*Ill-humored, depressed, and in despair. - Fretfulness in the open air, he could fall asleep while walking, .-*Fretful,1.—Disposition to criticize and find fault, from 7 to 9 P.M. (seventeenth day), 57. -* Impatient and vexed at every trifle; she does not endure being talked to, .- Intellectual. [40.] Impatient desire to accomplish several kinds of business, chiefly intellectual, with the fulness and pain in the forehead (twenty-third day), 57. — Confusion of mind, he thought he would die,26.—Great aversion to any kind of labor, for eight years,54a.—He was averse to every, even slight occupation,1.—Inaptitude to mental labor, at 9 and 10 P.M., preceding an itching from the middle of left leg to the ankle, more on the skin and outside of it (fourth day),50.—Very slow ideas, 10.—Can not be satisfied, is indifferent to business, 1.—He could control the flow of ideas and unimpededly think of whatever he wished without being disturbed by any distracting thoughts,1.+—He is able to control his thoughts, and can reflect quietly as long as he wishes upon any subject that pleases him, and then can change to another train of thought, with quiet slow respiration, 1.+ - Mathematical and mechanical calculations (thirteenth night), 55. [50.] Loss of thought; it seems as though he were thinking, yet he has no thoughts,1.—Loss of thought; for example, if he wished to write twelve he put down one, but could not think of the two; when he held the paper in his hand he was first obliged to recall to mind what he really had in his hand,1.—Loss of thought, like a swimming of the eyes, frequently like a vanishing of all thoughts,1.—Thought at times vanished, and she became dizzy,Absence of thought, while walking, after a meal (after twenty-eight hours),3.—He was exhausted, thought was difficult, and talking irksome, or he was quite averse to it,10.—Mental exhaustion for several days, he could not at all collect his thoughts, and was almost stupid, 10.1-*Forgetfulness; he could not recollect what had just taken place,10.—*Memory is very dull; he can with difficulty recall things and names, even the most familiar, though sometimes the memory is quite clear and distinct, if he has no chill, .-- Weakness of memory, .-- [60.] Considerable coma, sa.

[†] Curative action.—HAHNEMANN.

From moistening the finger with a strong tincture.—HAHNEMANN.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo.—Confusion of the head without definite pain,10.—*Head confused and dull,1.—Excessive vertigo on lying down, with fear that he would die (after ten hours), .- Very violent vertigo, .- * Vertigo, 11. - * Vertigo and dulness of the head, .- Vertigo while sitting, as if he were elevated, .-- Vertigo soon after eating, .-- Vertigo, as if everything were whirling around with her; worse while walking and standing, also when sitting, but less severe (but not at all while lying down),1.—[70.] Reeling, tottering, and staggering of the body while walking, without dizziness of the head,1.—Reeling and staggering while walking, without vertigo, .-- A whirling on walking or stooping, not at other times,'.—He staggers while walking always to the right,'.—*She seemed intoxicated, and thought that she would fall, on rising from bed,'.—Her head was so much affected that she could not easily stand; could not hold herself up,1.—Dizzy while walking, so that he did not see men immediately in front of him, .- Dizziness of the head, .- Dizzy, as if she would fall forward, while walking, .- Quite dizzy in the morning on rising; he is scarcely able to keep on his feet,1.-[80.] Dizziness in the head in the morning on waking, while in bed, disappearing after rising,1.—Dizziness, in the morning.".—More or less dizziness,".—General Head. Swelling about the head (fifth day),64.—Swelling of the head in some,14.—Swelling of the head, neck, and chest as far down as the umbilicus, .- *Dulness of the head (immediately),1; (after half an hour),6.—*Dulness of the head, pressure in the right temple, and just above and behind the right orbit a pressing downward, as from a weight, .- * Dulness of the head and disinclination for literary work, .- *Dulness in the head and an intoxicated feeling, in the morning (after twelve hours), .- [90.] *Dulness of the head, as if intoxicated, while sitting; on rising, such dizziness that it seemed as if she were going to fall forward and backward. -- *Heaviness and dulness of the head on turning the eyes; even the eyeball hurts,1.—Some constant heaviness in the head, and on stooping a sensation as if a weight fell forward into the forehead and dragged the head downward, whereby the face became hot,1.—The head is full and heavy, with a sensation on stooping as if the brain fell forward.".—*Head so heavy that she was obliged to hold it upright in order to relieve the weight pressing forward into the forehead, -The head seems too full and heavy (with ringing in the ears), with at times stitches from within outward in the left temple,1.—Heaviness in the upper part of the head after walking,1.-*Weakness of the head; whenever she turned the head she quite lost consciousness; on stooping, it seemed as though she could never rise again,5.—A stupid feeling; weakness of the head,1.—Sudden weakness in the head and vertigo, so that he thought he would fall forward, while standing after dinner,1.-[100.] * On shaking the head, a sensation as if the brain were loose and hit against the skull, .- Sensation as if something were turning around in the head, though without vertigo, while walking in the open air,1.—A swashing in the whole brain at times,1.— Sensation of flapping in the brain while walking, .- On ascending, it seemed as if the head were affected; she felt every step in it,1.—Feeling of unsteadiness in the head (after six and seven days), .- Immediately on opening the eyes after sleep a sudden violent headache, at first in the forehead behind the eyes, as if the brain were torn to pieces, as after intoxication by brandy, aggravated by moving the eyes, then in the occiput, as if the cerebellum were bruised, with a pressing outward in the temples,1.—Violent headache, preceded by internal heat of the head only, with dry lips and thirst; sensation as if the forehead would be pressed asunder, with

extraordinary heaviness in it, especially on coming from the open air into the house or on waking from the midday nap; as soon as she lay down in bed, in the evening, the headache disappeared, — Incessant headache (thirty-fifth day), —Violent headache (seventeenth, twenty-first, twentysecond, and twenty-third days),4.--[110.] Severe headache in the morning, immediately after rising, for eight years, 44. - Violent headache with the constipation, 64. - Headache, 54 61 .- Dull headache, in the forenoon (after two days), b. - Headache, in the forenoon, with sleepiness (after ten days), b. --Bursting headache, aggravated by motion; she was obliged to hold it perfectly still,".—Headache, like a crawling, after walking in the open air,1. -Headache, as if the eyes would be pressed out of the head, with yawning and chilliness, without thirst,1.—Headache behind the left eye, pressing forward,1.—Headache, as if stupefied, with tingling in the head,1.—[120.] A reeling headache that occupied the whole head; while writing, thought and memory vanished and he could not collect himself,1.—Headache soon after eating,1.—Headache immediately after eating (tension in the whole sinciput), .—Headache after drinking beer, !.—Headache, as if the brain were compressed from both temples, !.—(Headache, as from a disordered stomach),1.—Mounting into the head on drinking beer, that seemed to cause heat in the head, .- Pressive pain in the right hemisphere of the cerebellum, after intellectual labor, in the forenoon, at 11.30 A.M. (after three days), .- Pain at the right hemisphere of the cerebellum and over the right eye at the eyebrow (after six days), .- Tearing in the upper part of the head soon after eating; the same spot was also sore externally; at times a drawing pain through the whole head,1.-[130.] Tearing and pressive headache, . — A simple tearing transversely across the scalp, . — A real tearing from side to side in the head, worse on stooping, from 5 P.M. till going to bed,".—Painful dull tension in cerebrum, with languor and coldness, on waking at 6 A.M. (after ten hours), 8.—Slight pain in the head, 8.— Sharp pain proceeding from left orbital region right through the head to back of neck, relieved by pressure (after some days),52.—Burning in the head and a fine throbbing or beating pain,1.—Stitches from within outward in the head,1.—Twitching in the spots on the head on which he was lying, at night,1.—A painful crawling in the head, like a digging with a needle, a fine sticking digging.1.—[140.] Throbbing and compression about the brain,58.—Violent throbbing-tearing rending pains in the head (after thirtysix hours),4.—Dull throbbing pain in the head at intervals (fourth day),34. -Forehead. Headache across the forehead,". +-Dull pain in the forehead, temples, and occiput, at 6.30 and 7 A.M. (third day), 51.—Fulness and dull pain in the forehead, especially in the region of causality, with impatient desire to accomplish several kinds of business, chiefly intellectual, at 11 A.M. (twenty-third day), 57.—Pressive headache in the forehead, as from a dull point, on violent motion of the arms (after twenty-five hours),3.—A pressure upon the frontal bone that constantly increases and suddenly ceases,*.—Pain in the left side of the forehead (after forty-one minutes).55 -Pain at the right superciliary ridge now and for some days past (eighth day), 67.—[150.] Pain at the left angle of the forehead and in the left temple (twentieth day),50.-A dull drawing on the left side of the forehead, extending through the left cheek and down the lower jaw through the muscles and teeth, as if toothache would develop, .- A burning-crawling sensation in the forehead,1.—Transient and painless burning at the inner

[†] With symptoms 65 and 488.

extremity of the left superciliary ridge (after three-quarters of an hour. twenty-second day), 57. - Intermittent and remittent pains immediately above the superciliary ridges, over both eyes, attended with depression of spirits, indisposition to conversation, and weakness of the legs; these symptoms occurred during the latter part of the forenoon, were less during the afternoon, and returned in the evening (sixteenth day),57.—A single stitch in the head above the eye, from within outward, lasting four minutes, while eating, followed by nausea and fulness; a sensation of warmth rising upward internally,1.—Shooting inwards and throbbing in left forehead,73.— Temples. Heaviness in the temples, as if they were painfully pressed downward. .- Pain in the right temple accompanied the pain in the little finger (fourth day), 57.—Pressure in the temples, 1.—[160.] Pressure streaming upward into the right temple, in the evening, in bed, worse during rest; in order to relieve it he was obliged at one time to sit up, at another to rise from bed,1.—A burning pressure in the right temporal bone,1.—A sticking jerking in isolated jerks extending from the temple into both jaws and the teeth, at 7 P.M., with which he became quite weak, with a bruised pain in the left temple; he yawned, but could not fall asleep for fear the pain would return,1.—Tearing pain in the right temple (after half an hour),7.— Some very fine violent stitches in the right temple, extending inward,1.-Shooting inwards and throbbing in left temple, ".- Vertex and Parietals. Woke next morning with weight in vertex for half an hour, as if something were inserted between skull and brain at that spot,72.—(Headache in the left side and in the occiput, as if sore, extending into the teeth). -Fine beating in the right side of the head,1.-Occipret. *Headache in the occiput, that disappears on bending the head backward,3.—[170.] Headache; single jerks in the occiput; in the afternoon, .- Headache; drawing in the occiput and temples, with pressure in the eyes, so violent that it drove him from bed; at 4.30 A.M., .- Dull pain in the right side of the occiput, with constipation (seventh day),58.—Dull pain in the occiput, on waking, in the morning (twenty-second day), 58.—Pressive pain in the left side of the occiput, at fifty-six minutes P.M. (first day),55.—Burning pain at times in the occiput, at times in the forehead, .- Stitches in the occiput on stooping, 7.—External Head. Headache, seeming to be external, as if the skin were contracted, or as if she were pulled by the hair, yet the head was not painful to touch, . — * Head as painful to touch as a boil, . — Scalp very painful to touch on stroking the hair backward, .-- [180.] Pressure and drawing in the left side of the scalp, extending from below upward,3. -Pressive drawing in the left side of the scalp, .- Creeping and crawling across the forehead and nose while sitting upright, disappearing on stooping,3.—*Biting itching on the scalp, forehead, face, and about the mouth, with eruption of pimples like nettlerash,1.—Itching in the anterior part of the hairy scalp, when walking in the open air with the head uncovered, at 10 P.M. (fifteenth day),⁶⁷.—Crawling on the scalp (after seventy-two hours).¹. -A crawling in one spot on the occiput, in the afternoon, as if suppuration would take place,1.

Eye.—*Inflammation of the eyes,¹.—*The white of the eye is red in the morning, with burning pressure in it; the eyes seem to protrude,¹.—Eyes suffused and watery,6.—[190.] Eyes dull,".—*Itching in the eyes, on exerting vision,¹.—*Aching in the eyes,⁴.—Aching as from an inflammation of the left eye, that is red in the inner canthus, and agglutinated by matter, in the evening,¹.—*Her left eye felt enormously swollen and enlarged, though on looking into the mirror this was not the case (after some days),⁵.—Feeling

of sand in left eye, first about centre, then towards outer canthus; worse by rubbing, with discharge from left outer canthus hardening and causing lids to adhere, on waking, in morning,".- * Pressive pain in the eyes,1.-*Pressure as if dust were in the eye,1.—Pressive and contractive pain in the eyes, in the evening, .- Burning pressive sensation in the eye, from evening till morning, disappearing in the morning after rising,1.—[200.] Periodical cutting pain in the eyes; it is difficult to open the lids, in the morning, . - * Sometimes sharp pains run from the eyes into the head, ". - * Biting as from something sharp and acid in the right eye,3.—*Biting in the eyes; in the morning the eyes are agglutinated with matter,1.—In the eyes pricking and itching and redness by turns,".- Burning pressure in the left eye (after thirty-six hours), .- Brow and Orbit. Sensation of painless heat, as from some stimulating application, at the left eyebrow; followed in a few minutes by pain there, 58.—Pain simultaneously over the right eyebrow and in the region of the right hemisphere of the cerebellum (twenty-fifth day), 57. -Aching over left eyebrow, with depression of spirits and yawning, with lachrymation, at 1 P.M. (twenty-second day), 57.—Pain, slightly burning, just above the left eyebrow, immediately after washing the hands and rinsing the mouth with cold water (twentieth day), 57 .- [210.] Drawing and tearing in the region of the brows and in the malar bones,8.—A bruised pain in the bone on the inner side of the orbit towards the nose,1.—Pain over the left eye at the eyebrow (after seven days), 55.—Soreness returned around the left eye; left eye sore and swollen, as if bruised; upper lid much swollen, and severe itching (fourteenth day), .-- *Very sore around the right eye (tenth day), .- Pain over the right eye, after intellectual labor, in the forenoon (after three days), 56.—Stitches below the eye, 1.—Lids. Eyes nearly closed, s.—*The eyes are closed or greatly swollen and inflamed (fourth day), .—Left eye closed (tenth day), .—[220.] *Left eye closed from swollen lids, with feeling as if a piece of glass or sand was in it (fourth day), ... *Inflammation of the lids, 15. -* A red hard swelling, like a stye, on the left lower lid, toward the inner canthus, with pressive pain, lasting six days (after forty-eight hours),2.—*Great swelling of the lids (fourth day),4.— *The eyes are red and agglutinated with matter, in the morning,1.—(The drooping eyelid can be raised higher, and remains longer open than it ever did before her sickness), (after sixteen days),16.—* Kelaxation of eyelids, with puffiness of lids and hot flushed face (after seventeen hours), **. -* The eyes are agglutinated with purulent mucus, in the morning,1.—Twitching of the eyelids, with a sensation of dryness, with a febrile chill, .- The lids are dry and always drawn up, as from sleepiness, in the evening,3.—[230.] A sensation consisting of twitching and contraction in the right lower lid, 3. -Jerking sensation in the left upper lid (after forty-eight hours),2.—Sensation of swelling in the right inner canthus,3.—The right upper lid seems swollen, with pressure, disappearing in the open air (after twenty-six hours),3. *Heaviness and stiffness of the lids, like a paralysis, as if it were difficult to move the lids, about 8 P.M., .- The eyelids seem sore in the cold air, as from salt biting tears,1.—Sensation of dryness in the lids, especially in the inner canthus,1.—Sensitiveness of the right external canthus to pressure and to closing the eyelids, with pressure on the vesica (eighteenth day), 58.—Pressive pain in the inner canthus of the left eye, and the left side of the root of the nose, at 9.30 A.M. (third day), 57.—* Violent burning, itching, and prickling in the swollen eyelids and lobules of the ears (after thirtysix hours),4.—[240.] *Burning in the inner canthus of the right eye, before 8 P.M. (seventeenth day),58.—Burning, with stinging pricking in the inner VOL. VIII.-22

canthus of the left eye, at 6.30 P.M. (twenty-third day), 57.—Pricking itching in the inner canthus of the left eye, between the eyebrows, and in the thighs (seventeenth day),57.—Biting and itching in the external surface of the lid. below and around the left eye, also on the cheeks and nose; nose feels sore, as if abraded (after thirty-six hours),4.—Biting itching on the right upper lid (that disappeared after some rubbing), .- Biting on the inner surface of the lower lid (after two hours), .- Itching of the right outer canthus (after twenty-seven hours), .—Itching in the eyelids, with the drowsiness (after thirty-six hours), .—Lachrymal Apparatus. Profuse discharge of tears in cold wind, ...—Lachrymation in the evening, with burning pain, ...— [250.] * Weeping eyes, - Ball. * When he turns the eye or presses upon it, the eyeball is sore, he can scarcely turn it,1.—Pain in left eyeball,4.—Intense itching in the eyeball (after seventy-two hours), .- Pupil. Pupils dilated, .- Vision. Weakness of vision; objects seem pale, t-Dim-sightedness; appearance of a gauze before the eyes (after thirty-six hours). --*Sensation of a veil before the eyes, she could not see well, .- *Extreme confusion of sight commenced at 8.30 A.M. (ten hours after a dose), and lasted for one hour, and was attended, especially in the right half of field of vision, with an appearance of irregular lines having a wavering motion; tendency to hemiopia (and presbyopia?), (sixteenth day), 51. -* Great obscurity of vision for half an hour, till 6 P.M., followed by aching at the left eyebrow, with eruption near the left commissure of the mouth (eleventh day), 68.— [260.] Objects were seen double, and sometimes only one half could be seen; objects appeared to be removed only one half of the real distance (after seventy-two hours),54.—Objects do not appear of the right color,44.

Ear.—*Lobule of the left ear swollen (after thirty-six hours), ...—Earache, ...—A sudden drawing pain in the ears, as if a thread were being drawn through them, ...—(Itching crawling as from something alive in the ears; she was obliged to bore in with the finger), ...—Fine painful tearing behind the left ear, ...—Shooting inwards and throbbing behind left ear, ...—Painful throbbing within the ear at night, ...—Sensation as if something were blowing into the right ear, or stopped it up, ...—[270.] Ringing in the right ear, while walking (after one hour and a half), ...—Singing in the head like a locust; increased by cold air, disappears in the afternoon, ...—Twittering like young mice in the ears, ...—(Roaring in the ears), ...—Loud sound like that of a cascade in left ear, or like that of a heavy shower of rain striking on the ground (within an hour), ...—Two violent cracks in quick succession in the left ear, as if the drum burst, while lying asleep during the midday nap, so that he started up each time and trembled, but soon fell

asleep again (after four hours),7.

Nose.—*Swelling of the nose, ears, and neck, .—Median edge of right nostril inflamed, without coryza, at 7 a.m.; a tough and irritable pimple formed at the upper part, which became incrusted next morning (after fifteen days), .—*The tip of the nose is red and painful to touch, as if it would suppurate (after eight days), .—Nose pointed for three days, .—[280.] *Frequent, very violent, almost spasmodic sneezing, .—Violent sneezing (after four hours), .—Sneezing (soon), .—Before 3 p.m., repeated sneezing, with fluent coryza, during the siesta (nineteenth day), ..—Nosebleed on hawking and clearing the throat, ..—*Frequent nosebleed, almost only on stooping, ..—*Nosebleed in the morning (after forty hours), ..—*Nosebleed at night (after four hours), ...—*Nosebleed, ...—Large quantities of nasal mucus run involuntarily

[†] From moistening the finger with a strong tincture.—HAHNEMANN.

from the nose, as in the most severe coryza, although he has no coryza, in the morning, after rising from bed,'.—[290.] (Nose at times obstructed, as in dry catarrh, less in the house, better in the open air),'.—Nose dry,".—Sensation of hardness and swelling below the nose, that disappeared when touched,'.—*Hot burning beneath the left nostril, so that the breath seemed to come out of it hot, that disappeared in the open air,'.—Tension beneath the right nostril,'.—*Sensation of soreness in the nostrils,'.—Nose feels sore, as if abraded (after thirty-six hours), ".—Sore feeling in the left nostril (after thirty-six hours), ".—Sharp pain from the nose, extending into the cheek-bones,".

Face.—*Great swelling of the face,16.—[300.] *Swelling of the face, especially of the eyelids and of the ears, 18.—Swelling of left face, and slightly down left neck, is. -*On the next day her face and neck became swollen; this increased much towards evening, and her eyes were nearly closed; the itching, burning, and smarting were intolerable; all these symptoms increased by the following day,41.—*The next morning he found his face much swollen, and the swelling continued to increase until his eyes were completely closed, 4.—*Face and hands so swollen that he could not open the eyes for eight days, and his face did not look human, .- Red swelling of face in the morning, .- * Tension and swelling of the face (third day), .- Redness and perspiration of the face, without thirst (after one hour), .—Face yellow and brown, ... Sallow complexion for eight years, ... [310.] Paleness of the face, ... The face is sunken and drawn; the left side seems drawn up shorter; the right side seems elongated (after twenty-two hours),10.—*Sickly expression, sunken face, blue rings around the eyes (after eighteen hours),10.-* Violent burning in the swollen fuce, lids, and ears, 18.—A pressure, with fine stitches, in the zygoma,1.—Transient burning, semilateral pain just above the zygoma, and in the occiput of the same side, at 3 A.M. (tenth day), 67.—Cutting contraction in the right cheek,*.-Cutting pain in one point in the cheek, followed by itching and sticking in it, that disappeared after scratching (after ten and eleven hours), .- Sudden needlelike stitches in the right cheek, .- Burning contraction in the right cheek, with pressive toothache in the crowns of the three upper back teeth, .- [320.] A fine burning cramp in the right cheek, in the afternoon, as if everything would suppurate; therewith the skin of the cheek was very hot and rough, as if an eruption would appear; was obliged to rise from bed, and was very thirsty,1.—A pinching point in the right side of the lower lip, in the morning, on rising, with a sensation as if it were bleeding (after forty-eight hours),3.—* Cramplike pain in the articulation of the lower jaw, close to the ear, during rest and motion of the part, relieved by hard pressure upon the joint, and by the application of warmth, 1. -Cramplike pain in the articulation of the lower jaw, .- Sensation in the lower jaw as if the gum were pinched on both sides, with a musty sensation in the mouth,3.—Pain in the articulation of the jaw, as if it would be dislocated, during spasmodic yawning, in the evening (after one hour),1.— Pain in the articulation of the lower jaw, as if bruised, or as if it would break, on moving it (after one hour), .- *Pressive and digging pain in the glands beneath the angle of the lower jaw, even when at rest, -Cracking in the articulation of the lower jaw by the ear, always on moving it, even when drinking,1.—Cracking in the joint, on moving the jaw back and forth, in the morning (after twelve hours),1.

Mouth.—Teeth. [330.] Great looseness of the four lower incisors; the gum recedes from the teeth, it can be pushed off and touched without pain, except while the teeth themselves are painful, .—Looseness of the lower incisors; she cannot bite upon them, .—The teeth are loose, with from time

to time a painful crawling in them, as in a limb asleep,1.—The front teeth became loose and were painful from cold and warm drinks,1.—Visible looseness of the two first back teeth, of both canines, and of the right lower incisors, with crawling pain in the gum, even when not chewing. -- Toothache in the lower back teeth, a sharp pressure and a dull pain, with a sensation of a mouldy smell in the mouth,3.—Toothache (drawing) in a sound tooth, soon after dinner (after thirty hours),1.—* Toothache (in the evening), first in a hollow tooth, which became elongated and loose, then also in other teeth, in which the pain was partly sticking and partly crawling, .—Toothache in the right upper teeth, as if they were drawn into their sockets by the roots, .— *Jerking toothache at night (about 10 P.M.); the jerking extended into the head; relieved by the application of the cold hand, .- [340.] Jerking from below upward in a dental nerve, relieved by the application of a cold hand, which was only palliative,1.—Jerking pain in the nerves of the hollow teeth,1.—Slowly sticking and at the same time jerking pain in the canine teeth, in the evening, .- Dull pressure in the lower back teeth, and on the left shoulder by the clavicle, .- The teeth are painful only when biting and chewing, as if too long and loose, yet they do not pain when touched and are not loose,1.—Pain in the front teeth when touched with the tongue, .- *Tearing pain in the teeth, relieved by hot applications (after two doses), .- On touching left upper canine tooth a shooting from where left ala nasi joins face to left forehead, left temple, and left shoulder,".— Cutting and a sore pain in the teeth,1.—Painful crawling like a digging with a needle in a tooth; a fine sticking digging,[350.] Sensation as if a tenacious substance were between the teeth of the right side, .- Gums. Pressure on the outer portion of the gum of the lower back teeth, and at the same time on the left shoulder by the clavicle,2.—A pressure moving here and there on the inner gum of the front teeth, and in the periosteum of the teeth, .- An intolerably sore pain in the gum, associated with burning, extending into the roots of the back teeth, at two o'clock A.M., obliging him to sit up in bed, with a sensation of heat of the body, and especially of the head, with perspiration on the forehead, .- Tongue. *Blisters on the tongue,". - *Tongue coated at the root yellowish-white,". - *Coated tongue, so. - *Tongue thickly coated, so. - Tongue still coated (fourth day), so. -*Brown mucus on the tongue, except the edges, in the morning on rising (eighteenth day), 58.—[360.] Transient reddish-brown coat on the tongue, except near the edges, on rising, in the morning (twentieth day),58.—*Sore sensation, with redness at the apex of the tongue, remained at least two days (thirty-second day),⁵¹.—Tongue on one morning has a dark-brown mucus on it, on another is coated yellow,⁵¹.—*Tongue dry on waking late, about 8 A.M. (twenty-fourth day),⁵¹.—* The tongue was not coated, but very dry, which provoked drinking,1 -* Sensation of dryness on the tip of the tongue (without visible dryness), to which he attributes his thirst,1.—Burning and smarting of the tongue (after six minutes), with increase of saliva (after seven minutes), ... General Mouth. * She slept with open mouth, !. -An intense inflammation and vesicular eruption of the mucous membrane, so far as the acrid juices of the plant are applied,38.—*Fetid breuth (after eighteen hours), ... [370.] Soreness in the upper and back part of the palate, ".—Soreness in the corners of the mouth (after thirty-six hours), 54. -Great heat in the mouth, and gullet suddenly manifested itself (after twenty-five days), *2.—*Apparent dryness of the mouth; sensation of dryness, with great thirst, 10.—Coldness in the mouth, that was closed, as from a draft of wind, with roaring in the left ear,*.—A cutting-throbbing pain as from an ulcer, on the palate posteriorly, where the teeth terminate; when

touched a sticking pain as in an ulcer,1.—Saliva. Water accumulates in the mouth, is frequently obliged to spit,1.—Accumulation of saliva in the the afternoon nap,1.—The mouth fills with salt water, in the morning, in bed,1.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, in the morning, with qualmishness almost to vomiting, though with hunger, .—He was obliged to spit out saliva and mucus all day, therewith something that tastes sour rises from the stomach into the mouth, .- Much mucus in the mouth, without an unnatural taste,3.—Grayish mucus in the mouth, in the morning (second day), 56.—Frequent spitting of very tenacious mucus, 10.—Internal inclination to spit, as if there were much saliva in the mouth, .— Taste. A fatty taste in the mouth; though food has a natural taste, .—There is a taste of bad meat in the mouth, in the forenoon, as if the stomach had been disordered by bad meat; food, however, has a natural and good taste; (after eating the bad taste did not return),1.-[390.] Flat taste in the mouth,10.-The mucus on the tongue, in the morning, is salt,1.—Bad taste in the mouth, though without a bad odor, in the morning after waking and after eating,1. -Coppery taste in the mouth and a scraping feeling low down in the throat,1.—Slimy taste in the mouth; the mouth seems coated with mucus,10. -Bad, slimy taste in the mouth, she was obliged to spit much, .-*A disgusting bitter taste, with a sensation of dryness in the mouth, frequently woke her at night,1.—Bread has a bitter, rough taste,3.—(Acid things taste bitter),1. —(Bread tastes bitter), .—[400.] (Bitterness in the mouth all day, even food has a bitter taste), .—Bitterness in the mouth, in the morning, disappearing after eating,1.—Sour taste in the mouth after taking milk,1.—An acrid, bitter, sour taste in the mouth, .- Mouth tastes sour, .- A bloody taste in both the nose and mouth, followed by a bilious bitter taste, ".— When coughing she has a taste of blood in the mouth, though she raises no blood,1.

Throat.—A hot vapor comes from the throat (from the lungs), 1.—She was obliged to clear the throat much, in the morning, and the more she rinsed out the mouth the worse the mucus in the throat became, .- Profuse hawking of mucus, in the morning, .—[410.] Mucus in the throat and posterior nares (after eight minutes), ... Tenacious mucus in the throat, disappearing after hawking a little, but leaving a kind of roughness,*.—Dryness in the throat, after getting in the bed,".—*Sensation of dryness in the throat,1. -Sensation of swelling in the throat, associated with a bruised pain, when talking and when not; but on swallowing, a pressive swollen pain with sticking, as if something sharp were penetrating (after three hours),1.—A pressure in the throat when swallowing, less on swallowing food than on empty swallowing,1.-*Sore throat, deglutition difficult, with stitching pains. throat much swollen externally, as the maxillary and parotid glands were greatly enlarged (second day); throat symptoms much improved (third day), 16.—Soreness of throat, with intense burning extending to the stomach, 6. - Roughness in the throat and trachea, as if the chest were raw and sore,1.—Roughness in the throat, that provokes a hacking cough (after three hours),10.—[420.] A sensation in the pit of the throat, as if stopped and constricted in the trachea, relieved for a short time only by eating and drinking,1.—Whenever the throat is dry, there is a sticking when swallowing, but when moist there is a pressure in it,1.—When swallowing and yawning, a stitch in the throat, as violent as if she had swallowed a

needle,'.—Violent stitches, that commence dull and end sharp and pointed, in the throat, in the region of the epiglottis, when not swallowing, and always removed by swallowing,'.—Sensation of rawness and soreness in the left tonsil, when swallowing (after six hours),'s.—Strong burning sensation in the throat and chest in the region of the esophagus, with decided and slightly burning pain in the back, about noon (twenty-first day),'s.—Burning in the throat (after four minutes),'s.—Sensation of coldness in the throat on expiration, as if a cold breath were exhaled,'s.—Pricking in the throat like needles, low down in the sternum,'s.—Burning in the esophagus, in the forenoon (third and fourth days),'s.—[430.] Difficulty of swallowing, from soreness and apparent smallness of throat,'s.—*She is unable to drink; on every swallow the drink chokes her, as if the pharynx were inactive or paralyzed; associated with a sensation of dryness in the throat posteriorly,'.—*Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with sticking pain on swallowing,'.—*Parotid and submaxillary glands hard and swollen,'s.—

Throbbing pain in the throat posteriorly,

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Appetite greater than usual (after four days),3.7—A kind of ravenous hunger, yet the mouth seemed soapy; everything tastes like straw and causes eructations; after taking the slightest amount of food the appetite entirely disappears and he feels full... *Ravenous hunger and emptiness in the stomach, with loss of appetite in the palate and throat, that disappear after sitting awhile,3.—Natural hunger in the morning, indifference to food at noon, yet he ate with relish,".—He was hungry, in the morning; but on going to the table he was indifferent to food, and it was all the same whether he ate or not, .- [440.] Frequent sudden appetite for dainties,1.—Strong desire for cheese, sometimes for hearty food, ".-Food is relished (in the evening), except bread, that seems rough, dry, and scrapy,3.—Though she relished her food tolerably she had no real desire for it and her stomach seemed constantly full,1.—She ate without any desire, and yet the food was relished,1.-Food will not go down, in the morning, on account of internal fulness,1.—Little appetite, yet a hunger with a sensation as if the hunger affected the chest, .- Appetite almost wanting (next day), 8.—No appetite (second day); appetite returning (fourth day), 76.—Loss of appetite with the constipation, 54a.—[450.] *Loss of appetite in the palate and throat, with emptiness in the stomach, and at the same time ravenous hunger, that disappeared after sitting awhile, .-*Complete loss of appetite for all food; nothing tastes good, neither food, drink, nor tobacco (after sixteen hours),1.—At a time when a healthy appetite was to be expected, there was complete loss of appetite, together with much saliva in the mouth, having a flat slimy taste,".—Complete loss of appetite; if he eats a little he soon becomes satiated and yet is hungry, 10.— * Complete want of appetite, for several days, . — * Complete want of appetite, . —He had no appetite, yet food had a natural taste, though after swallowing a morsel there was a bad taste in the mouth,1.—At noon anorexia (after sixteen hours), **. -* Beer is not relished, *. - He is averse to bread and to eating generally,10.—[460.] After a glass of wine he seems full; aversion to wine associated with heaviness of the head,10.—Aversion to meat and broth, for several days, 10.—No appetite for tobacco, and yet no aversion to it,1.—Aversion to coffee,1.—*Great thirst (after one hour),1 ** **.--* Thirst caused by a sensation of dryness in the mouth, that continued in spite of drinking, in the afternoon and after midnight,1.—*Thirst and dryness of

[†] Curative action .- HAHNEMANN.

the throat, . . Thirst, at night, without desire to drink, with a slimy mouth,1.—Thirst, even in the morning,1.—Thirst, at night, from 2 to 5 A.M., followed by perspiration, . — [470.] * Great thirst for water or beer, . — *Desire for cold milk, he swallows it hastily, . — Eructations. Very violent eructations of gas, in the evening, immediately followed by hiccough, without sensation (after thirty-six hours),1.—* Eructations from the stomach that seem to become incarcerated and remain in the right side of the chest,*.—Frequent rising from the pit of the stomach into the pit of the throat, that almost took away her breath for a moment, in the evening,1.— Frequent eructations, always tasting of the food, .- Fulness and eructations, after a moderate meal, .—Burning eructations, .—Empty eructations, after eating and drinking, .—Eructations whenever urinating, .—[480.] Eructations of wind, towards evening, with bloatedness of bowels, . — Eructation, attended with shooting in the right portion of the epigastric region and in the right axilla, at 1 P.M. (fifteenth day),61.—Nausea and Vomiting. *Nausea,11. — Nausea and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, after eating and after coffee,1.—Nausea seeming to be in the throat,8. -Nausea in the chest, with ravenous hunger, that only disappears after satisfying it,3.—Nausea in the stomach and qualmishness in the chest, worse on stooping (after twenty-six hours),3.—Becomes nauseated while sitting up, .-- Nausea, that was somewhat better after eating, but returned with hunger, without appetite,3.-Nausea, with a kind of anxiety in the morning after rising, that gradually disappeared in the open air (after twentyseven hours), .- [490.] She became nauseated on lying down, in the evening; she had no rest in bed, and was constantly obliged to toss about, 1.— Nausea, in the chest and stomach, in the evening in bed, disappearing after falling asleep,3.—Felt nausea and disgust for the tasteless watery solution, in three minutes after commencing it, ... Nausea, with pain at the left quadratus lumborum muscle (after fifteen minutes), ... -* Nausea, after eating and drinking, .—Qualmish nausea beneath the short ribs, that impeded respiration,1.—He seemed qualmish and nauseated, as if in the chest, in the morning after rising. -In the morning after rising he became so warm and qualmish, that it seemed as though he would vomit; the nausea disappeared after lying down again,1.—During sleep, in the night, she frequently rises up and heaves as if she would vomit, but nothing comes of it,1.—In a short time vomiting commenced, first of the partially digested [500.] *Fulness in the stomuch as if overloaded, after a moderate meal, with continued great appetite,3.—Sensation as though a lump were lying in the stomach after a meal, especially while standing, .- An oppression of the stomach, towards evening, as if everything in the region of the pit of the stomach contracted (after six hours), .- Whenever she fell asleep she was attacked with a violent pressure in the stomach, that did not permit her to sleep for a long time, .- Pressure in the pit of the stomach, on moving about, .- A pressure in the pit of the stomach, as from swallowing too, large a morsel,1.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if everything were swollen, that rendered breathing difficult (in the evening),1.—(Pressure in the stomach occurring during dinner, delaying falling asleep; on waking it was gone),1.—*Pressure in the stomach after eating, as from undigested food, lasting several hours,1.—Pressive sticking pain in the region of the stomach (impeding deep breathing), .- [510.] Sticking pain in the right side towards the stomach,1.—A sticking pain in the pit of the stomach (after one hour and a quarter), .- Simple sticking in the pit of the stomach

extremity of the left superciliary ridge (after three-quarters of an hour, twenty-second day),57.—Intermittent and remittent pains immediately above the superciliary ridges, over both eyes, attended with depression of spirits, indisposition to conversation, and weakness of the legs; these symptoms occurred during the latter part of the forenoon, were less during the afternoon, and returned in the evening (sixteenth day),67.—A single stitch in the head above the eye, from within outward, lasting four minutes, while eating, followed by nausea and fulness; a sensation of warmth rising upward internally,1.—Shooting inwards and throbbing in left forehead,73.— Temples. Heaviness in the temples, as if they were painfully pressed downward,1.—Pain in the right temple accompanied the pain in the little finger (fourth day), 57.—Pressure in the temples, 1.—[160.] Pressure streaming upward into the right temple, in the evening, in bed, worse during rest; in order to relieve it he was obliged at one time to sit up, at another to rise from bed,1.—A burning pressure in the right temporal bone,1.—A sticking jerking in isolated jerks extending from the temple into both jaws and the teeth, at 7 P.M., with which he became quite weak, with a bruised pain in the left temple; he yawned, but could not fall asleep for fear the pain would return,1.—Tearing pain in the right temple (after half an hour),7.— Some very fine violent stitches in the right temple, extending inward,1.— Shooting inwards and throbbing in left temple,".—Vertex and Parietals. Woke next morning with weight in vertex for half an hour, as if something were inserted between skull and brain at that spot,12.—(Headache in the left side and in the occiput, as if sore, extending into the teeth),1. -Fine beating in the right side of the head, -Occiput. *Headache in the occiput, that disappears on bending the head backward, .- [170.] Headache; single jerks in the occiput; in the afternoon,1.—Headache; drawing in the occiput and temples, with pressure in the eyes, so violent that it drove him from bed; at 4.30 A.M., -Dull pain in the right side of the occiput, with constipation (seventh day),58.—Dull pain in the occiput, on waking, in the morning (twenty-second day),58.—Pressive pain in the left side of the occiput, at fifty-six minutes P.M. (first day),5.—Burning pain at times in the occiput, at times in the forehead,1.—Stitches in the occiput on stooping,".—External Head. Headache, seeming to be external, as if the skin were contracted, or as if she were pulled by the hair, yet the head was not painful to touch,1.—*Head as painful to touch as a boil,1.—Scalp very painful to touch on stroking the hair backward, .-- [180.] Pressure and drawing in the left side of the scalp, extending from below upward,3. -Pressive drawing in the left side of the scalp,3.-Creeping and crawling across the forehead and nose while sitting upright, disappearing on stooping,3.-*Biting itching on the scalp, forehead, face, and about the mouth, with eruption of pimples like nettlerash,1.-Itching in the anterior part of the hairy scalp, when walking in the open air with the head uncovered, at 10 P.M. (fifteenth day), 57.—Crawling on the scalp (after seventy-two hours), 1. -A crawling in one spot on the occiput, in the afternoon, as if suppuration would take place,1.

Eye.—*Inflammation of the eyes,¹.—*The white of the eye is red in the morning, with burning pressure in it; the eyes seem to protrude,¹.—Eyes suffused and watery, ⁶³.—[190.] Eyes dull,⁴.—*Itching in the eyes, on exerting vision,¹.—*Aching in the eyes,⁴.—Aching as from an inflammation of the left eye, that is red in the inner canthus, and agglutinated by matter, in the evening,¹.—*Her left eye felt enormously swollen and enlarged, though on looking into the mirror this was not the case (after some days), ⁵².—Feeling

of sand in left eye, first about centre, then towards outer canthus; worse by rubbing, with discharge from left outer canthus hardening and causing lids to adhere, on waking, in morning,".-* Pressive pain in the eyes.1.-*Pressure as if dust were in the eye,1.—Pressive and contractive pain in the eyes, in the evening, .- Burning pressive sensation in the eye, from evening till morning, disappearing in the morning after rising,1.—[200.] Periodical cutting pain in the eyes; it is difficult to open the lids, in the morning, . - *Sometimes sharp pains run from the eyes into the head, ". - *Biting as from something sharp and acid in the right eye,3.—*Biting in the eyes; in the morning the eyes are agglutinated with matter,1.—In the eyes pricking and itching and redness by turns,".- Burning pressure in the left eye (after thirty-six hours),4.—Brow and Orbit. Sensation of painless heat, as from some stimulating application, at the left eyebrow; followed in a few minutes by pain there, **.—Pain simultaneously over the right eyebrow and in the region of the right hemisphere of the cerebellum (twenty-fifth day), 57. —Aching over left eyebrow, with depression of spirits and yawning, with lachrymation, at 1 P.M. (twenty-second day), 57.—Pain, slightly burning, just above the left eyebrow, immediately after washing the hands and rinsing the mouth with cold water (twentieth day),67 .- [210.] Drawing and tearing in the region of the brows and in the malar bones, .- A bruised pain in the bone on the inner side of the orbit towards the nose,1.—Pain over the left eye at the eyebrow (after seven days),56.—Soreness returned around the left eye; left eye sore and swollen, as if bruised; upper lid much swollen, and severe itching (fourteenth day),54.—*Very sore around the right eye (tenth day), .- Pain over the right eye, after intellectual labor, in the forenoon (after three days), 55.—Stitches below the eye, 1.—Lids. Eyes nearly closed, s.—*The eyes are closed or greatly swollen and inflamed (fourth day), .—Left eye closed (tenth day), .—[220.] *Left eye closed from swollen lids, with feeling as if a piece of glass or sand was in it (fourth day), 4.—*Inflammation of the lids, 16.—* A red hard swelling, like a stye, on the left lower lid, toward the inner canthus, with pressive pain, lasting six days (after forty-eight hours), .- *Great swelling of the lids (fourth day), .-*The eyes are red and agglutinated with matter, in the morning,1—(The drooping eyelid can be raised higher, and remains longer open than it ever did before her sickness), (after sixteen days), 16.—*Relaxation of eyelide, with puffiness of lids and hot flushed face (after seventeen hours), "-*The eyes are agglutinated with purulent mucus, in the morning,1.—Twitching of the eyelids, with a sensation of dryness, with a febrile chill,3.—The lids are dry and always drawn up, as from sleepiness, in the evening,3.—[230.] A sensation consisting of twitching and contraction in the right lower lid,*. -Jerking sensation in the left upper lid (after forty-eight hours),2.—Sensation of swelling in the right inner canthus,3.—The right upper lid seems swollen, with pressure, disappearing in the open air (after twenty-six hours),3. *Heaviness and stiffness of the lids, like a paralysis, as if it were difficult to move the lids, about 8 P.M., 1.—The eyelids seem sore in the cold air, as from salt biting tears,1.—Sensation of dryness in the lids, especially in the inner canthus, . — Sensitiveness of the right external canthus to pressure and to closing the eyelids, with pressure on the vesica (eighteenth day), 58.—Pressive pain in the inner canthus of the left eye, and the left side of the root of the nose, at 9.30 A.M. (third day), 57.—* Violent burning, itching, and prickling in the swollen eyelids and lobules of the ears (after thirtysix hours),54.—[240.] *Burning in the inner canthus of the right eye, before 8 P.M. (seventeenth day), 50.—Burning, with stinging pricking in the inner VOL. ▼111.—22

ing, the abdomen seems relaxed internally, an internal shaking on every step,*.—Burning in the abdomen, with thirst,1.—Sensation as of water bubbling under abdominal walls (after two doses),40.—* Transient pain in the region of the ascending colon, on rising up after stool, at 10.45 A.M. (third day),57.—Drawing transversely across above the abdominal ring, while sitting.*.—Shooting in the abdomen, about two inches to the left of the umbilicus (before six hours, second day), .—Shootings in the abdomen, at noon (seventeenth day), .—Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. [600.] Rumbling flatulent symptoms and griping in the lower abdomen, without emission of flatus, 10.—Flatulence, with pain in the hypogastrium, at 2 P.M., followed by pain in the right chest (after three days), .- Dull aching pain in the pubic region (fourteenth day),4.—A drawing pressive sensation in the right side of the lower abdomen, and a sensation in the skin of the abdomen as if covered with a cobweb, while sitting (after a quarter of an hour),7.—Rheumatic slightly burning and semi-acute pain in the side, between the spine of the ilium and ribs, in the evening (sixteenth day),67.—Very violent, griping, burrowing pains in the lower abdomen, with a sensation of exhaustion and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, and very transient qualmishness, woke him about midnight, 10.—*Swelling of the inguinal glands (sixth day), 14.—Inguinal glands swollen to a very great size (twenty-fourth day), 4.—Contractive pain in the left groin, 1.— A tension as if the skin were too tight, in the left groin, by the hip, .-[610.] Pressure from within outward, in the right groin, with ravenous hunger and gurgling in the abdomen (after eleven hours),3.—*Pain at the left quadratus lumborum muscle, with nausea (after fifteen minutes), ... Pain in the inguinal glands, only on moving in bed, on turning over and rising up, at night,1.—*Pain in the region of the right quadratus lumborum muscle, on rising from the recumbent posture, at 2.30 P.M. (twelfth day), 51.

Rectum and Anus.—Paiuful, sore, protruding blind hæmorrhoids after a soft stool (after twenty-four hours), .- Pain in the rectum when urinating, at 3.08 P.M. (first day),55.—Tingling pain felt almost simultaneously in the rectum and the left hip when lying on the left side; the painful tingling was as if from vibrations as rapid as those of some low notes (after eight minutes, ninth day),57.—Transient pain in the rectum (after one day),55.—Crawling in the rectum, as from threadworms (after a few hours), .- Burning in the rectum before every stool, .- [620.] Itching deep in the rectum, .—Sore pain in the anus when not at stool, .—Very painful burning in the anus, soon attended with burning near the extremity of the penis, at 10.30 A.M. (twentieth day), 57.—Smarting and burning in the anus during and after evacuation, at 9.30 A.M. (seventeenth day),57.—Very severe pricking itching in the anus at three different times when walking, between 3 and 6 P.M., not recurring when at rest (seventeenth day), 57.—Itching pain in the anus, as from hæmorrhoids,1.—Constant urging to stool, with nausea and tearing in the intestines; the desire was frequently ineffectual, but often followed by a scanty watery discharge, .- Frequent desire for stool; he could, however, accomplish but little (after sixty-eight hours),1.

Stool.—Diarrhea. *Diarrhea, 11.—Diarrhea; the stool seemed chopped, 1.—[630.] Diarrhea; a large stool, preceded by griping (after forty hours), 1.—Diarrhea several times an hour for sixty hours (after thirty hours), 2.—Frequent sudden, excessively offensive evacuations, at first thick, afterwards watery, mixed with flatus, with violent griping and digging in the lower abdomen (after one hour and a quarter), 10.—Sudden thin and yellow frothy stools, that are scarcely at all offensive, without

previous colic; the first few drops are passed involuntarily, as in paralysis of the sphincter ani (after twenty-four hours),10.—Fæces loose and dark greenish-brown, followed by erysipelatous redness of the left side of the face, commencing during evacuation and lasting about an hour (thirtysixth day), 58.—Four evacuations in quick succession (after a few hours), 1 -Three or four stools, almost watery, with much flatulence (after twentyfour hours),1.—Thin stools several times a day, followed by ineffectual pressure (tenesmus),1.—*Stool thin and tinged with blood; the evacuation preceded by lassitude (after seven days), .- *Loose and dark brown stool; the evacuation preceded by pain at the symphysis pubis, and attended with strong burning in the anus and procidentia ani (eighteenth day),58.—[640.] Dark-brown stool, with procidentia ani, at 10 A.M. (twentieth day), 68.— Dark-brown stool, preceded by costiveness (twenty-first day),⁵⁷.—Connected, but very soft whitish-yellow stools (after forty-five hours),¹⁰.—(Stool quite white, not too soft, not too hard), .- *Stools mixed with blood, 5.- (*Stools somewhat bloody),1.—*Stools with mucus, red and yellow, gelatinous and liquid. Some gelatinous substance in the fæces (twentieth day); this occurred some days since,57.—The child cries before every stool, afterwards it is quiet,1.—Gelatinous yellow and white-streaked diarrhoea seven times, without colic (after twenty hours), .- Constipation. [650.] During eight years continued constipation, with violent headache, loss of appetite, 64a.—Constipation, with continual urging to stool; ineffectual stool, with a great deal of flatulence and rumbling in the abdomen; ineffectual desire for stool immediately after eating (thirty-fifth day); constant urging and straining at stool (forty-fifth day),54.—Constipation, with dull pain in the right side of the occiput (seventh day), 16.—Costive; has an operation once in twenty-four or forty-eight hours by taking "physic," (Constipation), (after three days),; (second day), 16 88.

Urinary Organs.-Kidneys and Bladder. Pain in the region of the left kidney; this increased after lying down at midnight (after a quarter of an hour, fifteenth day),⁵⁷.—Stitches from both sides upon the bladder while urging to urinate,¹.—Pressure on the vesica, with sensitiveness of the right external canthus to pressure and to closing the eyelids (eighteenth day), .- Urethra. Violent biting in the forepart of the urethra, felt during and after micturition, worse during rest than while walking (after five hours),6.—Burning pain at the root of the urethra posteriorly during micturition, .- [660.] Cutting and burning pain in the anterior portion of the urethra during and after urination; the last portion of the urine milky; the urination followed by a sensation of heat in the rectum; at 3.30 P.M. (about three days and a quarter after first dose), 56.—Cutting, burning, and smarting in the anterior portion of the urethra during urination, and severe burning and smarting pain in it after urination, with irritation and sensation of heat in the rectum, at 6.30 P.M. (about three days and a quarter after second dose), .—Slight cutting in the urethra when urinating (after twenty hours), .—Micturition and Urine. (Urine passed in a double stream), .—He was obliged to urinate every minute during the day,1.—* Obliged to rise three times at night to urinate,1.—Obliged to pass much water, 27.—Profuse discharge of urine (after fourteen hours), 1. -Urine like water, with a snow-white sediment, -Urine yellow; occasionally a frequent desire to pass his urine, at other times seldom, but in large quantities; sometimes it is transparent, or nearly so, sometimes smells saltish, at others sulphurous, ".- [670.] Urine whitish, constantly becoming more turbid the longer he urinates, so that the last drops are the most

turbid, like flakes (after twenty-four hours), .-- * Urine high-colored, scanty, and irritating, ... * Urine dark, 1.- * Urine dark, soon becoming turbid, 1.-

* Urine turbid when passed,1.- * Urine hot,1.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Tympanitic swelling of the genitals, especially of the scrotum, with much itching (second day),4.—Tightness and swelling of the genitals (third day), . †-Erection in sleep, at 2 A.M., without amorous dreams, and followed at different times for several hours by mathematical and mechanical calculations (thirteenth night), 58.—Violent tion, without amorous desire (twenty-first day),56.—Frequent erections at night, with frequent micturition,3.—Swelling of prepuce greatly increased (fifth day),4.—Swelling of the prepuce close to its union with the glans,1. . -Red spots on the inner surface of the prepuce, near the frænum, .- The prepuce was darker-colored than usual (eleventh day), .- Swelling of the glans penis, with simple pain when touched, with biting in the urethra during and after micturition, in the morning, after rising (after twelve hours), .--*Pain in the glans penis on account of swollen prepure, causing a paraphimosis, .- * Sticking itching on the inner surface of the prepuce (after nine hours), .- * The scrotum constantly became thicker and harder, with intolerable itching, extending especially towards the perinaum (fourth day), ... [690.] *The scrotum felt like a thick hog's hide (eleventh day), .- Cutting drawing in the left testicle, .- Profuse nightly emissions (after six hours), -Irresistible inclination to an emission after 3 A.M. (after twenty hours),1. -Female. Some bleeding from the uterus, without pain, in a pregnant woman, at the new moon (after seventy-two hours), .- Discharge of blood from the uterus (menses), (after seven hours), .- Mons veneris swollen to twice the normal size (fourteenth day), 64.—Sensation in the mons veneris as if distended, while walking in the open air,3.—Pressure upon the mons veneris,3.—A laborlike drawing extending down to the uterus while standing,1.—[700.] Violent laborlike pain low down in the abdomen, as if menstruction would momentarily appear, lasting four hours,1.—*Sore pain in the vagina, in the evening, when not touched, two evenings in succession,1. -Pain in the vagina, in the evening, as if sore, soon after being touched,1. -Sticking pain in the vagina, not aggravated by touch, .- * The menstrual discharge caused a violent biting pain in the genitals, .- The menses suddenly cease entirely on the third day, in an old woman, 1.1—Return of the menses that had long been absent; she flowed profusely (after seven hours), .-- It caused the recurrence of the menses that had been suppressed for eleven weeks,6.

Respiratory Organs. *Frequent tickling irritability in the air-passages, as if it would provoke cough, that makes the breath short, that disappears on moderate exertion, .—On waking, at 6 A.M., a burning rawness in larynx (after ten hours), .—Voice. [710.] *Hoarseness, causing a scraping raw sensation in the larynx, .- Hoarseness low down in the trachea, .-Cough and Expectoration. Cough, with a disagreeable tension on the chest,1.—(Cough, immediately after enting),1.—Cough and coryza, with expectoration, . - *A tickling cough, that causes dryness in the throat, especially in the evening, .- (Some cough, especially in the morning, with a black

[†] This and the preceding symptom are from the same subject, and it is the face

which is said to be tympanitisch. Correct accordingly.—HUGHES.

† This woman was fifty years old and had already menstruated longer than usual, so that after three days she always had many ailments; this symptom was curative. —Hahnemann.

glutinous expectoration),1.—Very fatiguing cough, with expectoration of white mucus, day and night, .- * He is unable to sleep at night on account of a cough that torments him excessively, ! . - * Spasmodic cough that shatters the in the open air), .- Cough causes vomiting of food (in the evening), .-Cough shatters the whole chest, as if everything in it were loose, .—Cough especially violent after waking, .—*Short anxious painful cough, that frequently awakens her from sleep before midnight, with very short breath, Coughs night and morning, ".- * Frequent hacking cough, in the evening, after lying down, with bitter taste in the throat till he falls asleep, and in the morning a similar hacking cough and a similar taste in the throut, lasting till he rises from bed.1.—*Short cough, from severe tickling and irritation behind the upper half of the sternum, followed the feeling of discouragement and apprehension (sixth day),58.—*Short dry cough, excited by a tickling sensation behind the upper half of the sternum, with dull aching in the left mammary region, both when sitting inclined forward, at 11 A.M. (twentieth day), 57.—[730.] Dry hoarse cough, 58.—Dry cough, before midnight, causing a sticking pain in one loin, .- Respiration. *Respiration hurried. ".-Feels a sensation of choking at times,".—Shortness of breath, especially on going to stool,1.—For four days inclination to take a deep breath, with dull pain and oppression at stomach, st.—* Oppression and anxiety, as if she could not get her breath, t.—The breath became difficult after walking a little, t.— She is unable to sit up; is obliged to take a deep breath, as if she would suffocate, especially after eating,1.—During sleep expiration was light and snoring, inspiration inaudible, .- [740.] * Very short breath at night, 1.

Chest. -* Oppression of the chest (after two hours), . - * Oppression of the chest, at night, with sticking pains, especially on breathing (after five hours),1.—Oppression of the chest, as after violent weeping,3.—Pressive oppression upon the chest,3.—Fulness in the region below the sternum, with a sensation as if all appetite had forever vanished,1.—The chest seems full, with hunger, without appetite, 3.—Weakness in the chest, so that talking was difficult, after walking in the open air,3.—Sensation of constriction of the chest,1.—The chest becomes constricted, and he is qualmish and nauseated, . - [750.] * Tension across the chest, in the evening, very short breath, and weakness in all the limbs,1.—* With the anxiety she felt a weight on the lower portion of the chest, so oppressive that she breathed with difficulty and sometimes very deeply, when it seemed easier; pulse at one time slow, at another rapid, .- Numb sensation in the chest and in the upper back teeth, 3. -Pain in the chest, as if the sternum were pressed inward, in the morning, in bed, disappearing after rising,1.—Scraping and burning in the chest, even when not breathing,1.—Distressing sensation of heat in the chest, while walking in the open air,1.—Tickling and itching in the chest,4.—Front and Sides. Pressive pain two inches to the right of the middle of the sternum, at 1.30 P.M. (first day), 55.—Pressure near the middle of the sternum, on the left side (after two-thirds of an hour), 57.—Contractive sensation in the sternum, with sticking jerking in it,1.—[760.] Fine sticking oppressive pain on the sternum, that makes respiration difficult, with constant short cough, without expectoration (after half an hour),7.—Burning and pressive pain and sensation of excoriation in the chest, behind the upper half of the sternum, with short cough, excited by a tickling at the same part, at 11 P.M. (tenth day),67.—Deep stitches on both sides of the sternum, while sitting bent over, .- *Frequent stitches in the sides, .- Boring stitches in one of the last ribs, while standing,1.—Stitches in the sides, while walking in the open air,1.—Pain in the right chest followed the flatulence and pain in the hypogastrium, at 2 P.M. (after three days), 5.—Severe shooting pain near the middle of the right side of the chest when lying on that side, after 1 P.M. (thirty-third day), 51.—Pressive pain in the right chest (after fifteen minutes), 6.—Frequent stitches in the right side, 1.—[770.] A tearing stitch extending from the right side of the chest to the left side of the abdomen, in the evening, .—Engorgement in the left side of the chest, not far from the pit of the stomach, while sitting bent over (after twenty-five hours),*. -Boring pain in the left side, in the evening, in bed (after five hours),.-Pain in the left side, midway between the sternum and angle of the ribs, when walking, at 7 P.M. (eighteenth day), 50.—Pain in the left chest, about two inches to the left of the nipple and at the lower angle of the left scapula, then at the left scapula and left shoulder-joint (soon), so.—Pain in the left chest, at fifty-six minutes, 1 and 1.03 P.M. (first day), 55.—Pain in the left chest (after forty-five minutes), .- On waking from the sleep with nightmare, felt a pressive pain at the left clavicle (after two days and a half),45.—Transient burning and pressive pain at the middle of the lower side of the left clavicle, on swallowing moderately cold (Croton) water, 67.— A slow drawing from below upward in the left side of the chest, when not breathing, .- [780.] Sticking in the left side, while talking and on deep breathing,1.—Stitches in the left side of the chest, while coughing,1.—Violent sticking in the left side below the ribs, in the evening, lasting till midnight, .- Extremely severe stitch at the third rib, about three inches to the left of the sternum, on inspiration, reudering an ordinary inspiration impracticable for some minutes; felt on sitting at the close of supper, at which the principal drink was ice-water; about 6.15 P.M. (twenty-ninth day), ... - Mammæ. * The milk disappears from the breasts (after twelve hours),1.—Stinging in the chest, below the right nipple, with itching in front of the chest, in the morning, in bed (eleventh day),

Heart and Pulse.—Some violent pulsating stitches above the precordial region, so that he was obliged to cry aloud, while sitting in the evening (after a quarter of an hour), .—*A disagreeable sensation of weakness of the heart, trembling of the heart, ..—*Palpitation, so violent while sitting still, that the body moved with every pulse, .—*Pulse rapid, ...—[790.] Pulse 130 (after two days); pulse still high (sixth day), ...—Pulse 120, at 2 p.m. (after eighteen hours), ...—Pulse 110, ...—Pulse slow, at times irregular (after three-quarters of an hour), ...—Pulse at first full and strong, but slow, afterwards small, frequent, and compressible, ...—Feels

the pulse in the back part of the head,1.

Neck and Back.—Neck. *About thirty days after the poisoning, a swelling came on the left side of my neck under the ramus of the lower jaw, which increased to the size of a man's fist, so large that it turned my face directly to one side, causing my chin to rest on the right shoulder; the swelling was quite hard, and disappeared in about two months, without suppurating, because of the nape of the neck (after four hours), *.—*Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck, *.—*Stiffness of the whole neck, so that on moving the head she made loud complaints of the pain in the nape of the neck, *.—[800.] *On motion the nape of the neck hurts as if stiff and tense, *.—*Pressure in the cervical muscles, on bending the head forward, *.—Pressure in the upper part of the nape of the neck, the place seems numb (after ten hours), *.—Drawing over one side of the nape of the neck, while stooping, *.—Severe stinging pricking in the lower and upper part of the neck and upper part of the back, after drinking cool water, at 4.40 p.m. (twenty-third day), by .—When

stooping it seems as though he could not rise again, something in the nape of the neck hinders; when stooping, it seems as though blood rushed into the brain,1.—*Pain in the cervicul muscles as if the parts were asleep, and as if one had been lying for a long time in an uncomfortable position, towards evening,1.—Pain in the nape of the neck, as from a heavy weight like lead, on account of which he could not lie down (after four days), .- Back. Drawing downward in the back, with tension and pressure in the rectum, as if everything would press out, .—Drawing pain in the back; he was obliged to sit upright, in the evening, .—[810.] Drawing pain in the back, while sitting, disappearing on walking, -Decided and slightly burning pain in the back, with strong burning sensation in the throat and chest in the region of the esophagus, about noon (twenty-first day), .-- *Sticking in the back while stooping, in the evening, !- * Pressive stitches in the back, worse while walking than while sitting; also while stooping, but more on rising up again, .- Dorsal. *A constrictive pain in the dorsal muscles, while sitting, relieved by bending back, aggravated on bending forward,1.—A tearing between the shoulders, and at the same time they were drawn together from both sides,1.—* Violent rheumatic pain between the scapulæ, neither relieved nor aggravated by motion or rest, only relieved by warmth, aggravated by cold (after forty-eight hours),1.—Tensive cutting extending across the scapulæ, .- Pressure upon the right scapula, .- Drawing and pressure beneath the right scapula, impeding respiration, .- [820.] Pain under the right scapula (after eighteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two minutes), 56.— Repeated and severe pains at the right scapulary joint, especially at the lower angle of the scapula, whenever the shoulder is elevated or depressed, commencing in a less degree when pulling, and preceded by a slighter pain in the left elbow after drinking ice-water, between 2 and 3 P.M. (fourteenth day),65.—Twitching in the side by the left scapula, while sitting,5.—Contraction in the skin of the left scapula (after fifty-four hours), .- Rumbling jerking and a contractive sensation in some parts of the left scapula and above the right knee,3.—Drawing from below upward, and a pressure below the left scapula, in the side of the back, .- Pain on the left scapula, as from violent pressure with a finger (after half an hour), .- Pain at the left scapula and left shoulder-joint (soon),58.—Lumbar. *Stiffness in the small of the back, painful on motion,1.—*Stiffness of the small of the back, .- [830.] *A sensation as if bruised, in the right side of the lumbar vertebræ, and in the small of the back,".- *The small of the back feels bruised.". -*While sitting the small of the back aches, as after long stooping and bending the back,1.—*Pain, as if bruised, in the small of the back, whenever he lies quietly upon it or sits still; on moving about he feels nothing,1.—*Pain in the small of the back, on grasping it, as if the flesh had been beaten to pieces,1.—*Heaviness and pressure in the small of the back, as if one had received a blow, while sitting (after six days), .-- *A pressure, as with a cutting edge, across the small of the back, while standing and bending backwards, .- Sticking jerking in the small of the back (while walking), -A burning point below the small of the back, extending to the right side, .- *Burning feel in the loins (after two doses), .- [840.] Drawing jerking stitches, as with a needle, in the coccyx, .- Pain behind the right sacroiliac symphysis and in the left shoulder (twenty-seventh day).51.

Extremities.—The left arm and both legs were very tensely swollen, and their surface strongly resembled the denuded surface of a blister, scald, or burn, in a suppurating state, s.—*Swelling of the hands and feet, ... *The limbs tremble after exciting them, ... Twitching in the limbs, ... *The

left arm and lower extremity are somewhat contracted and feel stiff,?—*Great weakness in the limbs,".—*Limbs readily sprained (twenty-third day),5".—
*All the limbs feel stiff and paralyzed, during and after walking; with a sensation of a hundred weight upon the nape of the neck,3.—[850.]
*Sensation of stiffness on first moving the limb, after rest,1.—*The limbs upon which he lies, especially the arm, fall asleep,1.—The flesh on the limbs pained as if beaten to pieces; she did not dare to touch it, since the pain was greatly aggravated thereby,3".—*Pain, as if bruised, in those limbs and joints upon which he does not lie, in the morning in bed,1.—*A sensation similar to a trembling in the arms and lower extremities, even while at rest,3.—*The pains in the joints are worse in the open air,1.—*Drawing in all the limbs, while lying down,1.—Fine sticking pains in the limbs,11.—
Stitches in the joints during rest (while the limb is lying at rest, not while stretching it out), not on touch, also not when lying down at night,1.—

Stitches in a small spot on the limbs, aggravated by lying down,1.

Superior Extremities. [860.] *Painfulness and swelling of the arms, .—*Trembling of the arms after moderate exertion of them, .— Jerking sensation in the left arm,".- *Violent tearing pain in the arm, most violent while lying still,2.—Sensation as if something, neither warm nor cold, were rolling down in the arm from the shoulder to the hand,1.— Sensation as if hot water were running through the arms,".- * The arm upon which he rests the head in sleep goes to sleep, . . - *Shooting pains through the arms,".--*A drawing and paralyzed sensation in the left arm, at night,".—*Sticking and drawing in the left arm, extending from above downward and out at the tips of the fingers, *.- [870.] *Drawing stitches in the arms, from the shoulders downward, .- Shoulder. *Swelling of the axillary glands, painful when touched and when not,1.—* Pressure on the shoulders like a heavy weight,".—* The left shoulder seems paralyzed, .- * Sensation as if some one were pressing upon the left shoulder, by the clavicle, . -* Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder and arm in the region of the deltoid muscle (after twenty-four minutes), 5.—Transient pain in the right shoulder (atter half an hour),51.—*Pain in the left shoulder when riding, in the forenoon (fifteenth day),57.—Pain in the left shoulder and behind the right sacroiliac symphysis (twenty-seventh day), 57.—At 6 P.M., pain in the right shoulder, when walking (eighteenth day), 58.—[880.] *Severe pain at the top of the lest shoulder (twentieth day), 58 .- * Tearing in the shoulder joint and on the top of the scapula, 8.—*Shooting inwards and throbbing in left shoulder, 13.— Burning pain in the left shoulder, felt when walking, at 1 P.M. (thirteenth day), 51. -* Stitches in the shoulders while lying, ceasing on moving about, 1.— Arm. Pain in the region of the biceps flexor of the right arm, then in the ulnar edge of the metacarpus of the right hand (after one hour, second day), 48.—Semiacute pain about the middle of the left upper arm, with itching on the back and at the anterior part of the chest, at 7 A.M. (sixteenth day),51.—*Pain in the left upper arm, commencing immediately after lying down, on the right side, about noon (seventeenth day),51.-*Pain in the left upper arm (five minutes after second dose, nineteenth day),57.—*Pain in the left upper arm as if the muscles or tendons were unduly strained, when the limb is carried by them far upwards and backwards, at 2 and 3 P.M. (twenty-third day), 57.—[890.] *Pain at the biceps muscle of the left arm, and in several phalanges of fingers of the left hand, about 6 A.M. (thirtyfourth day),51.-* Pain in the bicipital region of the lest arm (thirty-fifth day), 58.—Burning pain in the biceps of both arms, when in bed, more severe in the left (after a month), 58.—* Tension in the left upper arm, in the open

air (after ten hours),*.--* Tearing in both upper arms, aggravated by work; she was obliged to let the arms hang down; they also pained while in bed, and when taking hold of them they hurt in the bone, . - * A drawing extending from below the left axilla to the middle of the upper arm, on raising the arm.*.— *Burning slitches on the arm beneath the left axilla,*.—Needle-like stitches in the left upper arm (after five days),*.—Boring stitches in the upper arm (while standing),1.-* A violent stitch on the right upper arm, as if it extended from without inward, .- Elbow. [900.] *Tension in the elbow-joint on stretching out the arm; she could with difficulty raise the arm,1.-* A cramplike drawing in the left elbow joint on moving it (after seventy-six hours), .-*Drawing and tearing, extending from the elbow-joint into the wrist,1.—
*Jerking tearing in the elbow and wrist-joints, during rest, better during motion (after five and six hours), .- A painless throbbing in the left elbow,1.—Foreurm. *Rapidly increasing swelling of the forearm, which has acquired twice its normal volume; the skin was rough, the itching intolerable, the heat very great, etc., suddenly appearing (after twenty-five days). **- *Loss of power and stiffness of the forearms and fingers, on moving them (after twenty-five hours), .- *A digging pain in the bones of the left forearm, and jerking in the right wrist, on motion; the whole forearm seemed stiff,3. - *Pain, as if beaten, in the left forearm (after forty-eight hours),3.-*Pain at the middle of the radius of the left arm (after seventeen, twenty-eight, and thirty-five minutes),55.—[910.] *Pain in the middle of the ulna of the left arm, at 1.5 P.M. (first day), ... *A powerless sensation in the upper part of the right forearm, on motion, and a pain as if sprained, in the wrist, when grasping anything (after twenty-seven hours),*.—Biting burning in the forearm (after four days),*.—Wrist. Aching in left wrist (twenty-third day),*.—*Pain in the right wrist (after thirty and thirty-five minutes), 66.—Tearing sticking in the left wrist, 1.— *Sensation on the upper surface of the left wrist on bending it, as if it had been sprained, .- Sensation of coldness, as from a cold wind blowing on the wrist, that was as warm as usual, .- Hand. Hot swelling of the hands and face, in the evening,1.—* Great swelling of the hand, 12.—[920.] Aching at the ulnar edge of the right metacarpus, before midnight, when at rest in bed, mitigated by movement (after one hour and a half, twentysecond day), 51. -* Rheumatic pains in the hands (fifth day), 54. -* Drawing pain in the palm of the right hand, .- Pain in the ulnar edge of the right hand (after about a quarter of an hour, ninth day), 51.—Throbbing pain in the left hand, at intervals (sixth day),54.—(A bubbling in the right hand between the thumb and index finger, lasting several hours),1.—Fingers. Involuntary painless twitching inward of both thumbs, only when laying the hands down, for example, upon the table (after twenty-four hours).2.— *The fingers can be moved only with pain, on account of great swelling (fourth day), .- (Spasmodic drawing inward in the fingers), .- * Tearing in the joints of all the fingers, ... [930.] *A fine sticking pain in the fingers, ... (Twinging and pinching on the backs of the fingers, and on the outer portions of the arms, and on the back of the head), .—Sensation as if the tips of the fingers were engorged with blood, while the backs of the hands were cold (in a warm room), (after ten hours),3.-* The index and middle fingers of one hand feel numb and asleep, in the morning,1.—*Sensation of falling asleep, in the left index finger, .- Pain in the middle phalanx of the little finger of the right hand (after a quarter of an hour, fifteenth day),⁵⁷.

—Aching on the ulnar side of the upper phalanx of the middle finger of the left hand, in the morning in bed; followed by severe pain in the corresponding, i. e., posterior phalanx of the fourth toe of the left foot, felt on beginning to walk and on pressure, between 6 and 7 p.m. (sixth day), so ... *Severe pain at the phalanges of several fingers, about midway between the joints, in the evening (seventh day), so ... Pain in the middle joint of the left forefinger (after thirty-eight minutes), ... Pain in the metacarpal joint of the left forefinger, and in the middle of the right upper arm (after forty minutes), ... [940.] *When grasping anything, feeling as if pins were pricking tips and palmar surface of first phalanges of fingers, ... Pain in the middle joint of the right ring finger (after forty-three minutes), ... Woke with a burning, osseous, and remittent pain, throughout the middle phalanx of the right little finger, accompanied with pain in the right temple, at 5.30 A.M. (fourth day), so ... Burning in the flesh between the left thumb and index finger (after eleven hours), ... Stitches in the tendons on the back of the index finger, ... A crawling and pinching on the last phalanges of the second and third fingers of the left hand, ... *Crawling as

if asleep, in the tips of the fingers,

Inferior Extremities.—*She staggered and could not stand upright, in the morning, on rising (after twenty-hours),1.—In the afternoon had a limping walk, noticed also by others (fourteenth day), 56. -* Paralysis of the lower extremities for three days; he walked with the greatest difficulty, slowly and shuffling, 10, +-[950.] Weakness of the joints of the lower extremities, for eight years, 54a. - * The lower extremities seem paralyzed (after twelve days),1. -* The lower extremities feel bruised, they are so weary,1. -* Weakness of the legs, with severe pain at the anterior tuberosity of the left tibia on first walking, then just behind the outer malleolus of the left ankle, and five minutes later, by superficial pain at the inferior occipital ridge, increased on exerting the muscles whose tendons are there inserted, between 5 and 6 P.M. (thirty-first day), 57.—* Weakness of the legs in the forenoon (after five days), 55.—* Weakness of the legs and desire to lie down, at noon (seventh day), 51.—* Weakness of the legs, with the pain above the superciliary ridges (sixteenth day),51.-*Great weakness of the legs, while walking in the open air (in the afternoon); he is scarcely able to proceed, because they are so heavy and weary; after sitting an hour all weariness disappeared.1.—*Great weariness in the legs while sitting, disappeared on walking (after thirty-six hours), .- * Can scarcely walk in the street on account of stiffness of the legs; he staggers always to the right, in the forenoon,3 .- [960.] * Great inclination to stretch out the leg and foot, in the morning, in bed,1.—* Dull aching and sensation of weakness in the legs and ankles (after five and six days),55.—*Aching pains in the legs, inability to rest in any position but for a moment (twelfth day),54.—Very painful cramp in one or the other leg, which could neither be relieved by bending up nor by stretching out the leg, only by pressing against the sole of the foot, lasting half an hour, while in bed, in the forenoon (after twelve hours),1.— Pains in the legs, alternating with cold feet (twenty-fourth day),4.—(A sudden pain lasting half an hour, a general throbbing and crawling, associated with a cramplike pain (somewhat like a panaritium on the finger), aggravated by motion, but especially aggravated by external touch; disappearing suddenly, in the affected leg, at 6.30 P.M.),1.—Throbbing in the legs,".-Hip. Lameness of the left hip during the first part of a short walk (thirty-fifth day). ** Intense pain in the left hip, on bending the trunk to the right, reproduced several times, about 5 P.M. (seventeenth day), 88.

[†] From the application of a strong tincture to the finger.—HAHNEMANN.

-*Pain in the hips and knees (fifth day). 4. [970.] *A pressive pain in both hip-joints on every step, and a paralyzed sensation in the anterior muscles of the thighs, 1.—*A pain, consisting of tension and drawing, in the right hip,3.—*Tension in the left hip-joint, while sitting,3.—*When lying upon the side the hips hurt, and when lying upon the back the small of the back hurts,1.-*(A kind of tearing and drawing, extending from the hip to the knee, while walking and standing),1.—Tingling pain, almost simultaneously in the left hip and rectum, as if from vibrations as rapid as those of some low notes (after eight minutes, ninth day),51.—Thigh. Twitching in the thigh, with trembling of the knee,1.-*A tension on the posterior surface of the thigh while riding one leg over the other (after six days),*.—A sensation like that felt when the fingers are spread apart when the wrist has been sprained or wrenched, internally in the upper portion of the right thigh, near the groin (after fifty-eight hours), *.—*A tension in the left thigh, extending downward from the hip-joint,3.—[980.] A cramplike pressure in one spot in the right thigh, below the groin, while sitting,*.—Cramp in the left natis and thigh, .- Cramplike pain in the nates, while standing (after twenty-nine hours), .- Cramplike contraction in the right natis, .- *Jerking tearing in the right thigh, somewhat above the knee (after ninety-six hours),1.—* Tearing pain in the middle of the outer portion of the thigh, while sitting, disappearing on motion, .—* Tearing dragging pains in muscles of left thigh (after three to four doses), .—Bruised and drawing pain in the right thigh (after fifty-six hours), .—* Drawing pain in the right natis, just below the small of the back, disappearing on pressure,".—* In the thighs a pain like a drawing, so that she was obliged to bend them up, while rising from a seat and while standing, but not while sitting (after ninety-six hours),1.—[990.] *Right rectus cruris muscle very sensitive on pressure, as if bruised (twelfth and thirteenth days), 58.—* Great and painful sensitiveness to touch in the anterior muscles of the thighs, more in the left, the posterior part of which was painful in walking on the preceding day; the tenderness of both commenced at 7 P.M., and continued without intermission for several days (fourth day), 68.— *Pain at the anterior part of the left thigh along the whole course of the rectus femoris, from the anterior inferior spinous process of the ilium to the putella. felt when in walking the leg begins to be thrown forward, and at different times from 4 to 8.30 P.M., and more especially during the earlier portion of each walk after an interval of rest; long walking removed the lameness for a time (twenty-fourth day), 57.—* Severe pain immediately above the right knee, on the left side of the upper extremity of the patella on rising from a chair, about noon (thirtieth day),57.—* Pain in the left thigh (after twenty-five minutes),56. —A burning point on the internal portion of the right thigh, by the scrotum (after two hours and a half), .—Stitches in the thigh extending outward, .—Boring stitches in the thigh, while standing, .—Knee. *Stiffness, especially of the knees and feet, .—*Tension in the left knee-joint, when rising from a seat, .—[1000.] *Tension in the knee, as if it were too short, .- *Heaviness, like a hundred weight, in the hollows of the knees and in the calves, so that he could not move the feet along,1.-* Drawing upward in the hollow of the right knee on bending the knee (after twenty-seven hours), .- * Drawing pain in the knee, .- * A crawling with tension in the tendons on the inner side of the right knee (after two hours and a half),3.— *A pulling with tension in the tendons on the inner side of the right knee, causing uneasiness in the foot (after two hours and a half),3.—Often hot pains running from the knee to the groin, ".—*Pains under the knee-pan,". -Pains in the knees and legs at short intervals, very sore (forty-fifth day),4.—*Rheumatic pains in the knee-joints, extending to the ankles, lasting from four to eight hours (after thirty-six hours), .- [1010.] *Pain in the knees and lower extremities (fourth day), .- Pain in the left knee on beginning to walk downstairs, after sitting, in the morning (thirtieth day), or .-Pain at the outer edge of the left patella, on going upstairs in the evening, after sitting for some time; commenced about a day and a quarter after collecting the first specimen, and a quarter of a day after the second, .-The upper part of the left knee aches (tenth day), so.—Strong pain at the tendon just above the patella, on walking (twenty-first day),56. - *Burning pain in the knee-joints and lower extremities (after thirty-six hours), .-*Tearing in the knee and in the ankle, worse during rest,* A stitch across the knee on standing up after sitting,1.—While walking, stitches, first on the inner surface of the left, then of the right knee, *. -* A sticking from within outward in the side of the knee, while walking, .- [1020.] Tingling and buzzing in the knees and hollows of the knees, on sitting down after walking,1.—Leg. *A heaviness of the legs, extending from just above the knee to the lowest portion of the ankle, so that she could not stand, relieved on walking and unnoticed while sitting,1.—*The legs seem heavy and weary, as if he had walked a long distance, . — Jerking in the calves, . — * Tension in the calves while walking, and a sensation as if the hamstrings were too short, 1. -*Sensation of tension in the skin of the calves, with sticking in them while sitting, disappearing on walking,3.—Cramplike pressure in the left tibia on bending the knee, followed by burning, .- Pressure on the right tibia, followed by burning.".—Cramplike drawing upward in the left calf to the hollow of the knee,3 .- * Cramp in the calves after midnight, while lying in bed, and while sitting after walking; relieved by bending up the knee,1.— [1030.] Cramp in the calves while sitting (immediately), disappearing on rising and moving about, .- *Pain in the calf of the left leg, mitigated by movement (soon), .- *Pain in the inner, lower, and posterior part of the calf of the leg, felt during the earlier portion of a walk, whenever the heel was raised by the action of the calf; it was relieved after walking a few minutes (after five hours, second day), 56.—Pain in the calf of the left leg at each step, at 2.30 P.M. (twelfth day), 57.—Pain at the inside of the head of the left tibia, on sitting after walking, at 9.30 P.M. (eighteenth day), 57.—* On rising from a chair, a sudden and severe pain, as from a sprain, at the insertion of the ligamentum patellæ into the tibia; this, with tenderness at the part on pressure, remained a few minutes (after half an hour, twenty-second day), 57. -*A drawing on the right calf internally, causing uneasiness in the feet, . - *Drawing and tearing extending from the knee into the ankle, .- *A tearing sticking on the tibia, with weakness and weariness,1. -* A stitch in the hamstrings just above the calves, on violent motion, on rising from a seat and on touch,1.—[1040.] *Stitches just below the right knee,3.—(A bubbling in the outer side of the calves, for several hours),1.—*Pain, like a tingling, in the tibiæ at night, while the feet are crossed; she is constantly obliged to move the legs back and forth, and on this account she is unable to sleep,1.—Burning heat and aching tensive pain in calf of right leg (after three to four days),51.—Severe stinging pain at the head of the left fibula, immediately after drinking ice water, followed by severe pain there on stepping (sixth day), 56.—Severe stinging just below the inner side of the head of the left tibia, a few minutes after drinking cool milk (twenty-ninth day), 57.—Ankle. Deepseated pain in outer ankle whenever it is pressed, but not continuing after the removal of the pressure, at 8.30 A.M. (twentysecond day), 57.—Pain above the tendo Achillis of the left leg, when walk-

ing upstairs, at 2.15 P.M. (first day), 5. - Drawing in the right ankle. 3. -Sticking as with knives in the lower portion in the tendo Achillis, aggravated by touch and after lying down, .—[1050.] Sticking as with a knife in the left ankle, .—Sticking in the right inner malleolus on rising from a seat, .- Cramplike sticking in the malleoli, .- Foot. *Swelling of the feet, painless to touch, in the evening (after forty-eight hours),1.—Previously existing chilblains return four and a half months earlier than usual; a burning itching in them, in the afternoon and evening; when she attempts to scratch them there is a sticking, so that she cannot endure scratching, and after the scratching chilblains appear,1.—Weakness in the feet, as if the blood settled in them, only while sitting,1. - * Weariness of the feet, so that she could not easily go upstairs, as if she had run too rapidly,1.—*Deadness and numbness of the lower portion of the right foot, which seemed made of wood. - *Heaviness and tension of the feet, while sitting; but only weariness while walking,1.—*Pain in the feet after walking an hour, in the open air, they seem to become immovable, that disappears while sitting, !.- [1060.] *The feet painful as if sprained or wrenched, in the morning on rising, 1. -*A drawing like a paralysis in the whole of the foot, while sitting, i.-* Crawling in the feet, in the morning, while lying in bed (and after rising),1.— *Aching pains in the hollow of the feet (twelfth day), .- (The heels hurt as if benumbed, when stepping upon them),1.—Drawing extending upward in the left heel, with burning, . - *Pain in both heels as if stepping upon pins, on first standing, in the morning,1.-*Sharp pain in the heels, like running nails under the skin at times, ".- *Stitches in the left heel while sitting (after walking about in the open air), .- * Stitches in the heels when stepping upon them, 1.—[1070.] *Spasmodic contraction in the inner side of the sole of the foot, relieved by stretching it out and bending the sole upward (after sixtyfour hours),3.—Tension and pressure in the soles of the feet,1.—Pain in the sole of the right foot near the ball, as if one pressed continuously and more and more severely upon a painful spot,1.—*Stitches in the soles of the feet as if he were walking upon needles, in the evening,1.—Burning stitches and a sensation of warmth on the back of the right foot (after four days),. -Beating and throbbing on the back of the foot, -Toes. Spasmodic contractions in the toes, .- Pain in several toes at some distance from the joints; then about the hips and small of the back; then in left glutsei muscles; then at the connection of the left tendo Achillis with the calf; the last three early in a walk (eighth day), 58.—Drawing pressive pain in the right great toe, with a sensation of warmth, .-- Fine stitches in the left great toe, . - [1080.] Stitches in the right great toe, . - Burning sore pain in a corn, from pressure of the shoe (after three hours),1.—A short, burning sticking between the fourth and fifth toes, in the evening while walking, and also at night in bed (after twelve hours),1.

Generalities.—My whole body, from the top of my head even to the ends of my toes, was enormously swollen; for eight or ten days my eyes were closed; penis so badly swollen, could not void urine for five days; the symptoms were the same as those above described, only much more severe, —He fell down unconscious; there was no pulse, but feeble ineffectual efforts to vomit, with general offensive odor from the body; the epigastric region was painful, frothing from the mouth, inflammation of the lips (after suppressing the erysipelatous inflammation by vinegar and water); subsequently the pustules returned, developed into furuncles, after which the patient recovered, —The left side of the trunk, from the axilla down to below the ribs, is swollen and painful, —Convulsions of different

parts of the body, accompanied by slight delirium, ".- *Nervous twitchings, 5. Twitchings in various parts of the body, except the joints, 5. - Some twitchings across the abdomen, with irregular and convulsive motion in the limbs, and when the nervous influx seemed to pass to the extremities, it excited in the brain such a sensation of pain as made him frequently exclaim most violently; but when any one asked him where his pain was, he answered he could not mention any particular place, but that all his limbs were as if stretched forcibly; this was more especially after sleep,".† -[1090.] Twitching of various muscles, 11.—Incubus, with inability to move, and sensation of pressure on the right upper portion of the chest, with superstitious fear, connected with the supposed presence and agency of some invisible, sly, and malicious being, in the night (after two days and a half), 45. -Incubus, with strong pain in occiput, after waking, at 1 A.M. (twenty-first day), ... * Paralysis of the whole body, in all the joints, worse on attempting to rise after sitting and towards evening,1.—Extreme mobility and physical activity through the whole afternoon (third day). -He became weak and dizzy after a meal, . — * Great weakness, as if the bones ached; he constantly desired to sit or lie down,1.- * Unsteadiness of the limbs during the chill, on account of which he could not stand,1.—* Desire to lie down,10.—She cannot keep out of bed, 2.—[1100.] * Great weakness over the whole body, 5.—* Very great weakness, 26.—* Weak, weary, as if deprived of sleep, 10.—* Unusual weakness of the limbs, mostly during rest, . - * Weak and weary; desire to lie down; sitting is not enough for him, !. -* In the morning he does not wish to rise and dress,1.—*Very great weakness, especially on walking in the open air,".—(Great weariness immediately after eating),1.—*Weariness, worse while sitting, relieved while walking; a decided stiffness on rising from a seat,1.—Attend church, and sitting in a pew alone have an almost uncontrollable desire to lie at length on the cushion (next day),....[1110.] * Great fatigue from exercise, ".- * Great debility (second day); no inclination to rise from bed, but debility less (third and fourth days), .- *Extreme languor (after eighteen hours), .- *Languor on waking (after ten hours); increasing after rising, .- Lassitude preceded the stool (after seven days), 56. -Sudden faintness at 9 P.M., with perfect consciousness; could not feel the beat of the heart; cold rather than warm; internally he felt quite easy; he was in a quiet mood, but could scarcely walk (after forty-eight hours),1. -Faint and dizzy; she reeled after each dose (after some days), .-Some become faint,".1—She reaches out hastily and trembles,1.—*Unusual restlessness at night (thirteenth day), 4.—[1120.] *Restlessness and sleepless nights, with drowsiness during the day, for eight years, 54a.—*Great restlessness (fifteenth day), 54.—*She could not sit still on account of internal uneasiness, but was obliged to turn in every direction on the chair and move all her limbs,1.—*Great uneasiness at night,4.—*At night it seemed as though something forced him out of bed,1.-*She was unable to sleep after 3 A.M.; she rose very anxious, restless, and weak, wherewith she constantly trembled, especially in the knees (with sweat on the back),1.-*At night he could lie only on the back,1.—* On going downstairs he feels stiff; the stiffness disappears on walking on a level,1 -* She feels stiff on rising from a seat.1. -A group occurred in this order: The calf of the left leg very painful when first walking downstairs at 7 A.M.; after two and a half hours a sensation of jerking near the inner canthus of the right eye, followed in five

† Transcribed from original.—HUGHES.

from smelling the wood of Rhus rad., in five or six persons.

minutes by severe aching in the left chest, midway between the sternum and the angle of the ribs, soon extending, with less intensity, to the shoulder, arm, and forearm. Great depression, discouragement, sleepiness, and desire to lie down by day, followed in the evening by debility and tardiness of the legs in walking (twelfth day), **.—[1130.] The following group in the morning, commencing about 6.30 and ending about 8.30: Severe pain in the deltoid of the left arm on exerting it; then the same in a less degree felt twice at the insertion of a muscle near the middle of the sternum, followed by sensitiveness there on pressure; then aching at the junction of the right temple and forehead; severe itching of the lower half of the legs, repeated with similar intensity at 10 P.M. (thirteenth day), 68.— The following group in order: Pain in left loin above sacro-iliac symphysis; intense shooting pain in a narrow streak from the abdomen to the anus, first from a spot below and to the right of the umbilicus, then from below and to the left of it, towards evening; then severe pain at the tendon, just above the patella, at the commencement of a walk before 7 P.M., and rheumatic pains in different parts, as in the back of the right wrist and in the right upper arm; this group was in or near a thunder-shower, in the afternoon (fourteenth day), .- Between noon and 2 P.M. the following group occurred: Pain in the back at noon, then quite strong in the back and loins; then in the left eyeball; then at the dorsal side of the metacarpal bone, corresponding to the right ring finger, extending subsequently to the wrist, with lassitude and disposition to stretch; strong pain at the ulnar edge of the left metacarpus, soon extending to the wrist and forearm, then transferred to the radial edge of the right forearm and the ulnar edge of the right metacarpus, shortly returning to the ulnar edge of the left metacarpus, more severe than in the right, and then, though less, attacking the left ring finger near the nail; at 2 P.M.; the above symptoms occurred when the weather was cold; wind N.E. (eighteenth day),55.—The following in succession before 11 A.M.: Loose dark-brown stool, with procidentia ani; pain in the right biceps brachii, the arm being at rest, and at the left tuber ischii, after rising from a seat; the last repeated under the same circumstances (nineteenth day), 18.—*Fearful pains in affected parts, making him moan, while eitting,1.—*Soreness in every muscle, which passes off during exercise (after twenty-two hours), ** Flesh of affected parts sore to touch, **.

—Shooting inwards and throbbing first where left ala nasi joins face, then in left temple, left forehead, behind left ear, and left shoulder; better by cold air and by walking; worse by warmth and by lying on painful side, is. -A stitch extending from the great toe to the middle of the left chest, while standing,1.—Constant tearing-drawing pain while sitting at rest, at & P.M.; it disappears when walking about (and after lying down there is no trace of it),1.-[1140.] (Crawling pain in the face, spine, and sternum),1.-Sensation as though she were dashed with cold water, 27 .- * Very sensitive to cold open air; sometimes it causes pain in the skin, though there is no aversion to the open air,1.—*Sensitiveness to the cold open air (after four hours),10.— Slight vexations cause and aggravate the symptoms, for instance, the discharge of coagulæ after the menses had ceased, etc., .- Cold air or taking cold aggravates all the symptoms, 4.—*Sufferings during cold weather and the prevalence of northeasterly winds, 56.—Many sufferings about 6 P.M., 58.—
*Sufferings after drinking cold water, 58.—The effects of the poison remained for eight years, when, after a typhoid fever (so called by the doctors), which continued for thirteen weeks, all symptoms of the poisoning disappeared and never returned,54.

Skin.—Objective. [1150.] Blue color of scars when exposed to cold air,".—The juice made the skin touched by it hard like tanned leather: after a few days this indurated part desquamated,".—The skin touched by the juice became hard and like leather,19.—A black spot on the part touched by the juice (after three days),18.—Hands seemed covered with a coating of nitrate of silver; frequent washings made the spots almost all disappear in three or four days,75.—Skin yellow and sunken between the knuckles,44. -Eruptions, Dry. *Red flush over the whole body, at 2 P.M. (after eighteen hours), .- Erysipelatous redness of the left side of the face, commencing during stool and lasting about an hour (thirty-sixth day), 56 .-*Erysipelatous appearance in the face, below the left eye, at 1 P.M. (tenth day); this returned four and five days afterwards, without repetition of the dose, 57. -* Erysipelatous redness, burning, and smarting of the left side of the face (thirty-fifth day), 50. -[1160.] Scarlet redness over the abdomen as far as four fingers' breadth above the umbilicus (eleventh day), .-- *Bright redness of scrotum and penis; scrotum extremely flaccid and relaxed, falling half way to the knee; at 2 P.M. (after eighteen hours), .- A dark-scarlet redness, without swelling, extending downward from the scrotum to the middle of the thigh, becoming striped (eleventh day),4.—Two red sore spots, caused by ruptured blisters on the mons veneris (eleventh day), .-- Some small round red spots on the upper part of the upper arm, .- Reappearance at the bend of each elbow of a red furfuraceous eruption, which had once existed there for a short time, but had long since disappeared (after eight days), 5.—A red, very hot spot, with burning pain, on the right hip, 1.— (Small round red spots in the ball of the foot), 1.—*Scurfy eruption over the body, 2.—*Fine scurf on the face (eleventh day), 4.—[1170.] *The back of the hand is covered with cracks and is hot; the skin is hard, rough, and stiff,1.— *Lips dry and cracked, covered with a red crust, . — * Desquamation of the skin of the face, . - * The epidermis peeled from the cheeks, leaving the parts hot and rough (after thirty-six hours),4. -* Skin peeled from the left hand entirely; itching intolerable; skin peeling from all the parts affected (forty-fifth day), .-Pimple, large, deepseated, and irritable to the touch, on the upper lip, opposite the left cuspidatus tooth, at 1 P.M. (fourth day), 57.—A pimple on the lower lip, beneath the red, in the white skin,1 .- Pimple, large, deepseated, and irritable to the touch, on the chest, two inches above the left nipple; it is so tough that scratching does not readily break it, but produces redness, burning, and smarting in it and the surrounding skin (after seven days), 55.—A kind of tough pimple at the bend of the right elbow, similar to the tuberculoid and imperfectly suppurating elevations which have appeared on different parts of the skin, from four to ten days after the dose (after ten days), ... *Pimples, like the itch, with burning itching and smarting after scratching, on the inner surface of the wrist and on the lower portion of the cheek, .- [1180.] *Hard pimples on the hands, with burning-biting itching,1.—Severe stinging on dorsum of the hand, near the smallest metacarpal bone; afterwards large deepseated and irritable pimples among the most thickly-set hairs of the dorsum of the left hand, over the metacarpal bone; after 6 P.M. (eighteenth day), 56.— *An inflamed pimple above the middle joint of the ring finger, with itchingburning pain, that sometimes changes into a slow stitch, not relieved by rubbing and scratching,1.—Pimples, large, deepseated, and somewhat irritable to the touch, on the median side of the nates; commenced at nearly the same time as the pain in the patella, 56. - * Pimples, large, deepseated, and irritable to the touch, on the nates, especially on the median line near the os coccygis; they attain this state after four days from the dose, and two from their com-

mencement on the second. This symptom recurred in three months, after some handling of the Rhus radicans and inhalation of its effluvia whilst gathering and preparing it during the two preceding days. On the fourth day a pimple, described by the same words and situated on the upper lip, opposite the alveolar process near the root of the left posterior bicuspid tooth, also a scabby pimple one inch above the left parietal protuberance; the one on the upper lip remained with but little change for at least three days, the last became a scab in four, 55 .- * Eruption similar to an urticaria, 4. -* The rash more red and hard (third day); the face, which had so far been free from eruption, is now covered with large red blotches, not elevated above the skin (fourth day); itching and burning decreasing (sixth day); desquamation fully sets in (tenth day), 16.—* Covered with a rash resembling measles; his face, neck, and throat swollen, 55. - * Cutaneous inflammation and feeling of excordation at the inner side of the left nates (after a month), 68. - Crusty eruption near the left wing of the nose and below the nose (after forty-eight hours),2.-[1190.] Eruption near the left commissure of the mouth, with the aching at the left eyebrow (eleventh day). Wery slight eruption about the mouth and chin, 87 .- By means of a magnifying glass, a rach was seen on the scrotum and also along the thigh, with moisture on the perinceum (eleventh day), .- The itching and swelling extended to the groin, and inside of the thigh, pubes, and abdomen, as far as the navel (fifth day),54.— *Burning-itching eruption on both hands,*.- *Severe and almost intolerable itching of the legs and feet, especially the lower half of the leg, the ankle, instep, and upper part of the foot; scratching produces severe smarting and burning, 11 P.M. (nineteenth day); followed at 8 A.M. by a burning and smarting eruption on the insteps and lower portion of the legs, and burning smarting and redness on the upper surfaces of the feet in the metatarsal region (twentieth day), 31. - * Severe itching of the lower half of the legs, in the evening, followed in the afternoon of the next day by a severely itching eruption on the same parts (sixth day), s. - Eruptions, Moist. It affects the skin of most people in a very painful manner, and the inflammation speedily spreads from one part of the body to another. Some people are so affected that their faces could not be recognized, and others are not affected by it. After having been once injured, they are ever after very susceptible to the poison. Even passing to the leeward of a bush on a windy day, or through the smoke of a fire in which it is burning, will "bring the poison to the surface" again. So poisonous is it, that it pollutes the air where it grows. Children, and even grown up people, who are gathering berries, or otherwise approaching its vicinity, are often badly poisoned. Their faces are frequently swelled until their eyes are shut; the neck, hands, and arms covered with inflamed vesicles, the cuticle highly inflamed, and not unfrequently constitutional symptoms are observed, resembling those of "milk sickness." On breaking a stem of the Rhus a milky fluid exudes, which is exceedingly poisonous, and if applied to the skin, will produce effects like that of nitrate of silver. A black welt is produced, which in a few hours becomes sore, destroys the cuticle, which sloughs off, and upon healing leaves a circular cicatrix, ".--Those persons who are constitutionally liable to the influence of this poison, experience from it a train of symptoms very similar to those which result from exposure to the Rhus vernix; these consist in itching, redness, and tumefaction of the affected parts, particularly of the face, succeeded by blisters, suppuration, aggravated swelling, heat, pain, and fever; when the disease is at its height, the skin becomes covered with a crust, and the swelling is so great as in many instances to close the eyes and almost oblit-

erate the features; the symptoms begin in a few hours after exposure, and are commonly at the height on the fourth or fifth day, after which desquamation begins to take place, and the distress, in most instances, to diminish. Sometimes the eruption is less general, and confines itself to the part which has been exposed to contact with the poison. The symptoms of this malady, though often highly distressing, are rarely fatal. I have, nevertheless, been told of cases in which death appeared to be the consequence of this poison, 31.—*Small blisters, exactly like Willan's vesicles, except that they were associated with greater swelling, at first between the fingers, and then over the whole hand (second day), .- [1200.] * Vesicles, most of which contain a milky but some of which also contain a clear liquid, become confluent; this condition lasts three days, after which the skin desquamates, . — * A burning eruption of small blisters, filled with water, with redness of the skin of the whole body, except on the scalp, palms of the hands, and soles of the feet,2.—Red spots of the size of a pea, with small vesicles in the centre, .—A wound becomes inflamed and covered with small vesicles (sixth day), .—*Erysipelas, with numerous vesicles, that burst, and secreted for eight days a slimy liquid,".— *After the lapse of about twenty-four hours, itching and burning commenced, lasting from half an hour to two hours. After about thirtysix hours, swelling of the parts, with violent itching and burning, increased on touching or moving the parts affected, as if pierced by hot needles; white transparent vesicles appeared on the highly red and inflamed skin,".—*Covered from head to foot with a fine red vesicular rash, itching and burning terribly, especially in the joints; worse at night, causing constant scratching, with little or no relief, and which felt very hard upon pressure with the finger; skin burning hot (second day), 16.—* Pemphigous eruption followed the eschar, such as might be caused by nitrate of silver, that healed only after two weeks, 41.—* There were some small pimples, coalescing into blisters the size of a split pea, filled with yellow watery fluid, with intense itching; worse at night after 12 P.M.; the only relief he can get is to rub it with something rough until the blisters are open; the case was of three weeks' standing, ". - * Numerous vesicles appear on different parts of the body, varying from two or three lines to one-fourth inch in diameter (second day); vesicles dry and disappear by desquamation (fourth day), **. -[1210.] *Scores were attacked by an erysipelatoid eruption affecting the hands and arms, the feet and legs, the face, and sometimes the whole person. It varied in extent and in severity from a small patch with trivial itching to an extended surface with enormous swelling and excruciating suffering. Pruritus, tingling, smarting, stinging, burning were the sensations described. a red and swollen base of inflamed skin, vesicles and blebs, from the size of a pins head to a pea, were crowded together, and when these broke and dried, eczematous crusts remained. Sufficient irritation carried the inflammation on to ulceration, ... I felt on the ears and hands an itching similar to the bites of insects; it extended over the face, principally around the eyes, on the cheek-bone, and around the brow; by degrees, in the space of twenty-four hours, all these parts were perceptibly swollen, and on the ears the swelling was accompanied with a considerable redness (after eleven days). Took a dose of Rhus. All the symptoms became much worse, so as to occasion great pain; similar symptoms were manifested on the parts of the body that were covered, more especially on the scrotum, which became red first on the left side, then all over, became much swollen, and caused intense itching; they then extended to the left thigh, only the latter did not swell, but became covered with red spots, with a burning

itching, quite insupportable, much more painful than the stings from net tles; at last, vielding to the insufferable itching, I rubbed myself slightly with the hand to procure a little relief. On the thirteenth day I was so changed by the swelling that I astonished every one; my hands, but only on the dorsal side and on the first phalanges of the fingers, were much swollen, and the swelling ascended even to the middle of the forearm, so that the wrist of my shirt cut me; there was also observed a great number of isolated vesicles, filled with a white fluid, which were doubly as painful when scratched; the itching and red spots on the left leg extended also to the left arm. The swelling and itching on the ears and face diminished, and ceased entirely up to the sixteenth day or thereabouts; the ears became white, and desquamation took place; the hands, more especially the right, were still swollen, but no vesicles were any longer produced; on the contrary, at the lower extremities, the symptoms continued to be developed; on the left leg the red spots descended beyond the ankle, which also began to become swollen; on the inner side of the two thighs, as also at the external sides of the right thigh, there were formed red patches, which were extremely itchy, similar to patches of measles, but larger, and without a rounded form. I had to do violence to myself not to scratch, for every time I yielded to the temptation I was punished for it, and yet I would willingly have continued. It was only on the twentieth day that the improvement in the symptoms was at all perceptible; the swelling of the right hand disappeared; however, the itching continued, though less burning. Some days later the spots which served as the seat for the vesicles scaled off; the desquamation extended gradually over the whole external surface of the hand, as if the epidermis had been burned; I observed no such appearance on the legs. At the present time (the twenty-eighth day) this symptom also has almost disappeared; however, I always feel an itching in this hand, just as in the left leg, which was swollen, 75.—His hands, especially the lateral surfaces of the fingers, were thickly covered with vesicles, and his face and genitals were badly swollen. The following day the eruption appeared upon the arms and about the thighs and abdomen, and continued to spread for several days, until at last it presented the following appearances: The face and ears were of a lurid-red color, greatly swollen, and dripping with fluid exuda-The neck, cliest, and abdominal wall were also reddened, and occupied by large patches of flattened papules and vesicles, and by moist ex-The genitals were enormously distended by cedema, and the coriations. scrotum was running with serum. The arms and legs were also cedematous, and largely occupied by fields of the peculiarly characteristic vesicles of the affection. The patient was of a highly nervous temperament, and suffered tortures from the severe itching which accompanied the eruption. The skin was so universally irritable, that no clothes could be worn for forty-eight hours, when the affection was at its height, and a sheet or blanket was the only covering during this time. Sleep, without powerful anodynes, was impossible for several nights in succession, 4.—The following morning he complained of tiresome itching on the hands and wrists. On the fourth day the itching increased, and the wrists as well as the hands commenced to swell, and became covered with a number of small pimples; afterwards the hands and wrists became more swollen during the night, were covered with a number of small vesicles, which continued to enlarge for seven or eight days, and became filled with yellowish serum, indicating a bad form of erysipelas; in spite of bloodletting, baths, emollient fomentations, and soothing drinks, the head swelled to such an extent that he was unable to see for twenty-four hours in consequence of the enormous swelling of the eyelids; the itching then spread all over the body, chiefly on the hairy scalp and the privates, which he tore to pieces with scratching. After ten days these symptoms went off; the wrists, which had exuded much serum, cast off their epidermis, and the patient was surprised to find that he was cured of an eruption (dartre) which he had had on his wrists for more than six years, "0. — Wound not disposed to heal; eruption under the plaster at first, but now extends the whole length of the tibia (tenth day). Eruption extended to scrotum, attended with a thin colorless discharge and great irritation (fourteenth day). The eruption completely covers the face, trunk, and extremities, attended with a discharge from the chin, scrotum, and thighs, where it lies in contact, and from the leg where it first commenced; penis swelled, in its general appearance resembling anasarca (fifteenth day). Eruption decreasing (after sixteen days),34.—In the evening I felt considerable itching of my wrist, and the following morning observed that there were upon it a number of extremely minute vesicles, which contained a fluid more or less limpid or transparent; the itching increased hourly; the wrist and the middle of the forearm began to swell, and the vesicles extended themselves rapidly, chiefly upwards towards the elbow, and partly downwards along the lower part of the wrist and upon the fingers; meanwhile vesicles, accompanied and preceded by itching more or less troublesome, made their appearance upon various other parts of the body; the face was universally sprinkled with them, but these were extremely small; the fluid which they contained was always very limpid, and without any application, except that of cold water every morning, they entirely disappeared in two or three days. About the seventh or eighth day the itching, the inflammation, and the spread of the vesicles appeared to be nearly at their height. At this period, and for some days afterwards, the greater part of the forearm and about one-third of the arm were swelled to nearly twice the natural thickness; the itching was intolerable, and the vesicles, in general, were no longer filled with a limpid fluid, but contained a thick matter or pus very similar to that of small-pox, and strongly adhering to the linen. On the ninth day I perceived a swelling in the axillary gland of the right arm, which was that to which the lacteous juice was applied, and which was chiefly affected; the swelling rapidly increased until it became of the size of a hen's egg, and on the second day of its appearance it had almost entirely vanished. From the period that the swelling was at its height to its entire disappearance, the itching was almost universal, and much more insupportable than it was before. In fifteen days from the time that the poison was first applied to my arm, all the disagreeable symptoms had ceased; the vesicles had almost entirely disappeared; a desquamation of the affected parts had taken place, and a new epidermis had been formed, A-.. In June, 1871, she suffered very severely from a burning and itching eruption covering her entire face, neck, both mammæ, external genitals, extending along the inner surface of both thighs, both hands, wrists, and portions of her abdomen. The disease ran its course, terminating in desquamation, without any benefit from treatment. On the 6th of May, 1872, the eruption again broke out, appearing simultaneously in all the localities attacked the previous year. It began with swelling, redness, intense burning, and itching. During the subsequent twenty-four hours, the inflamed surface became densely covered with very minute vesicles, which soon ruptured and poured out very copiously a yellowish serous fluid, which, collecting in the most dependent parts, desiccated into amber-colored, semitranslucent incrustations. On May 31st, 1873, the eruption made its appearance for the third time. Burning and itching on the right temple, extending to the outer canthus of the right eye, slight redness, but no swelling (first day); right eye entirely closed, swelling extended along forehead and to left cheek, partially closing left eye, also down right cheek to lip; swollen surface inflamed, firm and elastic; no pitting; the parts first attacked covered with minute vesicles; exudation very copious and seems to irritate the inflamed surface (second day); swelling about eyes slightly diminished; right cheek, brow, and right upper eyelid covered with vesicles; exudation very copious; in the afternoon, the swelling had extended down the right side of the face, under the right lower maxilla and chin, but had diminished about the right eye; exudation very copious (third day); swelling, tumefaction, etc., decreased (after three days), s.— Her whole head was greatly swollen, and the features so distorted that no one could recognize her. On closer inspection the skin of the face and neck was felt to be deeply codematous and was largely covered with vesicles of all sizes, many of which were seated on an erythematous base, others being still in the papular stages of development. There were also numerous large excoriations, from which fluid was freely exuding, stiffening in places on drying, and forming soft crusts. The ears were much thickened, and were dripping with the escaping serous exudation. The hands were also affected, being thickly covered upon their backs with groups of small vesicles, while upon the palms numerous vesicular exudations were dimly seen beneath the thickened epidermal coverings, trying to push themselves above the level of the general surface. The subjective symptoms were great itching and burning of the parts affected, with the feeling of local discomfort consequent upon so great swelling of the features. New efflorescences continued to appear for several days, but the course of all the cutaneous manifestations was abbreviated, and the cedema immediately reduced by the local treatment which was employed, 85 .- *Intense itching and burning of the skin of the forehead, and about the eyes; face was much swollen, could open his eyes only with difficulty; vesicles made their appearance, filled with watery fluid, ... In the first case, the eruption made its appearance in the form of vesicles over the right mastoid process and from thence it slowly extended to the ear. For three or four days the disease seemed to remain stationary, spreading little if any. There was a copious exudation of turbid serum poured out from the vesicles; this soon formed into semitransparent incrustations. On the morning of the fifth day I noticed considerable puffiness of the left upper eyelid. The disease from this time forward rapidly extended over the entire face, neck, and upper part of The tumefaction and inflammation were well-marked, disfiguring the patient to such an extent that she was scarcely recognizable. was no pitting on pressure. On the sixth day the eruption made its appearance on the hands; the vesicles were small and aggravated in patches, varying in size from that of a three-cent piece to that of a silver half dollar. The fingers on their proximal surfaces were thickly studded with vesicles. The tumefaction and redness of the parts were but slight. Patient complained of intense burning and itching, and unless closely watched, would frequently indulge in the luxury of scratching, which for the time being seemed to afford relief, but in the end only aggravated the trouble, 90. -[1220.] In a day or two she began to itch and burn; in three days her eyes were swollen shut, and she had all the symptoms of Rhus poisoning,". -Her face, ears, and neck had an erysipelatous redness, and were seem.

ingly swollen to their utmost capacity. She could not open her eyes, her nose was closed, and no African ever exhibited such a formidable pair of lips. The hands became greatly swollen, blistered badly, and were a long time in healing, **.—*The face became red, enormously swollen and cedematous, then also the hands and skin of the whole body became covered with a scarlet-like exanthema, with intolerable itching biting (second day); on the fourth day the backs of the hands and legs became covered with blisters, that burst and slowly desquamated, ... *Violent vesicular erysipelas of the face and hands, attended with a high state of fever (after a few hours),43.—In the morning, a blotch of redness, with very slight swelling, extending in a fan shape from the root of the nose towards the hairy scalp; in the afternoon the tumefaction had increased, and felt hot (third day); face very much swollen and disfigured; both eyes closed; on the right temple a circular blotch of reduess slightly elevated, itching and burning intensely; on the afternoon of the same day, the circular blotch was thickly covered with very minute vesicles, and vesication had commenced on other parts of the inflamed surface (fourth day); the patches of vesication present a milky whitish appearance, and under the magnifying glass the vesicles seem collapsed, presenting closely aggregated curdy whitish points; small patches of vesication on the dorsum of right hand, and dorsal aspect of several fingers exhibit vesicles much larger than any which have appeared on the face; they are limpid at their apices; the fluid, when discharged by puncture, is limpid and transparent, changes blue litmus to a deep blue, which fades after drying, leaving no trace of discoloration (sixth day), **. -- * Left eyelid swollen, dark-red, ædematous; exuded pus of a yellowish-white color from the tarsal margins; right forearm covered on its anterior surface with minute vesicles, burning and stinging; they were preceded in their spreading up the arm by a plain line of inflamma-Gave Croton tig., 30. The next day the right eye became involved: on the third day the right eye was again well and the left improving; the eruption ceased to spread, and blisters half an inch long, appeared on the fingers, which bursting, discharged a yellowish white serum, and then rapidly healed; on the fifth day the eyes were both open, and a yellowish-brown scab had formed on the arm; on the seventh day the eyes were perfectly well, with no photophobia, and the cuticle on the right arm and fingers was peeling off, .- Some sensation of heat about the face, in the evening (first day); considerable heat and some itching, with slight fulness (second day); considerable tumefaction, with much of that indescribable itching, stinging, or burning sensation, peculiar to this affection (third day); tumefaction great, vesicular eruption very distinct (fourth day); symptoms decreased (after four days), so. --- *Vesicular eruption on the cheek, with intense itching and burning (after thirty-six hours),54.—Her face and hands were affected in a manner similar to that first described, although the inflammatory process was less The parts were less swollen, but there was an abundant eruption of the vesicles and flow of serous exudation from the exceriated parts, 505.— *Swelling and inflammation of the right cheek, attended with intense burning and itching. The inflamed surface was covered with large blisters, containing a yellowish serous fluid. In the succeeding spring she was seized with a precisely similar attack, without being able to trace it to any renewed exposure to the poisonous plant, .- [1230.] *In the second case, the inflammation and tumefaction were confined to the right side of the face, never extending beyond. Patient complained of itching and burning, ... *Swelling of the lips and nose, and then pale swelling of the face; on the third day the swelling

of the face increased, with burning pain; the lids were closed by the swelling, the eyes watered; on the fourth and fifth days, the face was covered with vesicles full of yellow water, that ruptured and discharged some moisture; the swelling of the face lasted eight days; that below the chin lasted longer, and was followed by fine desquamation,12.+-*An eruption of an erysipelatous nature upon the face. The inflammation had extended over the forehead and into the scalp. both eyes were closed, both ears, cheeks, and lips were very much tumefied and pitted on pressure and the patient's features were so much disfigured that he was not at all recognizable,*A slight eruption on the face and the hands, were very much swollen; the eruption extended over the backs of the hands and to the ends of the fingers. In the language of Griffith, there were "violent itching, redness, and tumefaction of the parts, succeeded by heat, pain, vesication, and fever." The vesicles on the inside of the fingers were large, and adding to the pain by pressing against each other,".—Erysipelas of the face, with perspiration of the face, without thirst (after one hour),1 .- *Great swelling of the face; the head became double its natural size; a sort of phlegmonous erysipelas, that kept her in bed for four weeks,2.1 - *Great swelling of the head, face, and lids, so that he could not open the eyes for over twenty-four hours,16. - *Erysipelatous swelling of the face and neck,12.§-* Erysipelatous swelling of the face and of the eyelids, and finally an eruption of phlyctenæ over the whole body,61.—Before sunset the cuticle of the hand was a trifle elevated in papules, red and warm, and next morning itched decidedly, but not annoyingly, and showed a few vesicles. A cluster of vesicles an inch in diameter appeared on the cheek, and was more annoying than that on the hand. Scratching greatly aggravated the inflammation, and caused a free watery discharge,".—[1240.] Itching and swelling of the left ear, and the lobule of the right ear increased to bursting of the skin (sixth day),4.-*Smarting and prickling around the mouth, with vesicular watery eruption below the vermilion border of the lower lip (after thirty-six hours), 4.—*(Burning blisters about the mouth and nostrils),1.— *Clusters of vesicles, filled at first with a watery substance, near both corners of the mouth, on the margin of the lower lip, with a salty biting sensation and soreness to touch (after ten hours),1.—A very painful violent burning and itching eruption, especially on the scrotum, prepuce, eyelids, and eyes, with swelling of these parts and appearance of small yellowish blisters, that here and there become confluent and discharge, also some vesicles upon the arms and loins; these after a few days become as large as peas, and are inflamed by the scratching of the patient. Many of these large pustules or ulcers slowly suppurate, are surrounded by a red areola, become extended and heal slowly (in the third week); the small confluent pustules rapidly dry up and desquamate after a few days. This eruption occurred without previous vomiting, nausea, and fever, ". . . A vesicle oozing moisture on the top of the glans penis, .- Frightful eruption on the genitals, swelling of the urethra (followed by death), In The large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepuce, that opened on the following day (sixth day), In the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepuce, that opened on the following day (sixth day), In the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepuce, that opened on the following day (sixth day), In the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the prepute that the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the large vesicle on the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the large vesicle on the glans penis beneath the large vesicle on the la Swelling of the prepuce and glans penis; violent itching, burning, prick-

[†] From getting the juice upon the hands.—HAHNEMANN.

f From the vapor of the juice, and from plucking the plant.—HAHNEMANN.

From the exhalations of the plant.—HAHNEMANN.

In a man forty years old; twenty-four hours before, he had dug up and handled a plant of Rhus tox. at the same time he had a sore finger.

I From the probable application of the juice from the hands to the genitals.

ling, and cutting around the root of the penis and in the prepuce; transparent swelling extending from the prepuce to the scrotum, more on the left side, with watery vesicles, discharging a transparent fluid; prepuce very sore, looks and feels like a scald (after thirty six hours), ... Very moist eruption on the scrotum, with swelling of the prepuce and glans, 12. -[1250.] Has sores on his chest from a blister, with great itching,".— *Large blisters containing yellowish liquid, with swelling of the arm; the blisters were ruptured carelessly, and the liquid flowed over the whole arm, after which a very large number of vesicles appeared, so that after eight days the whole forearm seemed to be one mass of blisters; anointing with olive oil seemed to have no effect upon the complaint; soon the upper arm and then the right arm and other parts of the body became affected; the whole trouble lasted four weeks, ... Vesicle on the right wrist, just below the lower head of the ulna (sixteenth day),57.—On the right wrist blisters on a pale red base of four fingers' breadth, that constantly increased, most of them of the size of the head of a pin, increasing to that of a pea or even of a bean, and so numerous that not only every point of the skin was covered, but they almost seemed to form a thick mass like clusters of grapes with pits (the spaces between the blisters could no longer be recognized), some were brownish, glistening from the dried exudations that were pressed out of the blisters as limpid water (fifth day),'.—The juice became dark on exposure, and concreted on the palm and wrists, forming dark scales, which adhered so closely as to be with difficulty removed by rubbing off the superficial layer of the cuticle. At this time no inconvenience was felt, but four days afterward, two blisters were noticed, each about the size of a threepenny piece, on the flexor surface of the right wrist. On the top of each blister there remained adherent a portion of the black concentrated juice, and there was some redness around the vesications, but no pain. Four or five days subsequently the other wrist became similarly affected, and about the same time the redness began to slowly spread up both forearms. Nothing further was noticed until the seventeenth day after the exposure, when he was obliged to give up work in consequence of the swelling and stiffness of the forearms, and about the same time the redness began to spread slowly up both forearms. On examining the patient I found the skin on the flexor surface of both forearms swollen, and of a florid red color, like that of erysipelas; and the red surface was covered with small transparent vesicles each about the size of a pin's head, closely set together. The vesicles closely resembled those of eczema or the minute inflammatory vesications produced by the application of turpentine. Both forearms were considerably swollen, and felt stiff to the patient. Some of the black spots, formed by the dried acrid juice, were still seen on the palms of the hands and on the adjoining parts of the wrists. The skin of the (upper) arms was natural. The face, though less affected than the forearms, and not vesicated, was swollen and erythematous, the eyelids being puffy and partially closed. The trunk of the body was untouched, but the skin of the penis and scrotum was red, ædematous and painful, and there were scattered spots of inflamed and slightly elevated skin on the inner surface of both thighs. The inflamed portions of the skin were the seat of pain, sometimes of a numbing character, sometimes stinging like the irritation of nettles. The pain was worse at night, owing to the heat, but it was not severe anywhere except in the forearms. During the course of the following day the red patches

[†] From the application of the juice from the hands.

extended up the arms, and also down the thighs as far as the knees, while some scattered spots remained over the pubes. Next day (27th) the swelling and redness of both face and arms were diminishing, and the vesicles on the forearms were drying up into scabs, but the erythematous eruption on the thighs continued to spread downwards to the legs, and upwards on the trunk of the body. On the 29th, at noon, the abdomen was found covered with irregularly-shaped patches of inflamed skin, which had extended from the pubes upwards as far as the hypochondria. At the margins of the large patches there were numerous detached small reddish spots. like the eruption at the outset of measles, the larger patches resembling the continuous rash of scarlet fever. On the 31st the redness had extended to the back, while anteriorly the skin, from the pubes to the clavicles, was marked with inflamed patches and spots, the region of the sternum alone being unaffected. The legs were almost entirely covered with eruption. There was no vesication on any of these parts. But while the eruption was thus spreading on the lower half of the body, the upper half was recovering. Thus the forearms were now nearly well; the reduess and swelling were gone, only a few vesicles remaining on the backs of the hands and between the fingers. The face had nearly the natural appearance, very little desquamation being observable, .- Both hands and wrists were inflamed and enormously swollen. In urinating he conveyed the poison to his penis, affecting the whole organ, and the scrotum, the lower part of the abdomen. and part of the thighs. The prepuce was swollen to the size of a common orange, and distended with fluid, giving it almost a transparent appearance; there was phimosis, completely hiding from view the glans; the scrotum was enormously swollen,2.—Itching and swelling of left hand increased to bursting of the skin (sixth day),4.—Copious eruption and the formation of numerous vesicles on the back of my hand, on the fingers, wrists, and bare arms,68.—Itching in the palm of the hand ceased, became very sore to touch, and the vesicular discharge became yellowish (eleventh day), .-Vesicles filled with opaque matter on the right hand (tenth day),64.— [1260.] In the palm of the left hand there was a considerable elevation, studded with itching vesicles, which burst and discharged serum in con-cle, with the peculiar thick cover and somewhat dark look so often seen, appeared upon the back of a finger, but accompanied by no sensation (third day); a single and similar, though somewhat larger, vesicle appeared upon my left wrist, to which two others joined themselves on the following day (fourth day); one of the vesicles which appeared last upon the knuckles, without any external irritation, increased to three times its original size, with burning and itching sensations. The other efflorescences quiescent or receding (seventh day). A new and very large vesicle of irregular shape appeared on the back of the last phalanx of the right thumb, covered with so thick a roof as to appear transparent, as if the effusion had taken place in the lowest layer of the rete mucosum (ninth day); two new vesicles, one on the back of the left forefinger, the other on the thumb near the base (eleventh day); all groups, old and new, have become enlarged by the appearance of new vesicles at the peripheric (excepting those upon the wrists, which had been opened for the purpose of experiment), and one new cluster appeared on the back of the right middle finger. All itch and burn extremely (thirteenth day); the original vesicles and papules have, in many of the clusters, resolved themselves apparently into two or three

times their number of smaller efflorescences, the whole patch flattening down and assuming a darker brown tinge (sixteenth day). A large, single vesicle, with the thick and opaque covering peculiar to its seat, has struggled up into distinct prominence in the palm of the right hand, near its ulnar border; a fresh one also at the base of the nail of the left thumb. At this date there are seven single or groups of efflorescences, on different parts of the hands, in all stages of development or involution (seventeenth day). Another small vesicle has appeared in the right palm, half an inch from that of the 17th day. The earlier vesicles have nearly all flattened down to the level of the general surface (twenty-second day). A single vesicle shows itself upon the internal lateral surface of the left thumb. This was the last to disappear, and from this date all the efflorescences gradually subsided, and after a fortnight were no longer perceptible (twenty-fourth day). At the present time their seats are still defined by the more glossy look of the new epidermis which covers them (forty-seventh day), .- For four fingers' breadth around the wrist it looked as if a blister had been applied to a stiff skin, and blisters upon blisters had accumulated in the form of a band around the arm; more towards the hand the blisters were isolated; some on the outer margin of the hand were clear, and these were without any areola; on opening them there was discharged very clear lymph that dried to a yellow glistening pellicle (eleventh day), .- A small swelling appeared on the little finger (seventeenth day); another was developed on the thumb (nineteenth day); the swelling increased, covering the greater part of the lower joints of both thumb and finger (twentieth day); the swelling disappeared, giving place to a sort of callus, which has since fallen off in the form of a scab (twenty-third day).4.—Large red phlegmonous patch over left hip (after three to four doses),50.—An eruption, with swelling and induration, without pain, on the tibia and loins, .- A long strip of reddened skin, several inches in width, covered with vesicles and a few papules, run upward and downward from the knee. The chin was occupied by a large group of papules, a few of which had already advanced to the vesicular stage. The skin beneath one eye was also puffed and reddened, 85a.—On the second day of using the lotion the knee became violently inflamed, with an innumerable quantity of small vesicles scattered over its surface, and attended with severe pain, heat, and stinging itching; a welldefined border line showed that the inflammation did not extend farther than the saturated bandage had reached. These symptoms continued on the increase for four or five days, at which time the other knee became similarly affected, no doubt in consequence of some of the lotion having come in contact with it. On the seventh day it had begun to decline, but still exhibited a painful and ugly-looking cutaneous disease, 4.—Red burning spots and stripes on the inner sides of both knees, with small blisters. soon desiccating, 12.—Eruptions, Pustular.—[1270.] Pustules, with inflammation and itching, extending over the whole body in a short time, *. † -(A pustule in the fold of the cheek, that is not painful by itself, with fine stitches as from needles, when touched),1.—* Tetterlike eruption around the mouth and nose, at times with jerking and itching, burning pain in it (after twenty-four hours),1.—*Pustules, with pus at the tips on the side of the chin, with pain only when touched, as from the pressure of a sharp edge, and a persistent burning, .- Papular eruption on the right side of the chest. extending over half the back, paining as if sore and raw, with fine stitches

[†] Omit "black."—HUGHES.

piercing from within outward,1.—Tough unsuppurating pimple on the chest an inch above the left nipple (thirteenth day), a.—Suppurating pimple on the chest, in the left mammary region, at 7 A.M. (seventeenth day), a.— *Erysipelas, swelling, pustules, with burning and itching on the arms and hands, 16 16.—The right hand has itching and abortive pustules on the fingers, and at the root of the thumb-nail (tenth day), 58.—Two black spots appear an hour after the application of the juice to the first phalanx of the index finger; but after twenty-five days violent burning in the mouth and throat, sudden swelling of the left cheek, upper lip, and lids; the next night great swelling of the forearm, the skin became quite leathery, with intolerable itching and great heat; after four days pustules appeared on the hands and forearms, bursting and discharging a clear liquid,".—[1280.] Pustules between the fingers, with violent itching; these pustules continued to recur, and covered those parts of the hands which had been touched by the stems, 32. -Boil on the edge of the upper lid of the left eye, the size of a pea; the eye again entirely closed (twenty-fourth day); boil on the left lid discharging freely, with abatement of swelling; new boils in great numbers are constantly appearing in the groins, on the legs and abdomen, and increasing in size, some half as large as a hen's egg (twenty-fourth day),64.— The little boils on the lower part of the abdomen, in the groins, and on the inner parts of the thighs were very sore and suppurated (tenth day),64, -Small boils on the pubes, gradually increasing in size and number (sixth day); pubic region very sore, from the great number of boils (ninth day),54. -The abdomen, thighs, and groins are very sore and red; boils the size of a walnut discharging pus (twelfth day); smarting, throbbing, burning pain in the boils on the pubes and abdomen (thirteenth day); boils increased in size one-third (sixteenth day), .- Subjective. Sensation in the skin of the left forearm as if rubbed with a woollen cloth or scraped with a knife, together with a sensation of coldness,*.—(Biting pain, as from 'salt in an ulcer, only at night; it woke her frequently; during the day it was absent, and only occurred while walking in the open air), .-- Jerklike stitches, as in a boil about to break, in the (affected) ball of the great toe; in the evening, throbbing in it,1.—Fine stitches externally on the leg (after eleven hours), .—Fine sticking in the left fourth toe, .—[1290.] Crawling in an ulcer, .—Formication, ... +—(Pain in an ulcer as if beaten), .—*Violent burning in the skin, with twitching in it and general perspiration at night; whenever he puts his hands out of bed he is seized with a convulsive cough, ... *A burning itching here and there, 14.—Burning-biting pain in an ulcer, with weeping and moaning,1.—(Very transient burning in affected parts),1.—Burning-itching pain on the left elbow, provoking scratching, and disappearing after scratching (after half an hour),7.—Burning in the feet,".—Sticking in the region of a scab, in the morning, on waking,1.—[1300.] Stinging in the outer anterior part of the leg (fifty-first day), 50.—Stinging prickings in different parts of the skin of the neck, on walking in the (open) air after drinking cold water; the prickings oftener over the sterno-mastoid muscles opposite the lower part of the larynx, at 6 P.M. (twenty-first day); at the lower part of the neck, about 6 P.M., when walking, after drinking cool water (twenty-second day),57.—Stinging prickings in the skin at the lower part of the cervical and upper portion of the dorsal spine, and at two corresponding points of the neck, at the clavicular portions of the sterno-mastoid muscles, felt when walking in the house, im-

[†] Original (774 of Hahnemann) revised by Hughes.

mediately after drinking cool water, at 5.45 P.M. (twenty-second day), 57.— Itching over the whole body, except on the hairy parts, scalp, and genitals, 16. -* Intolerable itching of the skin, .- Itching, burning, and stinging increased (fourth day), 4.—Itching worse in the night and evening, also in the morning, from one to two hours, not so much in the daytime (sixth day),4.—The itching was more severe in the morning, and consequently there was at this time a freer discharge of serum (ninth day),4.—Severe itching and stinging in all the parts affected with the poison (seventeenth day); all the symptoms seemed to be renewed at this period; the itching, burning, stinging, and smarting at intervals; the parts were very sore to touch, dry and cracked (twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third days), .- Itching of the skin in the evening (twenty-ninth day); in the morning (thirtieth day), 67. -[1310.] Great itching in spots, 4. -* Itching on the head, 9. -Itching and burning in the rim and lobule of the left ear (after thirty-six hours),54.—*Intolerable itching of the swollen face, lids, and ears,18.— Itching, burning, biting, and stinging, shifting from the face to the genitals, and from the genitals to the left hand (fourth day), .- Intense itching of the chin, at 1.30 P.M. (thirty-third day), 67.—Intense itching in right groin (tenth day), .- Intolerable itching on the pubic region (twenty-fourth day),64.—Itching in front of the chest, in the back, and in the skin in various parts of the body, in the morning, in bed (eleventh day), 57.—Itching of the left nipple, in the evening, after lying down in bed, .—[1320.] Itching on the breasts, .—Itching on the neck and forearms, 2.—Itching sticking like fleabites in the nape of the neck,3.—Itching on the back and at the anterior part of the chest, with the semiacute pain in upper arm (sixteenth day), 17.—Violent itching of the hands (fourth day), 1.—Itching of the hands,".—At midnight there was severe itching and prickling in the right hand, as if it were asleep, lasting from one and a half to two hours (tenth day),54.—Itching in the palm of the right hand (tenth day),54.—Intense itching and stinging in the palm of the left hand, at intervals, worse in the evening; throbbing pain in the left hand, extending to the elbow-joint (sixth day),4.—At midnight intense itching, burning, and stinging suddenly attacking the palm of the left hand, and extending to the elbow, lasting about two hours (sixth day),4.—[1330.] Itching around the knees and ankles,".-Violent itching on the hamstring, while pulling off the stocking, in the evening; scratching causes pain,1.—Severe itching of the lower half of the legs, in the morning, and at 10 P.M. (thirteenth day), 50.—Sticking itching on the left calf,3.—Itching in the calf of the left leg, when walking, at 4 P.M. (first day),55.—Severe itching of the ankles and lower half of the legs, followed by procidentia recti (fifth day), 60.—Itching on the left outer malleolus and over the back of the foot, . - A sticking stitching in the ball of the left great toe,1.

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Yawning so violent and spasmodic that it caused pain in the articulations of the jaws, which threaten to be dislocated, in the morning and at all times, '.†—Much yawning, as if sleepy, in the morning, and also in the evening, '.—[1340.] Several were affected by yawning, ".—Frequent yawning in the morning on rising from bed,".—Yawning with lachrymation, with the aching over left eyebrow (twenty-second day), 51.—

[†] The masticator muscles of the neck seem at these times to be affected by a spasmodic contraction, often so violent that she is obliged to hold the lower jaw with the hand, in order that it may not be drawn downward too far. This symptom is also caused by Ignatia, and by the north pole of the magnet.—HAHNEMANN.

Yawning (after one hour, second day), 58.—Great drowsiness, languor in the afternoon, requiring great exertion to move about (twelfth day),54.—Drowsy and stupid (in a few hours),64.—Sleepiness, yawnings, and indisposition to mental and corporeal labor, at 11 A.M. (after five hours, ninth day),⁵⁷.— Great desire to sleep; constant drowsiness; with itching in the eyelids (after thirty-six hours), 54.—Very heavy for sleep, she had to lie or sit down (after some days), 52.—Extreme sleepiness immediately after eating; he could not keep awake, .- [1350.] Extreme sleepiness during the day and evening (twenty-seventh day),57.—Sleepiness, with headache, in the forenoon (after ten days), 5.—Sleepiness during the day, even in the morning in bed; when she wishes to rise she is very sleepy,1.—Sleep suddenly overtakes her, so that she is not in a condition to undress; therewith all the limbs feel paralyzed, about 6 P.M., Constantly wishes to lie down; during the day sleepiness, anxiety, sadness, dryness of the lips, —He is inclined to sleep while sitting, after walking,1.—Sleepiness in the daytime (eighth day),51.— Soporous slumber, filled with interrupted dreams full of difficulties,1.— Loud weeping in sleep,2.—While asleep in the evening he talked half aloud of the business of the day (after twelve hours), .- [1360.] In sleep at night he talks about his business, wishes to throw everything away, and desires this and that, .- Talks aloud in sleep, in the morning, .- Uneasiness in sleep during the day; he moves the hands back and forth in sleep, plays with his fingers and hands, .- Sleeplessness. *Entire sleeplessness (thirteenth day),4.-*Sleeplessness for four whole nights; she could not remain in bed, '.—*Sleeplessness before midnight, with or without perspiration,'. -Sleeplessness till midnight without heat; he was simply wide awake,1.— *Much sleeplessness at night,2.—He had no rest at night,5.—*No sound sleep after midnight; she tossed about uneasily on account of a distressing sensation, as if her whole body were burning, without thirst; with dreams full of anxious agitation, .- [1370.] *She did not sleep for half the night, was despondent, apprehensive, and full of anguish at the heart,1 .-* After midnight restless slumber, filled with fretful, disagreeable thoughts and events, .- *Restless sleep, with tossing about, raising, and throwing off the bedcovers,3 .- *Sleep restless, interrupted, with much turning over, .- *Sleep restless on account of burning in the eruption, .- Is unable to fall asleep at night; but as soon as he lay down he broke out into sweat without thirst, on account of which he had no rest, 1.—* Unable to fall asleep, after 3 A.M., but after awhile fell asleep, and then dreamed very vividly, and on waking again it seemed as though he had not slept at all.1.— Falling asleep late and tossing about in bed,10.—He started up every quarter of an hour during sleep, in the forenoon, .—Woke very early with a vexed fretful mood, ... [1380.] Waked at 6 A.M., by an illusion to sleep in some gentle voice (seventh day),58.—He could not fall asleep in the evening on account of great mental activity, of an intolerable sensation of heat without thirst (on uncovering he became chilly), and of orgasm of blood, throbbing in the vessels, and an appearance of thick clouds moving before his vision; after midnight he became quiet and slept well, .- Dreams. In the morning after falling asleep the second time, it seemed to her that the head was hanging out of bed and the blood was streaming into it, so that she could hear it flow; together with the appearance of a horrible image which she was obliged to accompany,".-Light dreams at night, concerning what had been considered and accomplished the previous day, *As soon as he wished to fall asleep his business came to him in anxious dreams,1.-+ Fearful dreams, for example, that the world was on fire, with palpitation on waking,'.—*Dreams of subjects that during the previous evening had been listened to and talked about (after seventy-two hours),*.—Dreams of fire,'.—*Dreams of accomplishing the plans that had been projected the day

previous, associated with occurrences with which she had been busy,.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness with shaking in the house, about 5 P.M., with throbbing toothache and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, without thirst; a shaking chill, still worse in the open air; this continued in a warm room, even by a hot stove, with violent thirst, with cessation of the salivation; the chill disappeared only in bed while the thirst continued; afterwards stupid sleep, like dulness of the head; in the morning the thirst and dulness of the head continued but disappeared after rising (after six days),1.—[1390.] Chilliness towards evening; he was obliged to lie down and cover up, after which he became warmer,1.—Chillinese, with dry lips and less thirst than hunger,3 .- * Chilliness in the house, towards evening; creeping coldness all over,1. - Constant chilliness,2. - Chilliness (immediately),1.—Chilliness in the open air, without thirst,1.—* Chilliness and heat in the evening; the face seemed very hot, though the checks were cold to touch and pale; the breath came very hot from the mouth; two afternoons in succession, 1.—Chills (after seventy-two hours, and thirteenth day), 54.—Shaking chill, followed by slight warmth, in the evening in bed, without thirst,3 .-Shaking chill on going from the open air into a warm room, without thirst,*. -[1400.] Cold shivering, at times in the middle of the sweat, at night in bed, and during the shivering, cramps in the abdomen,1.—Shivering and heat at the same time over the whole body, without thirst; even some warm perspiration over the whole skin; the most perspiration in the palms of the hands, after walking in the open air,1.—Shivering in fright on falling asleep, as if he had let something important fall, .- She is attacked with shivering immediately on going away from the stove,1.—Shivering through the whole body, from time to time, from nausea, without chilliness,1.—Shivering, especially after eating,1.—Sensation of shivering on rising from bed in the morning,1.—External coldness and sensation of coldness, without shivering and without feeling cold, without internal coldness, about 7 P.M.; he could without trouble take cold drinks; immediately after lying down in bed external heat, which did not disappear on uncovering, without thirst, with watery mouth and dry lips; afterwards about midnight general perspiration while half asleep, and after midnight sweat, first on the face, then on the scalp and throat to the chest,1.—Icy coldness, in the evening in bed; the feet cannot be warmed while the rest of the body is warm (after three hours),1.—Coldness on waking (after ten hours), increasing after rising and until afternoon, although a warm day in June,. -[1410.] While walking in the cold air he cannot be warmed by any covering, he has a shaking chill in the open air, with violent thirst, and mucus between the lips that makes them stick together, .- Coldness and cold sweats, generally about the joints; cold spots in the back, like that of ice,4.—Chilliness in the back, at noon (seventeenth day),57.—Shivering in the back (immediately),1.-*Pinching chill in the feet and between the shoulders; a quarter of an hour afterwards, much external heat with burning pain in the left arm and on the left side of the upper part of the body, with redness of the cheeks,1.-* Chilliness in the back and head, heat on the anterior part of the body,1.--*Sensation of internal coldness in the limbs (as from deadness in one finger, or as if the limb would full asleep, or like a distressing sensation of coldness in the limbs internally, at the onset of a paroxysm of ague), though there was no trace of external coldness, .- * Extremely cold hands and feet, all

day. *.—Coldness of the forearms, *.—* Coldness on the left tibia, *.—[1420.] Chilliness of the feet and between the scapulæ, soon followed by heat on the left side and left arm (immediately), .- Cold feet and legs (twelfth day),54.—Cold feet alternating with pains in the legs; hollow of the feet ache with the cold (twenty-fourth day), ... Heat. Fever; at first weary with sleep, and yawning in the forenoon; feeling like falling asleep while walking, with anxiety; afterwards a stool with cutting pain; then excessive heat over the whole body (about 10 A.M.), without thirst; it seems as though he were dashed with warm water (mingled with shivering), or as if the blood circulated hot through the vessels, and too violently through the head, and as if the head were pressed down to stooping, with throbbing headache; about 7 P.M. a chill, it seemed as though he were dashed with cold water, or as if the blood ran cold through the vessels; after lying down and covering up he immediately became hot; through the night a kind of drawing in the spine between the shoulders and in the limbs, as if he constantly wanted to stretch them; in the morning sweat, .- Fever; towards noon he was attacked by febrile coldness in all the limbs, with violent headache and vertigo (somewhat relieved by walking); towards evening again chill, he was obliged to lie down; at night he was unable to sleep, he lay with constant vertigo and continued perspiration (after fortyeight hours),1.—*Fever; about 5 P.M., stretching of the limbs, shivering over the whole body, with much thirst, cold hands, heat and redness of the face; also again in the evening in bed, shivering; in the morning, perspiration over the whole body, with pressure in the temples,1.—*Fever; about 6 P.M., warmth of the body, with internal and external heat of the head and shivering over the body, without thirst; at the same time stretching, drawing, weakness in the limbs, and headache like a dulness and compression in the side of the occiput; together with violent cough, with very short breath, and pain in the throat, as if the tonsils were swollen; slight perspiration over the whole body, towards morning,1.—Evening, fever with diarrhœa; at 8 P.M., a chill; afterwards in bed, dry heat for several hours with much thirst, with cutting pains as with knives in the abdomen, and diarrhoea with the heat, for several hours; followed by sleep; in the morning again diarrhœa (after twenty-four hours). A second paroxysm came on with evening fever and diarrhoea; in the evening, after 6 o'clock, chill in all the limbs for an hour (without thirst); afterwards at first dry heat, then violent heat with profuse perspiration, lasting three hours, with thirst; the diarrhoea consisted only of mucus with violent colic, followed by tenesmus, and accompanied by headache; a pressure from both temples towards the middle, and rush of blood and heat in the head (after forty-eight hours),1.—Double tertian fever with jaundice,16.†—Fever associated with twitching,4.—[1430.] High fever,45 16.—*A high state of fever attended the erysipelas (after a few hours),43.—Fever and languor compel me to go to bed, at 2 P.M. (after eighteen hours), .- Fever, .- * Fever of a remittent type and sometimes with brain symptoms, ... The action seems to predispose to pernicious intermittent fever, .- Considerable fever, .- Slight general febrile action, 5.—She was too hot internally, while externally she was chilly, and yet was naturally warm to touch, without special thirst; coffee aggravated the internal heat, all day, .- *Heat with great thirst, .- [1440.] He became warm while walking in the cold open air, and broke into a cold perspiration all over,1.—Heat and perspiration over the whole body, on

[†] Not found in either French or German edition.—HUGHES.

entering the house after walking in the open air,1.—Unnatural heat, especially of the hands, in the evening, with dull headache,1.—(When sitting he gets into a heat),1.—The febrile action was great; skin hot; pulse full and rapid, 53.—Hot skin and anxiety (after eighteen hours), 56.—Heat of surface great (third and fourth days); fever abated (sixth day), 76.—Distressing sensation of heat over the whole body through the night, without thirst,1.—Sensation of heat and externally perceptible heat, with distended veins, with weakness, so that she must lean back while sitting, with violent thirst, also frequent thirst at night; the next day shivering in the upper part of the body, especially in the arms, .- Heat in the head, extending into the throat, without redness of the face,".-[1450.] Heat in the head and hands, with chilliness of the rest of the body and qualmishness, followed by chilliness of the whole body with qualmishness,1.—An internal heat in the forehead and whole head, in the evening, scarcely noticed on external touch,1.—Heat on the left side and coldness on the right side of the body, without chilliness, .—Hot flushed face and relaxation of eyelids with puffiness of lids (after seventeen hours), .- The face looked very red and she felt a burning heat in the skin, and yet it was only moderately warm to the touch, Warmth of the face and fingers, with shivering chilliness in the scapulæ, without thirst,3.—Sensation of heat in the feet,4. -Sweat. Sweat all over when coughing, .- Sweat all over the body, without odor, and not exhausting, during sleep, about 3 to 4 A.M., .- Perspiration over the whole body, except on the face, which, however, was hot (in the afternoon), .- [1460.] Sweat all over, even on the face (after a quarter of an hour), .- Slight perspiration over the whole body, not on the head, in the morning in bed,1.—Slight perspiration during the day, wherewith he desires to be covered, .- * Sweats from warm drinks, .- * Profuse sweat, in the morning,1.—*Sweat, every morning,1.—Sour-smelling sweat, in the morning, with cold sweaty cheeks,1.—The skin is moist and the hair of the head is wet, .- Sweat before midnight, .- Nightsweat, especially about the neck, .- [1470.] Perspiration of a strong odor, at night, without being wet,1.—Slight sweat through the whole night,1.—Sweat on both thighs, in the morning,1.—(Sweat of the feet),1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Low-spirited, crying; dizziness; headache; eyes red and agglutinated; on rising from bed, flow of nasal mucus; accumulation of saliva in mouth; mucus on tongue salt; bitterness in mouth disappearing after eating; hawking of mucus; after rising, nausea; cough; in bed, pain in chest; in bed, pain in limbs on which he is not lying; in bed, inclination to stretch out leg and foot; on rising, pain in feet; on first standing, pain in heels; sweat.—(Forenoon), Headache; after intellectual labor, pain over right eye. — (Afternoon), Anxiety at heart; headache in occiput; crawling in spot on occiput; during nap, accumulation of saliva; towards evening, paralysis of whole body; 6 P.M., sufferings; towards evening, chilliness.—(Evening), Pain in eyes; lids dry; lachrymation; pain in canine teeth; on lying down, nausea; pain in vagina; tickling cough; stitch from right side of chest to left; while sitting, stitches above præcordial region; on stooping, stinging in back; itching. — (Night), Anxiety; apprehension; throbbing in ear; jerking toothache; bitter taste; thirst; midnight, after lying down, pain in kidney; erections; cough; short breath; tension across chest; sensation in left arm; midnight, while lying in bed, cramp in calves; pain in tibia; uneasiness; itching and burning; pain; biting pain in ulcer; sweat. —(Cold air), Singing in head; the symptoms.—(Open air), Fretfulness;

pain in joints.—(Bending head forward), Pressure in cervical muscles.— (Bending forward), Pain in dorsal muscles.—(Bending part), Sprained sensation in left wrist.—(When in bed), Pain in biceps muscles of both arms. —(When biting and chewing), Teeth painful.—(On deep breathing), Sticking in left side.—(Cold), Pain between scapulæ.—(When coughing), Pain in stomach; stitches in left side of chest; sweat all over.—(After eating), Vertigo; headache; pressure in stomach; distension of abdomen; apprehensiveness in abdomen; shivering.—(After eating and drinking), Eructations; nausea; griping in upper abdomen.—(Exerting vision), Aching in eyes.—(During expiration), Cutting to left of navel.—(After drinking beer), Headache. —(After drinking cold water), Prickings in neck and back; prickings in skin; sufferings.—(After drinking ice-water), Pain at head of left fibula.—(On falling asleep), Pressure in stomach.—(On going downstairs), Stiffness.—(On going to stool), Shortness of breath.—(Grasping anything), Pain in wrist.—(On hawking and clearing throat), Nosebleed.— (In the house), Melancholy; ill-humor, etc.—(During inspiration), Pain in left flank; stitch at left of sternum.—(When laying hand down), Twitching inward of thumbs.—(On lying down), Vertigo.—(While lying down), Drawing in limbs; stitches in a small spot on limb; pain in arm; stitches in the shoulders.—(After lying down), Sticking in tendo Achillis.—(Lying on affected side), Shooting and throbbing in left side.—(After a moderate meal), Fulness. — (During micturition), Eructations; pain in rectum; burning pain at root of urethra; pain in anterior portion of urethra.—(After taking milk), Sour taste.—(Motion), Headache; pain in small of back; pain in bones of left forearm; sensation in right forearm; violent stitches in hamstrings.—(On moving about), Pressure in stomach.—(On moving in bed), Pain in inguinal glands.—(Moving part), Pain in jaw; cracking in jaw; drawing in left elbow-joint; loss of power and stiffness of forearms and fingers.—(Pressure), Pain in abdomen; pain in outer ankle.—(On raising arm), Tearing from left axilla to middle of upper arm.—(During rest), Pressure streaming upward into temple; biting in urethra; weakness of limbs; tearing in elbow and wrist-joints; tearing in knee and ankle.-(Riding one leg over the other), Tension on posterior surface of thigh.—(On attempting to rise after sitting), Paralysis of whole body.—(Rising from sitting), Dizziness; pain in thighs; pain above right knee; tension in left knee-joint; stitch in hamstrings; sticking in right inner malleolus.—(Rising from stooping), Sensation of distension in abdomen; stitches in back.— (Rubbing), Feeling of sand in eyes.—(Shaking head), Sensation as if brain were loose.—(While sitting), Vertigo; twitching in left side, then in small of back; pain in back; pain in dorsal muscles; griping in right side below ribs; griping in abdomen; heaviness in abdomen; pain in abdomen; crowding in abdomen; drawing above abdominal rings; drawing in right side of lower abdomen; weariness in legs; tension in hip-joint; pressure in right thigh; pain in thigh; tension in skin of calves; after walking, cramp in calves; weakness in feet; drawing in feet; pain in affected parts. -(While sitting upright), Creeping and crawling across forehead and nose. -(While sitting bent over), Stitches on both sides of sternum.-(After smoking), Mouth fills with saliva .- (While standing), Drawing extending to uterus; stitches from toe to chest; stitches in one of the last ribs; pain in nates; pain in thighs; stitches in thigh; after sitting, stitches across knee.—(While standing and bending backwords), Pressure in small of back. -(Before stool), Burning in rectum.—(Stooping), Whirling; sensation in head; tearing in head; stitches in occiput; nosebleed; nausea; drawing

over one side of nape of neck.—(Stretching out arm), Tension in elbow-joint.—(On swallowing cold water), Burning pain in stomach; pain in left side of chest.—(Swallowing), Pressure in throat; stitch in throat.—(Talking), Sticking in left side.—(Touch), Pain in limbs; pain in legs; stitch in hamstrings; sticking in tendo Achillis.—(Turning eyes), Heaviness and dulness of head; headache.—(Vexation), The symptoms.—(After waking), Cough.—(While walking), Vertigo; reeling and staggering; staggering to right; dizziness; flapping in brain; heaviness in left flank; cutting in abdomen; pricking itching in rectum; pain in left side; stitches in back; limbs stiff and paralyzed; pain in shoulders; pain in hip-joints; sticking in side of knee; tension in calves.—(After walking), Heaviness in the upper part of head; in open air, headache; weakness in chest.—(Walking in open air), Sensation in head; sensation in mons veneris; heat in chest; stitches in the sides; weakness; weakness of legs.—(Walking upstairs), Pain above tendo Achillis of left leg.—(Warmth), Shooting and throbbing in left side.—(After washing), Ringing in right ear.—(After washing hands and rinsing mouth with cold water), Pain above left eyebrow.—(In cold wind), Discharge of tears.—(Work), Tearing in upper arms.

Amelioration.—(Evening), On lying down, headache.—(Open air), Pressure in upper lid; burning beneath left nostril.—(Cold air), Shooting and throbbing in left side.—(Application of cold hand), Jerking toothache.—(Hot application), Pain in teeth.—(Bending body), Cutting in abdomen.—(Bending back), Pain in dorsal muscles.—(Bending head backward), Headache in occiput.—(Bending up knee), Cramp in calves.—(After eating), Nausea; fulness in stomach; fulness and fermentation in abdomen.—(Exertion), Irritability in air-passages.—(On lying down), Crawling, etc., in stomach.—(Motion), Stitches in shoulders; tearing in elbow and wrist-joints; aching in right metacarpus; pain in thighs; pain in calves.—(Pressure), Pain in head; pain in articulation of lower jaw; pain in right natis.—(Stooping), Creeping and crawling across forehead and nose.—(Swallowing), Stitches in throat.—(Walking), Pain in back; weariness in legs; heaviness of legs; tension in skin of calves; shooting and throbbing in left side.—(Walking in open air), Melancholy; ill-humor.—(Warmth),

RHUS VENENATA.

Rhus venenata, D. C. (Rhus vernix, Linn, in part.)

Natural order, Anacardiaceæ.

Pain between scapulæ.

Common names, Poison elder, Swamp sumach, etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the leaves and stems.

Authorities. 1, Kalm, Travels in N. Am. (in Bigelow's Med. Botany), effects of exhalations of plant; 2, Thacher, Dispensatory (from Bigelow); 3, Pierson (from Bigelow), effects of collecting the juice; 4, Bigelow, effects of exposure to plant; 5, same, general statement; 6, Boston, M. and Surg. J., 17, 349, effects of shaving off some bark; 7, Dr. Bute, Archiv f. Hom., 15, 1, 179, effects of exhalations of the tincture on self and wife; 8, Dr. Stratton, Edin. Med. and Surg. J., 1850 (Lond. Med. Gaz., 1851, 263), effects of handling plant; 9, same, in another person; 10, Dr. M. J. Reeves, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1853, p. 384, effects of handling plant of "Rhus laurina;" † 11, Thomas, Br. J. of Hom., 14, 346, effect of

[†] Perhaps meaning R. venenata.—T. F. A.

application of tincture to hands and feet; 12, Hoyt, N. Am. J. of Hom., 7, 59, effects of exhalations of plant while gathering it, and also of the tincture; 13, Kunze, N. Z. f. H. Kl., 12, 155, took 5th dec. dil., 20 drops first day, 30 drops second day, 40 drops third day; 4th dec. dil., 10 drops fourth day, 15 drops fifth day, 20 drops twice seventh day, 30 drops eighth day, and 70 drops ninth day; 3d dec. dil., 20 drops eleventh day; 2d dec. dil., 20 drops twelfth day, 30 drops fourteenth day; 1st dec. dil., 10 drops fifteenth day, 20 drops sixteenth day, 25 drops seventeenth day; tincture, 3 drops eighteenth day, 4 drops nineteenth day, 5 drops twentieth day, and 6 drops twenty-first day; 13 a, same, repeatedly applied tincture externally; 14, Dr. Clary, Am. Hom. Rev., 5, 23, effect of touching the tongue to the juice; 15, Dr. W. H. Burt, proving with large doses of 3d dil., and 10 to 150 drop doses of tincture, ibid.; 16, Dr. Oehme, N. E. Med. Gaz., 1, 121, application of tincture to skin of arm, and internal use of 1st dil., repeated doses; 16 a, same, effects of peeling off the bark, and of chewing it; 17, same, poisoning of a lady, by using a branch for a fan; 18, Butman, N. Eng. Med. Gaz., 4, 200; 19, same, from handling the blossoms; 19 a, same, application of juice to an abrasion on chin; 19 b, same, proving with repeated doses of tincture, for five days; 20, Dr. McGeorge, Hahn. Month., 7, 315, took 2 or 3 drops of tincture from leaves, first and third days; 20 a, same, two months later, poisoned by passing the shrub; 20 b, same, effects of touching finger to cork of vial of tincture; 20 c, same, effects of preparing 2d and 3d dilutions; 21, same, proving on a girl, aged twenty-two, one dose of 2 drops of tincture; 22, same, on a girl aged eighteen, 3 drops of 1st dil.; 23, same, a boy aged thirteen, affected by handling the twigs; 24, Jackson, Pharm. J., 1872, p. 985, effects of gathering specimens; 25, same, effects of handling plant; 26, Dr. Jas. C. White, N. Y. Med. Journ., effects of handling plant.

Mind.—* Great sadness, no desire to live, everything seems gloomy, 16.—
*Low-spirited, and disinclined to employ his time in any manner (seventh day), 26.—*Low-spirited (fifth day), 26.—I experienced no feelings of despondency at first; my head felt clear, though I had for several days previous to my poisoning, a sense of dulness and weight in it (fifth day), 17.—Peevish and fretful in the extreme, 11.—Apprehensive, restless, and had a variable state of feeling, sometimes cheerful, then hypochondriacal, 12.—No disposition to move about or employ my mind in study, 12.—*Inability at times to connect one's ideas; forgetfulness; dull and stupid feeling, 186.—Absence of mind: cannot concentrate my mind on any particular subject. 16.

sence of mind; cannot concentrate my mind on any particular subject, 15.

Head.—[10.] * Whirling vertigo (second day), 13.—Dizzy sensation at times, much worse at evening (fourth day), 13.—My neighbors, and even members of my own family have been poisoned by it; in some instances the sufferers were "a sight to behold," their heads were swollen to an enormous extent; some were blind for many days. Blondes appear to be more susceptible to its influence, as a general thing, than others. I have certainly seen the worst cases of poisoning amongst persons of that complexion. A singularity about the cases is, that after being once affected by this plant, the effects of the poison will show themselves at about the same time each succeeding year. Again, individuals who have been poisoned by Rhus toxicodendron, are more liable than others to be poisoned by this species; or as some have suggested, the R. venenata is "set to work" by the Rhus toxicodendron, 18.—Dull feeling in the head (sixth day); very troublesome (seventh day), 12.—Dull headache; sharp darting pains in the parietal bones of both sides, 150.—Dull feeling in the head (fourth day), 160.—*Dull headache; 150.

ache (fourth day),".- "Intolerable heaviness of the head" after the first week of the proving,12.—Intolerable heaviness of the head,7.—Heaviness of head very troublesome (seventh day),12.—[20.] Heaviness of the head (fourteenth day),18 — Heaviness of the head and vertigo (seventh day),18 .— Fulness of the head,15.—Headache of a stupefying nature (third day),20.— Headache all day, yet does not feel low-spirited (third day), ". - Slight headache (fifth day), .- Considerable headache (sixth day), .- Sensation as if the brain were pressing up against the inside of the cranium, 15,... Sensation as if the head were bound, 196.—Pressure in the head and heaviness as if engorged with blood (eleventh day),13.—[30.] Jerklike drawing in the upper part of the left side of the head (eleventh day),13.—Jerklike drawing, here and there, in the nerves of the head (eleventh day),¹³.—Drawing in the nerves of the head (fifteenth day),¹³.—Pulsation in the vessels of the head and feet (twenty first day),".- Forehead. The forehead is so excessively swollen that it actually hangs down.'.—Heaviness in the swollen forehead, on going upstairs, .- * Dull, heavy, frontal headache, aggravated by walking and stooping,15.—Slight frontal headache (seventh day),".—Headache in forepart of head, so severe that I took Bell. with some relief (sixth day); very troublesome (seventh day),12.—*Dull frontal headache, 19. - Temples. [40.] Tearing in the right temple, extending from the forehead upward into the left half of the head, always seated in the bone; extending thence into the left side of the occiput and down to the nape of the neck (eighth day),13.—Drawing in the left temple and in the occiput (tenth day),13.—Drawing pains in the left temple (third day),13. -Throbbing and tearing pains, extending from each temple back to the occiput, and down the neck to each shoulder, with the flashes of heat,11.-Headache extending towards the left temple (second day),3.—Occiput. Jerklike headache in the occiput (fifth day),".- External Head. The patient recovered at the end of several weeks with the loss of his hair and nails, . — Skin on forehead appears rough (fourteenth day); not so red nor so rough (fifteenth day),20.—Herpetic eruption on forehead, resembling herpes phlyctenoides (twelfth day), .- Pimples on forehead (tenth and eleventh days),20.

Eye. — [50.] The cellular tissues around the eyes was very much swollen, 15.—Eyes half closed; eyes closed from the great swelling of the cellular tissue around them,15.—The eyes were nearly closed, in the morning, by the swelling of the lids (fourth day),10.—Eyes red,7.—Dull-looking appearance of eyes (fifth day), .- Eyes dull and heavy (sixth day), .- Eyes dull (fourth day), .- (It benefited a chronic inflammation of the eyes), .- Eyes very sensitive to light, on waking in the morning, .- Sensation as if the eyes were being pressed out of the head,196.—[60.] Smarting and burning in the eyes (while at work on the Rhus), 10.—About 9 o'clock, smarting and burning of the eyes, as though washed in alcohol, attended with profuse lachrymation (fifth day),12.—Burning pains and swelling in the eye (tenth day),14.—Burning in the eyes and slight lachrymation (fourth day),164.—Violent burning sensation in the right eye, in the morning (ninth day), 16a.—Some irritation or acridity about the eyes and throat, 25. -Sharp pain in the right eye, extending to supraorbital region, 196.—Prickling and biting in the eyes as though they would water and become inflamed (fourth day),12.—Stitches deep in the right eye, followed by biting in the eyes, as if they would become inflamed and water (eighth day),13.—Lachrymal Apparatus. Lachrymation and a livid circle under the eyes (fifth day),12.-[70.] Constant discharge of tears,15.-Ball. Constant dull

aching pains in the eyeballs, ¹⁵.—Vision. Dimness before the eyes on reading, ¹.—Slight dimness of sight (fifth day), ¹².—While looking it becomes black before the eyes, ⁷.

Ear.—Transient stitches in the right concha (twelfth day),¹³.—Jerklike tearing in the bone behind the right ear (fourth day),¹³.—Jerklike cutting stitches in the ear (eleventh day),¹³.—Considerable deafness, which is quite troublesome (fifth day); very troublesome (seventh day),¹².—Frequent ringing in the right ear (second day),¹³.—[80.] Noise and rustling in the right ear (eleventh day),¹³.—Noises in the right ear (twelfth day),¹³.—Con-

stant ringing in the right ear (fifteenth day), 18.

Nose.—Nose quite red and shining; the redness is not removed by pressure (second evening), 10.—Profuse secretion from right nostril of a thin ichorous fluid (fourteenth day); secretion from right nostril slightly exceriating; no discharge from left nostril, which is stopped up (fifteenth day), 20.—After some days, both nostrils were completely filled with tenacious mucus, 196.—(Catarrhal trouble less after the proving), 200.—Right nostril obstructed, at 2 p.m.; discharge of a little water from the left nostril, with sensation in the nose as if from a commencing cold, at 3 p.m. (fourth day), 160.—Dryness of the nose, 196.—Great dryness of the nostrils at two different times, lasting each time about an hour, 16.—[90.] Nose feels sore, as if it was going to peel off (seventh day), 20.—Entire loss of smell (twelfth day), 14.

Face.—A boy poisoned with the Rhus v.; his face became so much swollen that he could not open his eyes for several days, accompanied with a high fever,15.—Face much swollen; shining, glistening appearance; desire to rub face continually; hot water relieves, and causes peeling of skin (third day), ".- Considerable redness and tumefaction of the face (third day). -- Face very much swollen around the eyes; face swollen so that the eyes were closed for several days,15.—Face enormously swollen, closing both eyes (from poisoning),196.—Swelling of the face, with very red eyes, without headache,'.- The left side of the face is more swollen than the right,7.—Face swollen (fifth and sixth days); on rising (seventh day),20.— [100.] Face less swollen (eighth day); looks better, swelling almost gone (ninth day), 70.—Face flushed; felt as if burnt, 196.—Heaviness in the swollen face, .—Boring in the right upper jaw (seventh day), ...—Transient tearing in the right upper and lower jaws (twelfth days), ...—Sticking tearing in the right upper jaw (tenth day), ...—Stitches in the right upper jaw (ninth day), ...—Drawing in the right upper jaw (fifteenth day), ...—Jerklike drawing in the right upper jaw (eleventh day),18 .- * Drawing pains in the right upper and lower jaw (third day),13.—[110.] Sensation similar to the pain in gangrene, on the lips,".—Sensation of sand upon the lips,".—Sticking in the right lower jaw (eighth day),18.

Mouth.—Teeth. Drawing in the right upper teeth (second day), ...
Gum. The eruption appeared on the gums of the upper incisors (fifth day), ...—Gums swollen (fourth day), ...—On drinking anything warm, slight irritation of inner side of lips, gums, and tip of tongue (fourth day), ...—Tongue. Tongue coated white in the middle and posterior portion, the edges red (sixth day), ...—Tongue coated white, ...—Tongue redder than usual (third day),—Tongue coated white, ...—Tongue redder than usual (third day),—[120.] *Tongue red on tip (fourth day), ...—*Tongue red, and cracked in the middle (sixth day), ...—Tongue covered with little vesicles on tip (second day), ...—Tongue cracked in centre, and covered with little white vesicles (eighth day), ...—*Several vesicles appear on the under side of the tongue (sixth day), ...—Sensation as if the tongue were

being pulled out by the roots, 100.—*Distress in the root of the tongue and fauces, 16.—Scalded feeling of the tongue, 16.—While at dinner my tongue felt as if scalded, and during the afternoon this feeling extended to the entire mouth and fauces, producing great dryness in the mouth and stinging pains, which increased rapidly until I retired at night (eighth day),".-Tongue feels scalded, and itches awfully; has to scratch it and rub it with a handkerchief (fifth day), ... [130.] Tongue and mouth feel as if burnt with acid (after six hours, third day), .- Itching of tongue and roof of mouth, at 8 P.M. (fourth day),".—Tongue and lips feel cracked, at 8 P.M. (fourth day),".—General Mouth. Fever-sore on mouth (eighth day),". -Breath hot and feverish by spells, and smelt as if stomach was disordered (fifth day), .- Breath hot and feverish, almost like steam (second day); breath hot but not unpleasant nor offensive (third day), 204.—Breath feels like steam, it is so hot (after ten hours, third day), .- Mouth moist (fourth day), ... - Mouth feels very rough, as though sand were under the mucous membrane, which is very red; the rough feeling in the mouth increases, with reduess (fifth day), ... Saliva. Increase of saliva (eighth day), ... [140.] Slight accumulation of viscid mucus in the mouth, 100.— Tuste. Entire loss of taste (twelfth day), 14.—Salty, slimy taste, 15.—Slimy taste in the mouth, 15.—Flat rough taste, 16.—Speech. Cannot speak distinctly; palate fallen, and feeling as if there was something in the mouth impeding the speech, unchanged by hawking or clearing the throat (fourth day), ".

Throat.—Soreness of the left side of the throat, the swelling extending downward, Throat feels sore and swollen (fifth day), Some irritation or acridity about the throat and eyes, Memory Tonsils very red and congested, with dull aching distress in them, Memory Tonsils very red and congested, with dull aching distress in them, Memory Tonsils very red and congested, with dull aching distress in them, Memory Tonsils very red and congested, with dull aching of irritation of the fauces, Memory Tonsils very ness of the fauces, Memory Tonsils very ness of the fauces, Constant feeling of irritation of the fauces, Memory Tonsils very ness of the fauces, Constant feeling in throat, Memory Tonsils very and cosophagus became so irritable that it was painful and difficult to swallow; food, in passing, caused pain and seemed to stop midway to the stomach; even cold water produced the same feeling that very hot tea would, and the same aching pain that is often felt after drinking very cold ice-water, though the thirst was great (twelfth day), Memory Tonsils, Memory Tonsils very nessent the same feeling that very hot tea would, and the same aching pain that is often felt after drinking very cold ice-water, though the thirst was great (twelfth day), Memory Tonsils very nessent inclination to swallow, which increases the pain and distress in the tonsils, Memory Tonsils very red and congress of the fauces, Memory Tonsils very red and swalley.

day), 12.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Appetite good, more than usual, in all provings, 200.—Little appetite (sixth day), 12.—Poor appetite in morning (seventh day), 200.—[160.] Loss of appetite, 100. (ninth morning), 14.—Evant to drink a great deal, 15.—Thirst very great (twelfth day), 14.—Evantations. Eructations (third day), 13.—Nausea. Nausea and loathing of food (twelfth day), 14.—Continual nausea, 150.—*Nausea, 150.—Some nausea (sixth day), 12.—Stomach. (Dyspeptic troubles, or belching after meals, very much better), 200.—(The operation of the poison seemed to have a considerable effect in relieving me from dyspeptic symptoms, with which I had been previously troubled), 2.—[170.] At 2 A.M., severe pains in the stomach and bowels came on, but being in a half-waking and half-sleeping state, I remained in bed about two hours, when I was suddenly forced from bed, and had a large watery stool (ninth day), 14.—The stomach is very much distressed after taking the medicine, 15.—Distress and pain in the cardiac portion of the stomach and upper left portion of the umbilicus, 15.—Distress in the stomach and umbilicus, 15.

Abdomen.—Distress in the umbilicus, with dry, lumpy, dark-colored stools, 16.—Distress in the umbilical and hypogastric regions, with loud rum-

bling in the bowels, followed by soft mushy stools, 15.—Constant dull pains in the umbilicus, with rumbling in the bowels, and followed by a soft diarrhœic stool,15.—Severe cutting pains in the umbilical and hypogastric regions for six days, with three and four very soft, diarrhœic, black-colored stools a day,16. — Sharp cutting pains in the umbilical and hypogastric regions before a stool; the stool relieves the pains, but does not stop them altogether; lasted two hours,16.—Pain at umbilicus, with diarrhœa (third day), 2.—[180.] Colic quite severe in the umbilical region (fifth day), 12.— Pain in the left side of the abdomen, 196.—Abdomen much bloated, very painful to the least pressure,12.—Continued rumblings and gripings; the pains always being worse just before stool,12.—Rumbling of flatus in the bowels, with pain in the back, extending from lumbar region to the umbilicus, 196.—Abdomen sore to touch and pressure (third day), 12.—Colic and rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent erucatations (soon, fourth day),18 .-Constant dull, aching distress in the abdomen, with occasional sharp cutting pains in the umbilicus,16.—Pain in bowels, with diarrhœa (fourth day),12. -Pain in the hypogastrium before every stool; have but little warning before each stool (fifth day),12.

Rectum and Anus.—[190.] Bleeding hæmorrhoids (twenty-first day),¹³.—Hæmorrhoids came on, and four small tumors appeared, which remained out for several weeks, with extreme itching and burning (tenth day); I had had nothing of the kind for more than two years,¹⁴.—Discharge of blood from the rectum after a stool,¹⁸⁶.—Neuralgic pains in the anus,¹⁶.—Most intolerable itching and burning of the anus for several days,¹⁵.—Anus itches terribly towards night (sixth day),²⁰.—Itching of anus (sixth

and seventh days), 20 Stool.—Diarrhea, with pain at umbilicus (third day); with pain in bowels (fourth day),".—Every morning, from 2 to 5 o'clock, I was compelled to rise and go to stool, and a diarrhoea then continued more or less severe till about twelve o'clock. The color of the stools was uniformly light, or nearly white, varying in consistency, sometimes very thin, and sometimes very papescent, 12.—*Large watery stool, passed with great force and attended with violent colicky pains, at 4 A.M.; during the next two hours had three more profuse stools of this character, and from that time the pain and stools ceased (ninth day),".—[200.] Stools lighter in color, and partly undigested (eighth day); black as pitch and hard; no unusual smell (thirty-fourth day); black as before, soft, and rather putrid; bowels move twice (thirty-sixth day), *. - Stool at 2 A.M., loose, which is unusual; had a stool early in the morning, rather loose, with pain in the bowels before the discharge (third day); diarrhœa at 3 o'clock, a copious stool of a lighter color than that of the night previous; another stool at 7 A.M., not as copious, and again at 9 o'clock (fifth day); diarrhoea more severe and stools of a dark-brown color. (This was the only time they were of this color, although attended with the same pain in the hypogastrium, which accompanied the lighter-colored stools), (sixth day),12.—Stools about natural consistence, but of a very dark color,15.—Stools dark, and partly undigested (seventh day), *0.—Fæces dark, hard, and small in quantity, 196.—No movement of the bowels (tenth day),14.

Urinary Organs.—*Burning in the urethra, 100. — Desire to void urine often, but in small quantities, 100. —Augmentation of urine, 100. —There was no particular effect upon the urinary organs, excepting a slight increase of urine after I had ceased to take the remedy, 100.

Sexual Organs.—Male. [210.] Groins and penis were affected,

in the morning. —Glans penis is much swollen and very sore; cuticle of penis and scrotum peels off in patches, as large as a sixpence (sixth day), 12. —Prepuce slightly swollen (second day), 10. —The prepuce is much swollen and very red (third day); same symptoms, with increased violence (fourth day), 10. —The scrotum is red, swollen, and much corrugated (third day); same symptoms, with increased violence (fourth day), 10. —Scrotum swollen as large as his two fists, could not walk. 15. †—Female. The menses, which were near at hand, came on immediately, in very large clots, like pieces of meat, 7.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dryness and pain in the largnx (thirteenth day),".—*Hoarseness (thirteenth day).".—*Harsh dry cough, continuing for more than two weeks (after thirteen days),".—[220.] Sense of

oppression, as if the air was too heavy (first night),10.

Chest.—Violent stitches in the left lung, causing anxiety, especially on breathing, as in inflammation of the lungs (twelfth day),¹³.—Violent stitches in the lungs (twenty-first day),¹³.—Sudden violent stitches through the lungs (after ten minutes),⁷.—Sudden sharp stitches through the lungs, waking from sleep,⁷.—Stitches in the upper part of both lungs (fifteenth day),¹³.—Stitches in the apices of the lungs (eleventh day),¹³.—Rush of blood to the chest, with anxiety (twenty-first day),¹³.—Stricture in the chest, continuing more than two weeks (after thirteen days),¹⁴.—Pain over the sternum for more than two weeks (after thirteen days),¹⁴.—[230.] Transient, shooting pains in the sternum and chest (twelfth day),¹⁴.—Slight lancinating pain in sternum and right leg (eighth day),¹².—Drawing pain in lower part of left side (sixth day),¹³.

Heart and Pulse.—Stitches in the heart (second day),¹³.—Palpitation, with stitches in the heart (seventh and twenty-first days),¹³.—Palpitation (fourteenth day),¹³.—During the first five days my pulses were increased from ten to twenty strokes in the minute,³.—Pulse 78, and regular (third day),²⁰.—Pulse 72, rather weak (fourth day); 82; when sitting, at 3 P.M.,

it was normal, 68 to 70 (sixth day), 20.

Neck and Back.—Constant dull pains in the cervical, dorsal, and lumbar regions, ¹⁵.—[240.] Stiff neck, or crick in the neck, ¹².—Back is very stiff, ¹⁵.—With the rumbling of flatus in the bowels, pain in the back, extending from the lumbar region to the umbilicus, ¹⁹.—Pain in the back, ¹⁸.—Sharp pain under the left scapula, extending through to the ribs, ¹⁹.—Rheumatic pain between the shoulder-blades, ¹³.—Dull heavy pains in the lumbar region, aggravated by stooping down or walking, ¹⁶.—The small of the back feels paralyzed (ninth day), ¹³.—Drawing in the lumbar muscles, extending into the hips (ninth day), ¹³.—Drawing in the left loin (tenth day), ¹³.—[250.] Dull, aching pain and weakness across the loins (third day), ¹⁰.—A little pain in sacrum (sixth day), ²².

Extremittes.—*Trembling of all my limbs, with twitching of my muscles, 13.—*Trembling of my limbs, 14.—Hands, arms, legs, and face began to swell, accompanied by slight redness of the skin and thirst (after one hour); great swelling of the face, arms, and legs; some slight swelling and redness over the chest, but the trunk of the body is generally not much affected; swelling continued to increase till the evening (second day); the swelling took about twenty-eight hours to reach its height, was about ten hours stationary, and two days declining; the attack having lasted altogether four days, during which time his appetite was the same as in health, and he

kept his bed only on account of the swelling, which rendered him unable to bend his knees or to move his legs, *.—Violent drawing pains in the upper and lower extremities and in the head (twenty-first day), *1.—Drawing in the right ankle and wrist, extending to the knee and elbow (twelfth day), *1.—My wrists, ankles, and feet ached so severely I could not sleep, *15.

Superior Extremities. - The pains in the upper extremities, and more especially those of the chest, were of a sharp darting character, 1976.— Tearing in the left arm, extending upward from the elbow; a sensation as if the bone would break (ninth day),13.-[260.] Drawing in the left arm and in the forearm and in the three last fingers of the left hand; the arm feels paralyzed (seventh day),13.—Jerking pain in the muscles of both arms (twelfth day),13 .- * Paralytic drawing in the right arm, especially in the wrist. extending to the tips of the fingers (fifteenth day),13.—Seusation of crawling in the left arm, especially when resting it upon anything (seventh day),18 -Elbow. Severe pains in the left elbow-joint for half an hour, could not move it, the pain was so great,16.—Rheumatic pains in the left elbow and shoulder joints, worse on motion,'.- Drawing pressive pain in the left elbow and left ankle, also at intervals in the pes anserinus (second day),18. -Foreurn. Drawing pains in the forearms, 16.—Sharp pain in both arms, from the elbow to the index fingers and thumbs, 196. - Wrist. Dull pains in the wrist and fingers, with drawing pains,15 .- [270.] The wrists and fingers are very stiff,15.—Drawing pressive pain in the right wrist, extending through the bones to the elbow (second day),18.—Pressive drawing in the right wrist (eleventh day),13.—Drawing in the right wrist (seventh and ninth days),13.—Hand. Right hand swelled very much, without redness, itching, or other symptoms; this increased for about twenty-four hours, then declined for about the same time, and on the third day the swelling was gone. Constant aching distress in the hands and fingers. L. - Fingers. Blue finger-nails (fourth day),".—Drawing pain in the fingers of the right hand (twelfth day),13.—Drawing in the right little finger and thumb (eighth day),13.

Inferior Extremities.—Very violent bruised pain, especially in the legs (twelfth day),13.—[280.] *Paralyzed and bruised sensation in the legs (second day), 13.—*Poralytic drawing, with pains in the bones of the left leg (fourth day), 13.—Very violent drawing pains in both legs, as if beaten, becoming seated in the ankles and knees, almost like a pressive-cutting pain, and as such extending along the tendons on the back of the foot to the toes, also in the wrists, extending into the tips of the fingers, especially in the left index finger; in the evening (eleventh day),13.—Jerklike drawing in the leg (seventh day),13.—Drawing in the left leg (fifth and eighth days),13.— Slight lancinating pain in right leg and sternum (eighth day), .- Hip and Thigh. Pain as if dislocated in the right hip (relieved by Nitric acid), .- Wandering drawing pains in the thighs, legs, and left arm (fourteenth day),13.—Drawing cramplike pain in the left thigh (third day),13.— Aching pains in the thighs, from the hips to the knees; pain worse at the knees and on the left side, 186.—Knee. [290.] *Great weakness of the knees and ankles,15.-*Knees and ankles ache constantly,15.-Dull drawing pains and distress in the knees, ankles, feet, and toes, 15.—Drawing-pressive pain in the right knee-joint, extending downward (second morning),13.— Drawing in the left knee joint (second and ninth days),13.—Leg. Cramplike pain in the calves, and crawling as if asleep (twelfth day),13.-Drawing in the muscles of the calves (ninth day),13.—Drawing pain in the right calf, with a paralyzed pain in the hollow of the knee, as after exertion

(eleventh day),18.—Drawing in the left calf (tenth day),18.—Cramplike tension in the right calf (eighth day),13.—[300.] Severe cramp in the calf of the leg at night, followed by great soreness of the calf of the leg the next day,16.—Drawing in the left leg, shooting from the ankle up through the bones to the knee, which was also affected by it (seventh day),13.—Ankle. My ankles and feet ached so severely, for eight weeks after taking the medicine, that it was very painful for me to either stand or walk, especially in the afternoon; I was compelled to lie down every afternoon,16.—Pressive drawing in the right, afterwards in the left ankle, then in the right wrist and right maiar bone (eighth day),18.—Pressive drawing in the right ankle (eleventh day),13.—Drawing in the right ankle (ninth day),13.—Sudden violent cramp by the right malleolus, as if pinched,".—Tension like an ulcerative pain in the left malleolus, as if suppurating, on stepping on the foot (twelfth day),13.—Foot. Drawing in both feet (fifteenth day),13.— Throbbing in both feet, as if distended by blood (eleventh day),13.—[310.] Jerklike drawing in the right foot, extending from the ankle to the heel and shooting upwards, with pains in the bone (fifth day),".—A peculiar sensation of tension, with a noise like cracking in the right foot below the ankle (second day),13.—A peculiar sensation of crawling, as if the foot would fall asleep, in the right ankle, extending into the os calcis; when it was most violent there was a sensation like a cracking in the foot; while the pains disappeared suddenly this sensation was almost constant, with only short intervals (seventh day),13.—Crawling and cracking sensation in the right foot (eleventh day),13.—Drawing pains on the back of the right foot (third day),18.—Cramp on the back of the right foot,7.—Cramp on the back of the left foot (tenth day),13.—Stitches in the sole of the left foot (fourteenth day),13.—Stitches in the sole of the right foot (fifteenth day),13.— Pulsation in the vessels of the right foot (fourteenth day), 18.

Generalities. [320.] Intumescence of the entire body and lower extremities, attended with intolerable pain and irritation, confined him to bed for several days; nor was it until weeks after that he was able to resume his duties. For several years after he was subject to a periodical recurrence of the erysipelatous inflammation which marks this particular poison, .-Swollen to such a degree that "he was stiff as a log of wood, and could only be turned about in sheets,"1.—The head and body were swollen to a prodigious degree, so as to occasion the loss of sight for some time,2.—Somewhat emaciated, 11.—* Great restlessness, 196.—Rose feeling weak and as though I had taken a drastic cathartic (ninth morning),14.—* Very weak and languid,15; (third morning),10.—A feeling of general malaise (sixth day),12.— *General feeling of lassitude, 190.—*Lassitude, 19.—[330.] Languid feeling (sixth day), 20.—Feel rather languid (fourth day), 20.—*Feels tired and weary (fifth day), n.-*Stretching and tired feeling (fourth day), n.-Felt heavy and unrefreshed (second morning),10.—Previous to proving or taking this remedy was never subject to Rhus poisoning; could pull up the Rhus radicans and other poisonous vines without observing any effect, but now is very susceptible to their influence, and poisons very readily, no. —I was tormented day and night for more than two weeks, and I think I was not free from perceptible effects of this poison for six or eight weeks, ".—Bruised feeling in the body, especially in the limbs, as after great exertion, with weariness and pale face and general sick feeling (eighth day),13.—Lameness and soreness of the muscles came on, and I could hardly walk (twelfth day); lameness continued more than two weeks, 4.—All my muscles seemed stiff, those of the posterior part of the right leg being most affected, so much

so that after remaining crooked for a little while, it was painful to straighten This stiffness and soreness still remain in some degree, 12.—[340.] Rheumatic pains lasting nearly two months after the proving, though the prover had never before suffered from them; on taking cold, after about two months, they became so violent that the patient was obliged to take Ranunculus, which gave relief,13.—The pains come and go suddenly and wander about,18.—The pains are worse before the stools, but continue for several hours after, 16.—Feels worse when the weather is very hot (sixth day), 20. -All the symptoms were increased on a damp day, 196.—The pains seem to be aggravated during rest, they wander about, extending from a single point upward and downward along the periosteum (sixth day),18.—Pains always worse during rest (tenth day),12.—Uniformly through the whole proving the symptoms were aggravated by rest and relieved by moderate exercise in the open air,12.—Mental labor increases the pains, even the recording of these aggravates them (fifth day),12.—Hot bath relieved the symptoms (sixth morning), 10.—[350.] During the proving it was noticed

that coffee had no effect upon the action of the drug,13.

Skin.-Eruptions. Nocturnal itching, and an affection very much like erythema nodosum; there had appeared red spots, varying from a half to two inches in diameter, especially on the legs, below the knee; these pained her, and underwent all the changes as if caused by a fall or blow, namely, the red changed into a bluish, then greenish-yellowish color, leaving finally spots of a little darker tint than the healthy skin; of these there were several, but in different stages,17.-A very distressing cutaneous disease, it is well known, ensues in many persons from the contact, and even from the effluvia of this shrub. It is extremely various in its action upon persons of different idiosyncrasies; some cannot come within the atmosphere of the shrub without suffering the most violent consequences, others are but slightly affected by handling it, and some can even rub, chew, and swallow the leaves without the smallest inconvenience; the most formidable cases in persons subject to this poison usually commence within twenty-four hours after the exposure; the interval is sometimes longer, but more frequently shorter; the symptoms are generally ushered in by a sense of itching and a tumefaction of the hands and face; the swelling gradually extends over various parts of the body, assuming an erysipelatous appearance; the inflamed parts become more elevated, acquiring a livid reduess, attended with a painful burning sensation; small vesicles now appear upon the surface, which extend and run into each other; they contain a transparent fluid, which by degrees becomes yellow, and at length assumes a purulent appearance; a discharge takes place from these vesicles or pustules, giving rise to a yellowish incrustation, which afterwards becomes brown; in the meantime an insupportable sensation of itching and burning is felt; the inflamed parts become excessively swollen, so that not unfrequently the eyes are closed, and the countenance assumes a shapeless and cadaverous appearance, which has been compared to that in malignant small-pox; the disease is usually at its height from the fourth to the sixth day, after which the skin and incrustations begin to separate from the diseased parts, and the symptoms gradually subside; it is not common for any scars or permanent traces of the disease to remain; notwithstanding the violent character which it sometimes assumes, I never knew an authenticated case of its terminating fatally; it is, however, capable of occasioning the most distressing symptoms. I apprehend the majority of persons are not liable to the injurious effects of the poisonous sumachs; in those in whom a constitutional liability to the poison exists, the disease frequently returns several times during life, notwithstanding the utmost precaution in avoiding its causes. A gentleman, residing in the country, informed me that he had been seven times poisoned to the most violent degree; in such constitution a slight exposure is sufficient to excite the disease. I have known individuals badly poisoned in winter from the wood of Rhus vernix accidentally burnt on the fire, .-The cellular tissue is greatly swollen, of a deep-red color, and covered with watery vesicles, that itch most intolerably,16.-Small itching vesicles, that burst and healed, with desquamation and moderate redness; after repeated application to the desquamating spots, the skin became intensely red, and large blisters formed and filled with lymph; this afterwards changed to matter, and disappeared by the formation of a scab only after three weeks, 13a. -Red indurated elevations on various parts of the body, especially on the face, neck, and chest,'.—The result was a small moist scab, with the characteristic burning itching, but it lasted only a day or two,154.—Desquamation took place three different times from all the parts affected with the vesicular eruption,15.—Itching, with red spots on the skin (twenty-first day),13. -Redness and swelling of the skin of the forehead, eyelids, nose, cheeks, lips, and ears, behind the ears, and on the front of the neck; the skin of these parts is covered with minute lenticular vesicles, which are filled with serum. These vesicles seem to be situated in the rete mucosum, at least they involve a deeper tissue than the cuticle. During the day, some of them find their way to the surface and are ruptured while being scratched (third day). Same symptoms, with increased violence (fourth day),10.— [360.] Erysipelas of the head and face,18.—A number of boils came out on my forehead, neck, and arms after proving the Rhus v., 15.—Clusters of vesicles behind the left ear,'.-On rising, cedema under the right eye, difficulty in looking down, with disagreeable sensation; red spot on the face, especially on the left side and on the upper part of the chest, itching; in consequence of the ædema, the eye is somewhat sensitive when reading or writing, but causes no difficulty in looking straight forward; during the day the face swollen (third day). A round group of hydroa vesicles, filled with yellowish serum, between the nose and the left corner of the mouth, and another group under the latter; left side of the face somewhat swollen and covered with red spots; left ear thick and red, posterior surface of it rough; some itching on the lower part of the ear; the nose and right side of the face considerably swollen, especially close under the eye, so much so that the cilia of the lower lid lie on the swelling, and the eye appears very small; the eye considerably irritated; the rays of the sun cause burning in the face; much itching of the sexual organs, especially upon the scrotum and preputium; hydroa vesicles on the back of the first and third fingers of the left hand and of the second finger on the right hand; at 2 P.M., small yellowish hydroa vesicles on different parts of the face; the right side of the nose and right cheek much swollen; the cedema of the face worse than yesterday; the skin rough (not chapped) and uneven; on the back of the left hand and on the fingers some efflorescence, which looks strikingly like itch; rubbing the affected parts causes itching; at 3 P.M. an eruption, like measles, with unevenness of the skin on the back of the left arm, close above the wrist, soon followed by blotches, with violent itching and burning; face hot; in the evening much itching and burning on different places in the face. At night, much itching on the face and sexual organs, especially on the præputium; the skin on the scrotum inflamed and thickened; very violent burning and itching on the left cheek, soon

followed by the whole face becoming so burning hot that I had to leave the bed and wash the face in cold water (fourth day). At rising, much burning on the hands, especially between the fingers, which are somewhat swollen; the itchlike eruption on the back of the left hand and on the fingers, which disappeared last evening, has reappeared and disappeared several times during the day; the hydroa vesicles on the back of the third finger larger than yesterday; the right side of the face the same as last evening, the left worse, more swollen, and inflamed; much itching and burning on the latter, also behind the ears, which are swollen, inflamed, and rough (not chapped); the attacks of itching, burning, and inflammation show the same irregular periodicity as in the first proving, and are also followed by an eruption of blotches, vesicles, and red spots, and are produced and increased by the same causes; the general result of this proving much the same as of the first (fifth day). The right side of the face nearly well; the left better than yesterday, but still much itching on the lower part of the left cheek and on the back of the left ear; in the face, desquamation of the parts which have been most affected; the hands worse than yesterday; the itchlike eruptions on the backs of the hands and on the fingers (at times violently itching) worse and more numerous than at any previous day; itching upon the sexual organs; four small pimples, filled with pus, on the face (sixth day). On waking, violent itching between the fingers; on the face but little inflammation and itching; the desquamation more extensive than yesterday; the back part of the left ear still rough; the hands worse than yesterday; the skin rough (seventh day). At 2 P.M. the lower part of the cheeks, especially the right, swollen, inflamed, violently burning, and covered with blotches; on the back of the hands and between the fingers, often violent burning and itching; between the metacarpal bones of the left thumb and first finger, the skin inflamed and swollen; erythema on the right side of the neck, extending to the chest; itching on the scrotum and præputium (eighth day). At 2 A.M. severe itching on the hands, particularly between the fingers, so that I had to put them in cold water; on the whole, symptoms much like yesterday, namely, periodical inflammation, swelling vesicles, red spots, blotches, itching and burning on the face, ears, neck, and hands; this morning, little red spots and itching on the inside of the thighs; the itchlike affection on the hands has spread from two to three inches above the wrist, worse on the left (ninth day). The last three mornings, at rising, an attack of itching on the hands; the various symptoms very gradually subsiding; desquamation on the face (twelfth day). The little scabs, formed from the hydroa vesicles on the fingers, fell off to day; much itching on various parts of the body (thirteenth day). Desquamation on the fingers; it commenced simultaneously on different parts, and spread in circles or rings; some of these are confluent to-day, which causes an indented appearance of the desquamation (seventeenth day). The desquamation on the back of the hands and fingers is just completed, and is now spreading into the palm of the hand; the nocturnal itching has occurred but three or four times since the seventeenth day, and during the last fourteen days scarcely any itching, not even at night (thirty-fifth day). On the tenth day I had touched quickly, several times, the eruption of urticaria with freshly picked stinging-nettles, and felt distinctly the burning sensation of their touch; very soon a new eruption of urticaria appeared, and the old (primitive) eruption disappeared as fast as the new one came; at the same time the itching of the old blotches decreased, while that of the new ones increased;

this I perceived very distinctly; the old eruption disappeared after the lapse of ten or fifteen minutes, the new one after about half an hour. I repeated this application the following days, and must attribute to this treatment the fact that from this time I suffered less than I expected, judging from the experience of the first proving; the nocturnal itching was particularly much less, and of much shorter duration, 164.—A day or two afterwards the poison began to manifest itself, eruption appearing on face, hands, genitals, and thighs; red, rough, and resembling that produced by Rhus tox. in provings, the corners of the mouth being in a scab; itching unbearable; Rhus tox. 2° was given. Four days later the eruption is much worse; cannot sit still; has to scratch himself continually; warm applications relieve; gave him Rhus venenata, second centesimal, two drops every three hours, and continued warm application; in twenty-four hours some relief; in forty-eight hours great relief; in seventy-two hours great relief; in seventy-two hours itching entirely gone, and eruption disappeared from genitals and thighs; in five days hands are well, and scabs come off of face; feels comfortable; in eight days, skin all peeling off on face where scabs were, and poison apparently almost entirely removed from his system,23.—Swelling of the face, with red spots and indurations constantly itching and burning after rubbing,".- My face, and particularly my upper lip, were much swollen and exceedingly painful; the backs of my ears were swollen and covered with vesicles; both these and those on my lip exuded a slightly yellow serum, and they went through the same course as the other eruptions,12.—The face was mottled with red; the redness was not dissipated by pressure of the finger,7.—The face is very dry and rough and has a scurfy appearance, and the skin seems to be thickened and indurated (seventh day), 10.—Eruption on the face, head, and chest, resembling the rash of typhoid fever, disappearing on pressure, 100. -[370.] Next day a slight itching of hands and lips; second day, itching of hands and body, as well as face; face swollen; eruption on corner of mouth, 1.—Lips feel uncomfortable (first night); much swollen in the morning (second day); lips peeling off; vesicles on lips and face emitting an odor similar to a sore (third day), 20a.—On rising, mouth and lips dry; lips sore and swollen, blistered and cracked; it is impossible to keep the mouth moist, getting easier one hour afterwards, but coming on again and lasting all day; itching of upper lip and chin at 4 P.M.; at 6 P.M., lips and mouth become more feverish; at 8 P.M., lips painfully hot and dry; cannot get them cool; they burn constantly (third day). On waking, uncomfortable feeling in mouth and lips; lips painful, dry, and swollen to double their natural size; white vesicle on lower lip; at 8 P.M., lips and tongue feel as if cracked; lips swollen, the upper one the worse; itching in corner of mouth (fourth day), upper lip more swollen than lower lip; lips and tongue feel as if cracked; lips peel off somewhat; they burn and itch considerably when washing (fifth day). Lips worse than ever; upper one most affected; lips black on edges; yellow vesicles on inner side of lips, which break, discharging a thin sticky fluid, agglutinating them together (12 m.); lips hot and dry and burning, aggravated by washing in cold water or touching them with tongue, or when eating anything sour; cream applied to the lips relieves the burning sensation, but hot applications ameliorate more than all (sixth day). Lips swollen and covered with a thick skin or crust, that in breaking emits an offensive discharge, resembling that from a sore, thin and sticky; warm water makes them feel comfortable and pleasant; acid food hurts his lips (seventh day). Lips are better, but still smart a good deal

when touching acids; relieved by hot water; inside of lips filled with little white vesicles (eighth day). Lips improving (ninth day). Seem all right (thirteenth day), .- Next day I was completely poisoned, and the symptoms ran a course similar to that of the first proving, the itching being worse on the hands, genitals, anus, lips, mouth, and nose; hot water afforded great relief, and Clematis erecta 2° cut the disease short, but did not prevent the skin peeling off the hands,206.—During the day the itching in the face has increased and spread over the nose, the edges of the nostrils, the upper and lower lips, the external ears, and the inferior portion of the neck immediately above the sternum and clavicles; the skin on these parts feels rough, and is covered with a minute eruption of lenticular vesicles, filled with transparent serum; itching on the back of the hands, particularly between the fingers. The itching on the scrotum and prepuce has become more troublesome, and is much increased by scratching; scratching or rubbing of the parts is followed by intense burning (second day), 10.—I felt no unpleasant effects for six or seven hours after returning to Boston; about 8 P.M. I perceived the backs of my hands were swollen and puffy, but without pain or itching; my forehead and upper lip were soon in the same state. On the next morning the tumefaction had increased, and I discovered various other parts of my body to be infected; the backs of my bands and wrists, which were the most advanced, began to show small watery vesicles; at noon I applied cloths dipped in lead water to one hand and wrist, and in a spirituous solution of the corrosive muriate of mercury to the other; the parts began to itch, the tumefaction increased, vesication began to take place on the swollen surface, small pustules formed and ran into each other, and at last some were formed as large as nutmegs. the third day my eyes were nearly closed, in consequence of the swelling of my forehead, eyebrows, and cheeks; the contents of the vesicles were perfectly limpid; inoculation from them to other parts had no effect neither in this nor any subsequent stage. On the evening of the fourth day the inflammation appeared at its height; the burning sensation and itching were intolerable; I could scarcely discern any object. On the fifth day the pustules began to appear a little milky, and before night the inflammation was evidently on the decline. On the sixth day a very free desquamation began, first on my forehead, hands, and wrists. In just a fortnight I was able to leave my chamber, blessed with a new cuticle from the root of the hair on my forehead to my breast, from the middle of my forearm to the tips of my fingers, and on the whole inside of my thighs. After nine months, still subject to an eruption of watery pustules between my fingers, which dry up and the cuticle peels off,".—In one hour and a half I began to feel a most intense itching and burning of the scrotum and penis; the burning seusation was rather in the preponderance; the glans penis was very painful; slight friction relieved the itching for a moment, but not the burning (first day). The symptoms continued in the same severity; at 3 P.M., itching and burning commenced on the back of my right hand, between the thumb and index finger, also between the index and middle fingers (second day). Awoke this morning with itching and burning in various parts of the body, particularly on the palmar sides of both wrists, attended with slight swelling; slight itching and burning of the face, with a sensation as if it was much swollen; it was red, but not shining. Both hands were considerably swelled and very clumsy to use. Feeling of uneasiness in consequence of the continual itching and burning, which were very severe, almost insupportable; P.M., the itching and burning were somewhat relieved by exercise; the burning and itching appear on the face, particularly about the eyes (right); all the symptoms were aggravated by rest. Hands, wrists, and face became covered with little pimples of the same color as the skin; when broken, or the points are scratched off, they exude a clear watery fluid. Fingers are very stiff and much swollen; feel very much as though they had been scalded; excessive burning of face; right eyelid swollen and stiff; the scrotum is the seat of paroxysms of severe itching and burning (third day). Symptoms all increased; face much swollen, red, covered with multitudes of little papillæ; wrists much swollen, the swelling extending half way to the elbow; arms very red and covered with innumerable vesicles, which exude a clear watery fluid; hands in same condition; the pain was excessive (fourth day). Hands and wrists much worse this morning; face much swollen; the itching and burning continues with unabated vigor, and are aggravated by the warmth of the bed and in a warm room; in the evening, hands and wrists are still more swollen and excessively painful; face a little less swollen and rather less painful; incrustations appeared to-day on the inside of my thighs, extending down one-half the length of the femur. A feeling as from fleabites on different parts of the body (fifth day). Hands and arms still very sore, but not so much swollen; the exudation is now light-yellow (sixth day). The swelling of the arms and hands continues to abate; the cuticle now scales off at those places which first broke out with vesicles; the desquamation was excessive, as the cuticle peeled off some four times in succession from the places that had been covered with vesicles; after the cuticle came off, the first appearance of the skin was red and shining, but after getting my hands damp, several cracks (like those of chapped hands) appeared in different places; my hands became exceedingly rough, the cuticle being dry and hard, also very tender, so that the least bruise was very painful, and if the skin was broken, the blood flowed freely, which was very thin, or, if you please, anæmic (after six days),12.—I often scratched my neck under my shirt-collar during the day, and on getting warm in bed I felt stinging and itching about my chest and back, as though some insect was biting me (ninth day). Forehead swollen and red, in the morning; during the day this extended to the whole head and face; the upper lip was terribly swelled and the itching greatly increased, especially in the septum narium; the itching extended to the whole body, though no eruption appeared; at night the itching was so great that I could hardly endure it; I passed a sleepless night (tenth day). The vesicular eruption characteristic of Rhus showed itself on the forehead in the morning; during the day the eruption spread over the body and extremities, with a desire to scratch that was irresistible; the scrotum, prepuce, and glans penis covered with vesicles (twelfth day). The itching continued more than two weeks,14. -The scrotum is very much swollen, of a deep-red color, and covered with vesicles,15.—Back becomes covered with blotches; itching is excited or brought on by exposure to cold air; gentle scratching relieves the burning and itching on the back; later, the blotches disappear, the back becomes covered with ridges, and a fine pale-red rash appears (second day). ing on back is brought on in a moment by cold air blowing on it (second night), n. - [380.] Pimples like commencing boils on the scapulæ and neck (seventeenth day),13.—Twenty-four hours after the first application of the juice. I perceived a slight inflammation and swelling where the application was made; on pressing this part there was slight soreness, apparently near the bone; these symptoms increased steadily but slowly during the next

eleven days, with occasional itching and burning on the place of application. On the fourteenth day the arm presented the following appearance: The epidermis, on the place of the application, can be easily removed with the finger nail, and then little scabs form in a short time; the whole place inflamed, very much swollen, and red, almost three inches broad, and a little more than three and a half inches long; the centre redder and harder than its surroundings; a fold of the skin on the affected part at least six times thicker than one on a corresponding place on the other arm; when uncovered there is little itching and burning, but very violent when covered by the shirt-sleeve (linen); slight rubbing causes a pleasant sensation, a kind of satisfaction; scratching is painful, but both increase the itching and inflammation; a slight impression only is produced by severe pressure with the finger; the redness is not circumscribed, but passes over into an eruption, like measles; the arm measures on the affected place, in circumference, almost an inch more than the other arm; the surrounding parts itch more than the place of application, although the latter is the chief seat of disease. On the sixteenth day, at dawn, I was awakened by violent itching; the swelling is five and and a half inches long; considerable cedema, especially on the side of the ulna, and a half inch above the affected part; when covered by the shirt-sleeve, very violent itching; on scratching, I removed a part of the epidermis, which was followed by a secretion of a little serum and a very slow formation of scabs; the remaining epidermis, for the last two or three days, adheres closer than before. On the seventeenth day I was awakened at 3.30 A.M. by a violent itching and burning, the arm looking very much worse; presented the appearance of a severe phlegmonous inflammation; the part affected has a livid color, and the inflammation extends from two to three inches each way, so that the whole inflamed part is six and a half inches long and six inches wide; the inflammation is not circumscribed, but passes over into an eruption, like measles, which varies from one-half to two inehes in width; the inflamed skin feels very hot, and is (though uncovered) eight and a half degrees warmer than the corresponding place on the other arm (I held the thermometer on the arm, slightly pressing, but without covering it); small scabs of dried serum on the inflamed surface; the swollen part of the arm is hard, like board, but without pain; after dinner, disagreeable drawing sensation in the arm, extending into the hand, and a feeling of tightness; towards evening, reappearance of the pain; the swelling and inflammation increased through the day in violence and extent, towards the elbow, a whole inch, not so much in other directions; the nerves in the armpit sore and sensitive to pressure; late in the evening, red irregular spots on the left cheek. On the eighteenth day the swelling extends from the elbow to the hand; the spots on the face larger and redder, elevated a little above the surface of the skin, and slightly burning; some swelling above the left eye; two red spots and a blotch under the right corner of the mouth; the arm, on waking, was not so red and swollen as soon after, when the itching and burning commenced; on waking, the redness and inflamed part passed over very gradually into healthy-looking skin towards the elbow, less so towards the other sides, but soon after rising the burning and itching reappeared, which was presently followed (without scratching) by increased redness, inflammation, and an eruption of blotches, vesicles, small pimples, and spots like measles; the efflorescences were around the evenly-inflamed part (which was about seven inches long and six inches wide), forming a border between that and the skin, most numerous near the former, and especially on the side of the ulna and around the wrist; this border itched most; the swelling was of greater extent than the inflammation, and continued so through the whole proving. All these symptoms, although they on the whole had grown daily worse, were periodically better; this periodicity, however, was the same when the disease decreased; every attack, from six to eight a day, commenced with itching, then increased inflammation, after which, red spots of various sizes, like measles, appeared on the border. finally, blotches, vesicles, and little pimples; the three later eruptions were particularly full, and the inflammation of the whole arm vastly increased when the itching caused me to scratch, which I sometimes could not possibly avoid; this itching was perfectly intolerable; at such times I would put the arm in very cold water, which gave immediate relief, and if I kept it in about eight or ten minutes, it would gradually subdue the inflammation and eruption and bring the arm to its usual appearance; I could at any time cause an attack by the slightest rubbing; they were also brought on by heat or violent bodily exercise, but especially by close study; they were least frequent during conversation, light bodily exercise, or when in a cool atmosphere; for this reason I commenced bathing the arm occasionally in cold water: these general remarks pertain to the whole proving. On severe external pressure, pain deep in the arm, as if on the bone; an eruption, like measles, over the third, fourth, and fifth metacarpal bones, and vesicles on the fingers of the left hand; the latter appear and disappear very quickly, causing most violent itching; the affected part is painful, like a sore spot; transient itching on different parts of the body; the left arm measures one inch more in circumference than the other; in the afternoon, vesicles on different parts of the body, with violent itching; the swelling to the middle of the metacarpal bones; at noon, drawing pain in the large nerves of the arm, from the armpit downward; during the night I keep, against my habit, the arm outside the bedcover, as the heat in the bed quickly causes itching. On awaking on the nineteenth day, a severe attack of itching; the swelling reaches upward two inches above the elbow, and downward almost to the fingers; almost the whole forearm is violently inflamed, strikingly like a phlegmonous inflammation, and is, at the inflamed part (uncovered), nine degrees hotter than the other arm; the temperature was not taken during an attack of itching and eruptive outbreak; when there is none the skin looks smooth, tight, and shining, at times painful, as if from a sore or wound, which looks as if the skin would peel; itching on different parts of the body; to-day very few blotches and vesicles on the arm, probably on account of the occasional bathing in cold water, though the swelling and inflammation are of greater extent than on any previous day; towards evening the inflammation not circumscribed, but is very gradually passing over into healthy skin; as the affection of the anus does not seem to have increased during the day, it appears to have come to its height. On the twentieth day, after 7 A.M., a severe attack of itching; the skin of affected part peels off, and the new skin looks healthy, but inflamed, and is very sensitive; directly on this two pustules, with six or seven very small ones near them, filled with matter, and the larger ones with an inflamed halo around them; cedema on the back of the hand; itching on different parts of the body, but on attempting to rub the spot the sensation immediately passes to another place near by; in the evening the swelling as large as on the seventeenth day; about two-thirds of the skin at the place of application has peeled off. On the twenty-first day the itching is most around the wrist and elbow and on the inside of the arm, none on the place where the poison was applied, which has peeled entirely; the arm has pretty nearly the normal temperature; the skin looks normal, only a little redder, and not shining in appearance. On the twenty-second morning another eruption of small pustules on the same place, but a little larger than yesterday; the skin peels off again on the affected spot, and still looks red, as well as the skin about it, though the latter is not so red as the former; the arm still somewhat swollen; the thickness of a fold of skin is not sufficient to account for the comparatively large circumference of the arm, consequently the parts under the skin must also have been affected and swollen, and are still somewhat so; when the affection was the worst, it was absolutely impossible to form a fold of the skin on account of its thickness and hardness. On the twenty-fourth day the swelling is almost wholly gone, the skin almost normal, only a little redder and thicker at the affected part; it commences to peel off at the edges; itching around the elbow and wrist; vesicles. On the twentyseventh day the skin of the whole forearm peels, and large pieces can easily be got off; itching; a few very small scabs of serum; the skin around the wrist thickly callous, rough, with vesicles and blotches. On the thirtysecond day the skin on the place of application, though better, looks still red and is still thickened; this appearance lasted several weeks, and has disappeared very gradually; the skin on the left forearm looks normal, but is very irritable, as the slightest rubbing causes a very profuse eruption of blotches, vesicles, and small pimples. Forty-sixth day; there has been violent itching several nights in succession, especially on the back, but daytime on the face, neck, and hands, followed soon by the appearance of red spots, blotches, vesicles, and little pimples. From this time up to five months later, nearly every night, especially at midnight, I had severe itching, particularly on the back; it then began to be less frequent; generally it wakened me, as I commenced scratching while asleep, and in this way increased the affection and itching, but if the waking was from some other cause, I was sure to have an attack; scratching with the hand aggravated it greatly; rubbing with a soft brush gave relief, but it was entirely subdued by washing with cold water or snow; at night I placed my back several times on snow for relief; doing this in a cold room, it seems singular that I never took cold, although I left a warm bed, very thinly clad, to go outdoors for snow, the mercury being frequently twelve or fifteen degrees below zero; my back presented during this time a shocking appearance: it had been severely scratched, and was covered with bloody scabs; during the attacks it was burning hot, and covered with blotches and pimples, 16. -Some of the party suffered severely, the inflammatory action reaching up the arms to the trunk in one, in another only as high as the elbows, whilst in a third the effects were confined to the hands, which, as usual in these cases, became swollen, inflamed, and finally ulcerated,24. — Itching over the whole body (sixteenth day); the next day when rubbing the itching places, red spots appeared on the arms and hands,18.—Fine vesicular eruption on the forearm, wrist, back of the hands, between and on the fingers, also scrotum and ankles; the vesicles are situated upon an inflamed erysipelatous base, and accompanied with most intolerable itching, especially in the evening, in a warm room, and in bed; after scratching and rubbing the parts (which cannot be resisted) the itching is intolerable; large quantities of serum run from each vesicle after it is scratched,15. -As soon as the desquamation had nearly ceased, two large furuncles appeared on my left wrist, one anteriorly and the other posteriorly; then the

diarrhea stopped, but as soon as the boils began to heal, it came on again. After checking the diarrhoea a large furunculus appeared on my right thigh anteriorly; this was very malignant, and continued to slough for four weeks; when the "core" sloughed out, a cavity was left into which you might easily put the end of your index finger. Seven more boils of smaller size appeared on the same thigh, and were all painful; when they healed, they left the surface of a bluish-red, and soon became a bright-Three boils also made their appearance on my face, though very painful, they were not very large," -Itching in palm of left hand, and appearance of vesicles on fingers of left hand, itching terribly, aggravated by cold water; in the evening, itching of hands continues; vesicles appear on fingers of both hands (seventh day); as soon as he feels comfortable, and when falling seleep, the hands begin to itch and prevent his sleeping for an hour (eighth day); troublesome itching and burning of hands and fingers (ninth day); intense itching of hands upon awaking and immersing in water, showing after rubbing little raised streaks of a yellowish color; this is composed of patches of little yellowish vesicles, worse between the fingers and in the cracks or lines in the palms; itching worse in the morning (tenth day); hands smart and burn considerably after scratching and rubbing them (eleventh day); itching of hands and fingers same as yesterday, showing the same yellow patches previously described; the fingers are much swollen, also the palms (twelfth day); wakes up during night with itching of the hands; rubs and scratches them until sore; violent burning and smarting, preventing him from sleeping a long time; hands itch violently through the day, relieved by putting them in very hot water, as hot as can be borne without scalding; this seems to make the pain felt in the very bones, but relieves for some hours, after a thorough soaking; hands and fingers swollen, cannot wear his ring, which generally is too large for him; the skin appears raised in ridges of a yellow color, puffy to the touch, the other skin on hands appearing red; hands become sore from severe rubbing, and vesicles appear between fingers (thirteenth day); itching on rising, same as for three or four days; cold water allays a little for the time being, but the itching and stinging can be felt very distinctly; yellow puffy ridges on palms of hands (fourteenth day); wakes at 4 A.M., and has to rise and wash hands in order to allay the itching, rubbing only making it worse; itching of hands during the day (fifteenth day); skin peeling off fingers and palms (twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth days); skin peels off most, and began to peel when the vesicles were on fingers and palms (thirty-fourth day); skin peeling off slowly (thirty-sixth day); skin still peeling off (fortieth to forty-eighth day), .- Complete desquamation of the cuticle of the palms of the hands and fingers, three different times,16. —Slight vesicular eruption on the backs of the hands and about the eyes, which disappeared in a short time, without further inconvenience, .- Eruption of pimples and minute vesicles, with excessive itching on the backs of the hands and between the fingers (third day); same symptoms with increased violence (fourth day), 10.—[390.] Hard elevated pimples on the hands, on which vesicles appear, with great itching, .- Hands hard, rough, and tender,15.—This morning vesicles made their appearance in the palm of the left hand wherever the sap of the plant had touched the skin in gathering it (ninth day),10.—Itching hives, deep under the skin, in the palms, .—Large fissures on the ends of the fingers, that bleed readily, ...
The ends of the fingers have a number of cracks on them, that bleed from the slightest cause, 15.—Vesicles as clear as water, clustered especially on

the fingers,7.—Clusters of vesicles on the fingers and other parts of the body, at first itching, afterwards burning and painfully sore,7.—Intolerable itching and burning in the left foot; itching increasing in intensity as the usual means were applied for its relief. Watery vesicles (left foot), not papillary, but merely a rising of the cuticle; in some places the vesicles were confluent (left foot); skin became congested, thick, and stiff, attended with a severe sensation of weight and burning; at this time the itching became so intolerable, that I often applied physical force to the parts affected, hammering them with my knife-handle, or striking my foot against the sharp corners of the bedstead rail; this rendered the itching more intense, so that I was obliged to desist from any effort to obtain relief; exercise increased the itching; partial cedema of the left foot; also itching and burning of the same character (as experienced in the foot) in other parts, scrotum, forehead, eyelids, forepart of the neck, and on the right foot, attended with a slightly puffed appearance of all these parts; on the fourth day of my illness, appeared vesicles on the right foot, and formication occasionally in the swollen parts, prickings as from excessive summer heat; vesicles with itching and burning on the bend of the left elbow; sensation of intense fulness, itching, and burning in the right foot; on the morning of the fifth day, vesicles began to break, and scabs formed; cedema of the legs, pit remaining after pressure; on the sixth day, vesicles on the fingers and back of right hand; as the vesicles broke and desquamation commenced, acute inflammation of the surface (feet, hands, etc.) of a darkred color, supervened, with intense prickling heat, as though a hot iron plate was held in close proximity to the swollen parts; suppuration of the whole of the superior surface of the left foot, and occasional patches of the size of a half dime (4d. English) to a dime (6d. English); extending half way to the knee; suppuration in patches of the right foot and fingers of the right hand; deep, corroding, phagedenic ulcers, burning prickling, and cedema continuing; the ulcers discharge a thin straw-colored, acrid, and very fetid pus; the odor was precisely similar to that experienced in the dissecting-room. The intensity of symptoms continued about three weeks, but it was three months before I was entirely free from all the symptoms,11.—Ankles very red and swollen, with watery vesicles all over the ankles, feet, and toes, that discharge large quantities of water,15.— [400] Large watery vesicles on the ankles, that are very painful, night and day, 15.—Very large watery blisters on the sides of the feet, 15.—Violent itching in various parts of the body just as after fleabites; biting, .- Sensations. Itching of the skin on various parts of the body, 196.—Itching suddenly, here and there, .- Itching worse after midnight and in the morning.7.—In all the provings, the itching was worse on the cuticle and mucous membrane; hot water always relieved the itching, *0. - Violent itching behind and below the right ear (eleventh day),18.—Itching behind the right ear (fifteenth day),13.—Itching of face, in the evening, particularly the lips (third day); itching of upper lip (fourth day); of face and lips, and somewhat of fingers and lower limbs (fifth day); of face, particularly the nose, and some on lower limbs (sixth day); some itching of lips and lower limbs (seventh day),".—[410.] Creeping sensation on face and arms (third day),72.—Slight itching and burning in the face, particularly about the eyes and forehead, and voluptuous itching on the acrotum and prepuce (first evening), 10.—The itching is so intolerable that it is impossible to resist the inclination to scratch; after scratching, the parts burn and sting, become more swollen, and feel stiff and dry (third day); same symptoms, with in-

creased violence (fourth day),10.—After scratching for a few minutes, the itching is entirely relieved for several hours (third day); same symptoms, with increased violence (fourth day),10.—The itching and swelling on the face, between the fingers, and on the scrotum and prepuce became so intolerable, that, fearing it would incapacitate me for business, I took Rhus tox. 6th, every four hours, and bathed the parts with cream. This treatment alleviated the symptoms somewhat (fifth day),10.—The itching and swelling in the face is very much abated, as well as that on the scrotum and prepuce (sixth day), 10.—The itching comes on at intervals of five or six hours, but it may be produced at any time by rubbing or scratching (sixth day),10.—Constant itching of the under lip for several days, with a bright-red appearance, accompanied with great burning and itching of the arms, 15.—The burning pain and itching of the face were beyond endurance (third day), .—Itching of chin and upper lip (after six hours, third day),... -[420.] Nose itches severely (third day), **.—Nose itches at night (fifth day), 20. - Itching at anus; in the afternoon the itching becomes exceedingly annoying, relieved temporarily by scratching; in the evening becomes so unbearable that he cannot sleep; pinching and pressing afford no relief; brandy applied on a compress affords relief and abates the pain in two or three minutes, but when first applied creates such a terrible burning that he cannot lie still, and almost goes into spasms (seventh day); wakes up at 3 A.M., with itching of anus, that yields to application of brandy as before (eighth day); very little itching at anus (ninth day),...Itching of genitals, especially prepuce (eighth day); slight itching of genitals (ninth day); itching on scrotum and prepuce worse (tenth day); troublesome itching of the scrotum, penis, and especially of the prepuce, worse on becoming warm (weather exceedingly hot), (eleventh day); itching of scrotum, penis, and prepuce through the day, unchanged by scratching (twelfth day); very slight itching on genitals (thirteenth day),20.—Considerable itching of the penis and scrotum (first evening); intense itching of genital organs, lying awake to scratch (first night); itching continues unaltered; warm water ameliorates; fine eruption around neck of penis; intolerable burning and itching of whole genital organs; intense heat of penis, especially on the glans, at 12 m.; at 7 P.M., the itching on genitals becomes unbearable; relieved by warm-water cloths applied to parts; after an hour's constant application, the itching almost entirely disappears; the water has to be changed frequently, and can be borne up to boiling heat; prepuce considerably swollen (twelfth day); itching occasionally on penis and scrotum, through the night; prepuce very much swollen, as also glans penis; desire for an embrace, but the itching and burning are so severe that he cannot complete the act; his wife complains of a terrible prickling and burning in the vagina after coition, lasting several minutes (second night), **.—Itching unbearable about once in five or six hours on the prepuce and scrotum (third day); same symptoms, with increased violence (fourth day),10.—Severe itching and burning of the scrotum,15.—Awoke with burning pain and itching of the scrotum, about 2 A.M., . The palms of the hands are very dry, and the inside cuticle hard and burning hot all the time,16.—Scratching is followed by excessive burning, and between the fingers by a dull aching pain, the skin becoming more swollen, hard, and white, as in urticaria (sixth day),10.—[430.] The itching on the hands and between the fingers is very harassing, and is much increased by rubbing and scratching (sixth day),10.—The itching returned at bedtime, and was somewhat troublesome through the night (sixth day),10.—This morning the

itching returned with great severity in the hands, and was relieved by bathing with hot water, also in the evening (seventh day),10.—Hands have been very troublesome at intervals of twelve hours during the day (ninth day),10.—Itching and burning in the palm of the left hand and between the fingers of both hands, have been very annoying, almost painful at intervals of ten or twelve hours (ninth to sixteenth day); itching abating (sixteenth day),10.—Violent itching in the palms without visible eruption,1 -Itching of hands (fingers and palms) after washing (sixth day),**.—Itching of the thighs (third day); with increased violence (fourth day),10.-At night itching and redness on the inside of the thighs, from the perinæum to the knees (fifth day),10.—Thighs and skin covering lower portion of abdomen itched considerably (seventh day),10.—[440.] Some itching on thighs and scrotum (eighth day),10.—Most intolerable itching of the ankles, feet, and toes, aggravated by warmth,15.

Sleep. Great restlessness at night, with a dry hot skin,15. - *Very restless all night (fifth night),12.—Great restlessness after midnight,15.—Sleepless night (tenth day),14.—*Sleep disturbed by dreams,186.—Passed a restless night, lying awake to scratch (first night), .- Restless sleep (seventh night), ".-Sleep disturbed and full of dreams, which were of a lascivious venereal pleasure (first night), 10.—[450.] Dreams of death and misfortune (first night),1.-*Many dreams during sleep (tenth day),18.-Dreams, with

(first night),'.— Many areas...
vivid fantasies (eleventh day),".

*Chills over the whole body (ninth morning),".

*Louise — Chilliness. * Chills over the whole body, while sitting in a warm room (fourth day),10.—Shivering whenever she thinks of the Rhus leaves, for several days, .—Shivering for ten minutes when undressing. accompanied by chattering of the teeth, followed by heat and perspiration, with drowsiness (seventh day), 20.—Chilly creeping sensation over scalp (fifth day),".-- * Chills run up the back, even when warm, and in a warm room (fifth day),12.—Gooseflesh,7.—[460.] Shivering running up the back without coldness,'.-Continual shivering down the back, b.-Skin feels cold, similar to the way some people describe their feelings when they have a chill, lasting oue hour; never has had a chill (fourth day), 22.—A sensation of coldness creeping over the back; frequent, but of short duration (eighteenth and subsequent days),16.—Heat and Sweat. Skin hot and dry,1 -Dry burning hot skin at night, with great restlessness,16.-Flashes of heat, as though a stream of hot air was passing over the body, with throbbing and tearing pains, extending from each temple back to the occiput. and down the neck to each shoulder,".- Hands are constantly very dry and hot,15.—Slight moisture behind the right ear (seventeenth day),15

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On waking, eyes sensitive to light; 2 to 5 o'clock, diarrhea; on rising, itching.—(Afternoon), Pain in ankles and feet .- (Evening), Dizzy sensation; in a warm room, or in bed, itching.—(Night), Itching on back; after midnight, itching; restlessness; skin hot and dry.—(Cold air), Itching on back; itching on hands. -(Eating acid things), Burning of lips.-(Exercise), Itching of lips.-(On going upstairs), Heaviness in swollen forehead.—(While looking), Black before eyes.—(Mental labor), The pains.—(Motion), Pain in elbow and shoulder-joints.—(On reading), Dimness before eyes.—(During rest), The pains.—(Rubbing), Itching on hands.—(Scratching), Itching on scrotum and prepuce; itching on back; itching on hands.—(Before stool), Pains.— (After stool), Discharge of blood from anus.—(Swallowing), Pain and distress in tonsils.—(Stooping), Frontal headache; pain in lumbar region.— (Warmth), Itching and burning.—(Washing with cold water), Burning of lips.—(Damp weather), The symptoms.—(Hot weather), The symptoms.—

(Walking), Frontal headache; pain in lumbar region.

Amelioration.—(Moderate exercise in the open air), The symptoms.—(Hot bath), The symptoms.—(Pressure), Eruption on face, head, etc.—(Rubbing with a soft brush), Itching on back.—(Gentle ecratching), Itching and burning.—(Washing with cold water or snow), Itching on back.

RICINUS.

Ricinus communis, Linn. Natural order, Euphorbiaceæ.

Common names, Palma christi, Castor oil plant. Preparation, The oil expressed from the seeds.

Authorities. 1, Langier, Am. J. Med. Sc., 1828, p. 207, effects of repeated employment of the oil as a cathartic; 2, Mun. de la Med. Cont., 1838, Venice (A. H. Z., 19, 64), effects of an emulsion of eight ripe seeds, with water; 3, Bergius, Mat. Med., effects on a man, of chewing a single seed at bedtime; 4, Journ. de Chim. Med., 1856 (S. J., 94, 296), a man ate the seeds in place of the oil; 5, Med. Times and Gaz., 1861, 1, 555, a man swallowed three fresh seeds (death in forty-six hours); 6, Pharm. J., 1866, effects of eating a few seeds; 7, Prof. Houze de L'Aulmont, Archiv. de Gen., 1867 (S. J., 146, p. 41), a woman took 30 to 50 grains of the seeds in milk; 8, Cameron, Med. Times and Gaz., 1870, p. 581, effects of eating seeds, in two children; 9, omitted; 10, Rapp, La Tribune Med., No. 160, September 10th, 1871, a man ate a number of seeds with the intention of purging himself; 11, Sharp, M. H. Rev., 1876, p. 745, took 1 grain of 1st cent. trit., night and morning, for three days.

Head.—Vertigo (after a few hours), (after eleven hours and a half), ...—Headache (after a few hours), (after eleven hours and a half), ...—

Severe headache (third day),.

Eye.—The eyes are convulsed and drawn upward in the orbita, the conjunctiva injected, and copious lachrymation; pupils only moderately dilated (after a few hours),"; (after eleven hours and a half),".

Ear.—Buzzing in the ears (after a few hours), .—Humming in the ears

(after eleven hours and a half),10.

Face.—Features drawn (after a few hours), .—Pale face (after a few hours), .—Face slightly congested (fourth day), .—[10.] Face pale; and the features strongly contracted (after eleven hours and a half), ...

Mouth.—Tongue coated white and dry (second day); white (fourth day), .—Tongue furred and rather dry, .—No cerebral symptoms, but

twitchings of the mouth were noticed once in the small boy,

Throat.—Burning pain in the gullet accompanied the vomiting, .

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Anorexia (second day), .—
No appetite (fourth day); returns (sixth day), .—Great thirst, .—Burning thirst (after a few hours), ; (after eleven hours and a half), .—Pyrosis (after three or four hours, and on second and fourth days), .—[20.] Pyrosis lasting four days (after three or four hours), .—Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea and vomiting, .—Nausea, then vomiting; the matter vomited contained fragments of seeds and drops of oil (after three or four hours); the nausea and vomiting are persistent; the matters vomited are liquid,

slightly colored by a little bile, and contain only a few mucous threads in suspension (after eleven hours and a half),10.—Nausea (after three or four hours); followed by vomiting, which contained fragments of the seeds and drops of oil floating on it; at 5.30 P.M., the vomited matter is fluid, lightly colored by some bile, and holds some glairy filaments suspended; the vomiting lasts till 3 A.M.; vomiting again (second and fourth days), .- Violent profuse vomiting, .- Violent vomiting and purging, accompanied by burning pain in the gullet and stomach, with all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera,6.—The following morning he was attacked with violent vomiting and purging, which continued the whole day,3 .- Vomiting without pain,2.-The substances ejected from the stomach were of a pultaceous nature, .-Yellowish-green vomitings and violent colics (after six hours),5.—Stomach. [30.] A kind of bar across the pit of the stomach, which caused profound anguish (after eleven hours and a half),10.—A sensation as if a bar lay over his stomach, with profound anguish (after a few hours),*.— The pit of the stomach is very sensitive, and from this point as a centre, pains shoot towards the umbilicus and hypochondria; pressure, whether hard or gentle, neither relieves nor aggravates them (after eleven hours and a half),10.—Epigastrium very sensitive, and the pains radiate towards the navel and hypochondria; neither light nor strong pressure aggravates the pain, at the same time the patient feels a sensation of violent constriction in the intestines (after a few hours); epigastric and abdominal pains continue (second day); abdominal pains (fourth day), .- Cramps in the stomach (after three or four hours), 10.—Burning pain in the stomach accompanied the vomiting,6.

Abdomen.—The different segments of the abdominal recti can be seen successively and individually contracting under the skin (after eleven hours and a half), .—Rumbling in the abdomen, .—The patient feels as if all his intestines were violently drawn together (after eleven hours and a half), .—Violent colic, .—[40.] Violent colics and yellowish-green vomitings (after six hours), .—Cramps with the diarrhoa, .—Pain over the

abdomen increased by pressure,8. Stool.-Violent purging with the vomiting, .- Bloody diarrhea, .-*Diarrhæa without pain, .- Purging with vomiting, .- *A few diarrhæic stools; in three or four hours after taking the seeds the alvine dejections became more frequent and more copious, they escaped without griping or colic, in the form of a serous fluid, containing slimy matter; after about ten hours the diarrhaa became almost incessant, and was colliquative, the evacuations presenting the same appearance as in cholera,10.—Stools frequent and watery, .- Three or four hours afterwards he passed several loose stools; the stools became more numerous and copious, were passed without tenesmus or colic, formed of serous liquid mixed with mucus; about 4 P.M., the diarrheea became incessant, with cramps and chilliness; at 5.30, the diarrhoea becomes colliquative, and the stools look as in cholera. Diarrhoea continued (second and third days); moderate diarrhoea without tenesmus or colic (fourth day); some diarrhea (fifth day); only two stools (sixth day), .- [50.] Complete confinement of the bowels for five days; this made him uncomfortable and caused headache,11.

Urinary Organs.—Complete anuria, at 5.30 P.M., since 10 A.M. (first and second days), .—At 10 A.M., he passes a small quantity of dark-colored, thick, and highly albuminous urine (second day); urine still scanty, with large precipitates, by heat or Nitric acid (third day); still very albuminous (fourth day); ceases to be albuminous (sixth day), .—

Complete suppression of urine since taking the seeds (after eleven hours and a half); emission of a small quantity of deeply-colored, thick, and highly albuminous urine (second to fifth day), 10.

Respiratory Organs.—Voice very veiled (after a few hours), .-

The voice is decidedly changed (after eleven hours and a half),10.

Pulse.—The pulse is normal as to frequency, but extremely small, and now and then scarcely perceptible at the radial artery (after eleven hours and a half), 10.—Pulse normal in frequency, but so small that sometimes it can hardly be felt at the radial artery (after a few hours), 1.—Pulse 130, 1.—Pulse weak, 2.

Inferior Extremities. [60.] Gangrene appeared in one foot and

necessitated amputation,4.

Generalities.—Very pale and listless, .—(Anæmia very marked, with great lassitude), (fifth day), ...—Profound adynamia, it takes two persons to support the patient (after a few hours), .—Convulsions, .—Muscular contractions (after a few hours), .—Extreme collapse, accompanied by purging and vomiting, .—Extreme lassitude (second day), .—Great weakness; the patient has to be held up by two men (after eleven hours and a half), ...—The muscles of the limbs, as well as of the trunk, are affected with very painful cramps (after eleven hours and a half), ...—[70.] Cramps (second day); in long intervals (third day), ...

Skin.—Jaundice very pronounced (fourth day), on.—The skin became saffron yellow, .—A pruriginous eruption, or redness and itching, at the wrists and bendings of the knees, .

Sleep.—A great desire for sleep,*.

Fever.—Chilliness with the diarrhœa,*.—Coldness (after ten hours),*.—Some fever (second and third days),*.—Perspiring freely,*.—The skin is moist and cool, especially of the extremities (after eleven hours and a half),*..—[80.] Forehead covered with cold sweat (after a few hours),*; (after eleven hours and a half),*...

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Pressure), Pain over abdomen.

ROBINIA.

Robinia pseud-acacia, Linn. Natural order, Leguminosæ.

Common names, Locust; (F.), Robinier.

Preparation, Tincture of the bark.

Authorities. 1, Dr. W. H. Burt, Am. Hom. Obs., 1864, p. 61, effects of chewing the green bark; 2, F. X. Spranger, M.D., Am. Hom. Obs., 1, p. 271, two doses of 40 drops of tincture; 3, same, proving of brother, with 15 drops of tincture; 4, A. R. Ball, M.D., Am. Hom. Obs., 1865, 2, 327, poisoning of a girl and boy, by chewing the bark; 5, Med. Times and Gaz., N. S., 14, p. 241, effects of eating the beans; 6, Seymour, ibid., effect of over half a pint of an infusion of locust beans; 7, Shaw, Med. Times and Gaz., 1857, 1, p. 570, effects of locust beans, in a child.

APPENDIX.—Symptoms by T. L. Houatt, in Nouvelles Données de Mat.

Med. Homœopathique, Paris, 1866.

Mind.—*Very low spirited,¹.

Head.—She could not support her head upright upon her shoulders (fifth day); she succeeded for the first time by leaning her head forwards

and downwards in raising her right hand to the extent of reaching her mouth in this attitude (thirteenth day); she could support the head upright for some time, but it dropped if long continued (eighteenth day), .— Dreadful dulness in the head (after four hours), .—Slight headache (soon), ..—Most severe dull headache and pain in the right temple (first day), ..—Dull headache and very profuse continual discharge of the nostrils, with frequent sneezing, the same as from a bad cold (second day), .—Dull headache, with sharp stitches in the temples, ..—*Constant, dull, heavy, frontal headache, very much aggravated by motion and reading, ..—*Dull, throbbing, frontal headache, ..—[10.] Severe neuralgic pain in the left temple, that prevented sleeping, from midnight until daylight, .

Eye.—Eyes sunk (fifth day),'.—Soreness of the eyes and roughness of the throat (second day),'.—Eyes felt sore and watery (first day),'.—Pupils

contracted (after three hours),4.

None.—Profuse continual discharge of the nostrils, with frequent sneezing and dull headache (second day),3.—Running of the nose (first day),3.

Mouth.—White coating on the tongue, with a red tip,'.—Tongue covered with a whitish-brown fur, smooth and slimy (fifth day),'.—Mucous membrane of the mouth pale (fifth day),'.

Throat.—[20.] A dry scratching sensation in the throat (soon),3.—Rough soreness of the throat (first day),3.—Roughness of the throat and

soreness of the eyes (second day),3.

Stomach.—Thirst. Called for water (after three hours), .- Eructations. Constant eructations,1.—* Constant eructations of a very sour fluid, .- Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea all the afternoon by spells, . -*Nausea, for three hours, followed by profuse vomiting, of an intensely sour fluid,1.—Nausea, and attempts to vomit, when the child was placed in a sitting posture (fifth day), .- Violent vomiting (first day), .- [30.] Sudden attack of vomiting and purging,5.-Vomiting three different times,1.-Began to vomit an hour after supper, and continued to vomit every few minutes, for about an hour; vomited a watery sour-smelling substance, with much retching after another hour, .- The fluid vomited is so sour that the teeth are set on edge,1.—Stomach. *Sourness of the stomach, but more particularly the discharge of the nose and roughness of the throat,3. -Constant distress in the epigastric region, with cutting pains in the stomach and bowels, and a good deal of rumbling,1.—Burning distress in the stomach and region of the gall bladder,1.—*Dull, heavy, aching distress in the stomach, .- Very severe sharp pains in the stomach, all day and night, . -Pain in the epigastrium (first day),.

Abdomen.—[40.] Great distension of the bowels, with flatulence (after four hours, first day),².—Distension and rumbling of the bowels, which seemed to fill up the whole abdomen (nine hours after dose, second day),².—Still a great deal of rumbling in the bowels, which extended over the whole abdomen, but not as painful (after four hours, first day),².—Abdomen distended and tympanitic (fifth day),².—The intestines seemed to be extended to a great degree, and were very painful (after four hours, first day),².—Relief after flatulent discharges (after four hours, first day),².—Sensation of soreness in the bowels, when moving or upon pressure (sec-

ond day),2.

Stool.—Purging commenced about an hour after supper, and continued every few minutes for about an hour, when it changed to a more frequent inclination to evacuate the bowels, but with but little success; in another hour the evacuation was of a very little dark liquid, with apparent tenes-

mus and great pain, .—Sudden attack of purging and vomiting, .—Bowels daily evacuated, the motions having a slimy look and a bilious tinge, .—[50.] Bowels generally constipated, .—Bowels costive, but a frequent ineffectual desire for stool (second day), .

Respiratory Organs.—Voice reduced to a whisper, and the efforts to cry exceedingly feeble, suddenly ceasing with a slight sigh, as if from ex-

haustion (fifth day),'.—Feeble respiration (fifth day),'.

Heart and Pulse.—Heart's action very feeble (fifth day), .—Heart's action became more embarrassed when moved from horizontal position (fifth day), .—The wrists were almost pulseless (fifth day), .—Pulse 55

(after three hours),4.

Extremities.—She could not move in the slightest degree the fingers, hands, arms, or legs (fifth day); she could move the fingers of the right hand a little, but no other part (thirteenth day); she could stir her legs, but could not draw them up, and if a bright toy be placed within her reach she could clumsily retain it, but could not move her arms at all (eighteenth day); she could not move her legs either to stand or walk; and but feebly in any way (thirty-eighth day),'.—Tickling the soles of the feet seemed to produce much distress (fifth day),'.

Generalities.—[60.] The features and limbs shrunken, as if from complete exhaustion by diarrhoa, though there was no purging (fifth day),'.—Body and limbs pale (fifth day),'.—Increasing feebleness and depression, for four days,'.—No ambition,'.—Seemed very much prostrated (after three hours); extremely weak (next morning).'.—General prostration and tendency to syncope, when moved from the horizontal position (fifth day),'.—Feeling very faint and weary,'.—There appeared to be muscular pain,

as the child cried when its arms were laid hold of (sixth day),7.

Skin.—Covered from head to foot with an eruption of the worst form

of urticaria (second day),6.

Sleep.—Sleepiness and dulness in the limbs and head, changing from the right to the left side (after two hours), .—[70.] Sleepiness and dulness in the head and limbs, with stinging pain in the temples, changing from the right to the left side (after two hours), .—Restless sleep all night, on account of frequent sneezing (second day), .

Fever.—Hands and feet cold (after three hours), .

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Afternoon), Nausea.—(Motion), Frontal headache; soreness in bowels.—(Pressure), Soreness in bowels.—(Reading), Frontal headache.

APPENDIX.

Mind.—Mental alienation and craziness, with furious motions or with laughter, buffoonery, jumping, and dancing.—Nervous excitement, with great sensitiveness of the organs, everything displeased, irritated, and incommoded him.—Moral agitation, great restlessness; he is always under the impression that he will be disgraced.—Cries very easily.—Attacks of fear, with contraction and stitching pains in the chest; anguish, oppression, and general tremor.—Fear and confusion of conscience, as if he had committed a crime, especially in the afternoon, during the night, or when in bed.—Dread of everything that is sombre and black.—Great disposition to get angry; he gets angry at the least cause, passing even into fury.—Bacchanalian, erotic, or religious madness.—[10.] Love and excited pas-

sions, leading him to the grossest excesses, even to homicide.—Strong disposition to be obscene, to gormandize, and for all kinds of orgies.—Anxiety to seek honors; excessive pride; he considers himself better than an emperor.—Hypochondriac grief; he seeks pleasures and tries to divert his mind, without succeeding.—Laziness and apathy, with desire to keep the bed all the time.—Loss of memory and feeling.—Stupefaction; loss of memory and sensation.—Stupor and dulness.—Stupefaction of the intelligence, impossibility to perform any intellectual work; ideas cross one another and are forgotten.

Head .- Vertigo. Vertigo and whirling in the head, with pressure upon the temples; great malaise and heaviness .- [20.] Vertigo and increased dizziness in every position.—Vertigo, with staggering and nausea. -Vertigo and sensation of whirling in the brain, and loss of sensibility in the skin; no feeling on being pinched.—Vertigo; obnubilation; sensation as if something rolls about in the head; somnolence and snoring as in a heavy sleep.—General attack of dizziness, when he thinks that he can go to sleep.—General Head. Erysipelatous swelling of the head.—Heaviness of the head; spreading on all sides, nearly unbearable.—Rush of blood to the head, with heat.—Cerebral congestions, with lancinations and pulsations in the head, buzzing in the ears, stupor, and unconsciousness; when recovering he feels as if his body was paralyzed.—Cerebral congestion, like apoplexy, but the sensitiveness to pain remains with cramps and tonic spasms.—[30.] Steady headache, with sensation as if the head were full of boiling water, and when moving the head, a sensation as if the brain struck against the cranium.—Headache, with nausea and debility.—Headache, with great heat of the head and falling of the hair.-Motion, contact, strong air, and noise aggravate the headache.—The pains in the head extend also to the face, especially to the left side.—Lancinating and sensation of tearing in the envelopes of the brain.—Lancinations and spasms in the head.—Lacerating and distensive pains in the head, with a sensation as if the bones of the skull were disunited and grazed one another.—Neuralgic pains in the head, especially in the evening and night.—Scusation as if the brain swells and dilates on all sides.—[40.] Sensation as if the head were struck and pierced on the top.—Sensation as if he had received a blow, or as if a nail were driven into the right parietal eminence.—Sensation as if the head had been struck and beaten, or placed in a vice and crushed.—Sensation as if a quantity of water rushed into the head whenever moved.—Sensation in the brain as if everything revolved with it and turned upon it, especially when lying down.—The head excessively disturbed, with desire to have it constantly supported and propped up.—Sensation of cold and heat in the head, with shooting pain in the interior of the brain.—Electrical shocks in the head, with constant whirling vertigo.— Violent beating in the head, with severe pulsations in the arteries.—Pulsative and lancinating pains became seated on one side of the head, as if there were an internal tumor.—Forehead and Temples. [50.] Pain in forehead and right side of head .- Pressive, pulsative, and lancinating pains in the temples.— External Head. Many furuncles and ulcers on the scalp.—Productions on the head, like sebacious tumors.—Crusty and suppurating eruptions on the scalp.—Eruption and abundant scales on the head, with loss of the hair.—Furuncles and herpetic crusts on the forehead.—Great sensitiveness of the scalp.—Pain and heat in the scalp, which is red and inflamed.—Sensation as if the scalp were combed with iron points.

Eye.—Objective. [60.] Eyes dim, glassy, and sunken.—The eyes swollen and inflamed, with injection of the vessels of the conjunctiva and sclerotica, and constant sensation as if foreign objects were in them.—The sclerotica looks yellowish.—The cornea is without lustre and surrounded by pustules.—Eyes fixed, haggard; uncertain look.—Black about the eyes and as if ecchymosed.—Eyes convulsed and directed upward.—Subjective. Spasms and neuralgic pains in the eyes.—Sensation in the eyes as in too cold or too hot air.—Stinging in the eyes, as from abscesses.—[70.] Heat and burning, and pressure in the eyes, with photophobia.—Lida. Small and painful tumors, like styes, on the borders of the eyelids.—Ulceration and suppuration of the caruncula lachrymalis.—The eyelids inflamed, swollen, and ulcerated, with abundant secretion from the bleared eyes, and loss of the eyelashes.—Great dryness of the eyelids and insupportable pruritus in the eyes, especially in the evening and night.—Nervous twitchings of the eyelids.—Involuntary closing of the eyelids.—Drooping of the eyelids, as if they were attacked by palsy.—Lachrymal Apparatus. Abundant lachrymation, amblyopia, excessive photophobia.-Pupil. Pupils inflamed and greatly dilated.—Vision. [80.] Weakness, obscuration, and loss of sight,—Only large letters can be read, and at a distance.—All objects appear confused, and as if surrounded by a cloud.—Confused sight from light or brilliant objects.—Mist, red, or yellow clouds, flames, flashes, and luminous circles before the eyes.—The light of the candles appear obscure and diffused.—Objects can not be distinguished except when near to the eyes.

Ear.—Rush of blood, or of purulent foul-smelling matter, in the ears.—Left-sided earache, as from deeply-seated abscesses.—Pinching and lancinating pains as from abscesses in the ears.—[90.] Spasmodic and neuralgic pains, with sensation of coldness in the ears.—Heat in the interior of the ears, as if from a steaming vapor; at other times sensation as of cold water.—Weakness of hearing and deafness increasing, especially morning and evening.—Tingling and humming in the ears, with boring pains.—Noise

in the ear as of the beating of a drum.

Nose.—Objective. Tumor like a wen upon the nose.—The lobe of the nose deformed, enlarged, and red.—Inflammation and swelling of the nose.—Polypoid cysts in the nose, which impeded respiration.—Vesicular eruption and crusts in the nostrils and on the nose, with great heat.—[100.] A kind of chancrous ulcers in the nose, frequently accompanied by gurgling in the abdomen and colic, with heaviness in the head, especially in the fore-head.—Smarting, burning, and ulcers in the nose, with constant desire to introduce the finger.—Frequent sneezing.—Frequent bleeding of the nose.—Fetid discharge from the nose.—Greenish and purulent discharge from the nose.—Dry coryza, followed by tenacious fluent coryza.—Subjective. Heat and heaviness of the nose, with insupportable itching and desire to aneeze.—Sensation of pressure, as if there was a heavy weight on the nose. Pulsative and lancinating pains in the nose, with a sensation of swelling and congestion.

Face.—Objective. [110.] Swelling of the face, as in erysipelas, with vesicles and fever.—Wrinkled and hippocratic face, with pointed nose, sunken eyes, surrounded by dark circles.—Paleness and coldness of the face, with great prostration, and desire to rub the cheeks to give them heat and life.—Pale, gray, greenish, blackish face.—The face congested and deepred, and the head greatly affected.—Frequent flushes of the cheeks.—Redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other.—The red face presents, in

some parts, a yellow, pale, speckled appearance.—The skin of the face is tense, chapped, hard, and rough.—The skin of the face is very tender, irritable, and ulcerates easily.—[120.] Spasms in the face, with distortion and contraction of the features.—Subjective. Neuralgic facial pains, spreading to the eyes, forehead, and ears, with contraction of the jaw; facial neuralgia, especially on the left side, spreading from the head to the teeth, changing all the features (very marked).—Wants to scratch and squeeze his face constantly, with restlessness and ill-humor.—Smarting pains in the face, as if there were thousands of insects in it.—Lips. Lips dry, black, fuliginous, as in typhoid fever.—Lips red, dark, chapping and bleeding easily.—The lips thick, hard, tense, and frequently distorted.—Spasmodic pains in the jaws, with sensation as if they would be dislocated and fractured.

Mouth.-Teeth. The teeth become denuded of the gums and loose. -Odontalgia, with convulsive and continuous pains in the teeth, causing great despondency.—[130.] Burning lancinating pains, especially in the carious teeth, spreading to the cheeks, eyes, and temples; aggravated at night, or when coming in contact with food, especially cold or spiced food. -Gums. The gums swollen, red, dark, bleeding easily.—Abscesses of the gums.—Ulcerated fungoid gums, discharging a bloody pus.—Tongue. Pruriginous eruption on the tongue and tonsils.—Tongue burning, thick, heavy, and ulcerated, with difficulty of speech.—Very painful pimples on the tongue.—Dry rough tongue, as if gluzed.—Tongue covered with a white, gray, greenish or blackish, and generally thick coat.- The tongue seemed paralyzed.—General Mouth. [140.] Bad odor from the mouth. -Ulceration of the buccal cavity and fauces.-Mouth dry, pasty, and full of saliva, with nausea. - Great acidity in the mouth and throat, with continual nausea.—Taste. Bitter taste in the mouth, that is pasty and disagreeable as after a debauch, with great thirst.—Bitterness in the mouth and even in the esophagus.—During the fever the water always tastes bad: he wishes to drink only wine or sour drinks, notwithstanding that the wine aggravates the fever.—Perversion of the taste, desire for highly-seasoned food, which tastes like ordinary food.

Throat.—Accumulation of much mucus in the throat, and copious painful salivation.—Ulcerations and gray spots, as if diphtheritic, in the throat.—[150.] Gastric mucus, with bitter taste and burning in the throat.—Water and food are arrested in the throat and coophagus, and sometimes pass into the larynx, producing cough.—Burning, lancinating, and pulsative pains in the throat.—Great dryness of the throat and mouth, with desire to drink constantly.—Spasmodic constriction in the throat, with impossibility to swallow, and attacks of suffocation.—Inflammation and swelling of the tonsils, so that nothing could be swallowed, with sensation of strangulation, swelling of the submaxillary and cervical glands.—Abscess and suppurstion of the tonsils.—Submaxillary clands awallenged and painful

and suppuration of the tonsils.—Submaxillary glands swollen and painful. Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Great hunger, with excessive thirst, drowsiness while drinking.—Intense hunger or anorexia.—[160.] Desires spices, tobacco, coffee, or strong liquors.—Delicate appetite, with contraction and burning in the stomach, and sensation as if it were full of thorns, which prick it.—No desire for salt, although it relieved some stomach symptoms.—Ardent thirst, with desire for sour or spirituous drinks.—Febrile thirst, with heat and horripilation.—Eructation and Hiccough. Frequent spasmodic eructations, taking away the breath, especially some hours after eating.—Regurgitation of acrid, acid, and bitter substances.—Convulsive hiccough, with frequent regurgitation. Watery

mucus or bloody matter, with burning in the stomach and chest, especially in the afternoon, at night, and when in motion.—Nausca and Vomiting. Nausea, with spasms, anxiety, and cold sweats. Nausea and vomiting after the least movement and after cold drinks.-Fatiguing nausea, without being able to vomit.—[170.] Continual nausea and efforts to vomit, with burning in the throat, extending to the intestines, tearing pains and horrible cramps in the stomach.—Nausea and vomiting; the mouth constantly full of saliva.—Though hungry, yet unable to eat on account of nausea and vomiting.—After eating or drinking nausea, gastralgia, and colic.—Flat things, as also motion and walking, aggravate the nausea and vomiting.—Frequent efforts to vomit, in the evening, after food, or about mealtime, even when nothing is eaten.—Painful effort to vomit. It seems as if the lungs were a mass of lead, compressing the stomach and impeding the vomiting. Vomiting of food and bile, as after indigestion.—Efforts to vomit, accompanied by headache.—Desire to vomit and to defecate at the same time.—Desire to vomit, very painful, although he has the sensation of emptiness in his stomach.—[180.] Desire to vomit, with tightness in the stomach, extending to the back.—Profuse easy vomiting in gushes.—Repeated vomiting, with great effort and sensation, as if all his bowels would come up; it seems to him as if his stomach and bowels were torn and detached.—Vomiting, with diarrhosa; spasms in the extremities; chills over the back and extremities; pressure and constriction in the epigastrium, ardent thirst, labored respiration, sunken countenance, and ashy face; extreme debility, great restlessness, and agitation; vertigo, intoxication, and somnolence.-Vomiting, with cerebral congestions, paroxysmal cough, sweat on the face, lachrymation, epistaxis, and fear of asphyxia. - Vomiting, with hunger, diarrhea, and sensation of constriction in the throat.—Vomiting the food undigested, which has lain for a long time in the stomach.—Vomiting of mucus during the night.—Vomiting of froth and green mucus.—Bilious vomiting, with lancinating, piercing, and tearing pains in the stomach, spreading to the liver.—[190.] Vomiting of bilious matter, gray and black, or watery, with white flakes, like curdled milk; stools of the same nature, and rapid loss of strength.—Vomiting, with spasms in the bladder, and involuntary evacuation of the bladder and bowels.—Vomiting of black blood.—Vomiting of blood and bile mixed.—Vomiting of lumbrici.—Vomiting of bitter and acrid matter. - Stomach. Distensive pains in the stomach; sensation of sponges, which swell and distend it.—Pressive spasmodic pains, with constriction of the stomach, with oppression, lamentation, and desire to bend himself.—Spasmodic pains and sensation as if the pylorus were being eaten away, with vomiting of decomposed food and fæces.—Pressure and burning in the epigastrium, with sensation as if it were pierced and torn.-[200.] Pain in the stomach, with enervation, irascibility, increasing even to furor.—Neuralgic pains and sensation of ulceration and perforation of the stomach.—Pain in the stomach, with inclination to lie on the left side and to double himself up, forming a circle.—Sensation as if the stomach were always full of hot water, with nausea, oppression, and debility. -Sensation as of wind and of thorns in his stomach.—Smarting and itching in the stomach, as if there were an eruption there, or other pains, as if from tumors and ulcers.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Inflammation and swelling of the liver.—Pains in the liver, as if there were abscesses in it, or as if it were ulcerated or full of cavities; he can lie only on the back and left side, but not at all on the right side.—Burning, spasmodic, and lancinating pains in

the hepatic region.—Inflammation and swelling of the spleen.—[210.] Burning and lancinating pains in the region of the spleen, with cerebral congestion, vertigo, and hallucinations; he believed he was travelling, though he was lying.—Umbilicus and Sides. Tumor like a hernia at the umbilicus and groin.—Severe and incisive pains in the umbilical region; sensation as if the abdomen were cut in two.—Swelling as if there were an ovarian cyst, especially in the left side of the abdomen.—General Abdomen. The abdomen of a greenish color, contracted or distended, and very sensitive to the touch.—Inflammation and swelling of the abdomen, with constipation.—Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites.—Abdomen swollen and resonant, as in tympanitis.—Frequent expulsion of gas, upward and downward.—Much flatulency and painful borborygmi in the intestines.— [220.] Horrible colic, extending towards the kidneys, with sensation of twisting in the bowels, and vomiting of various substances.—Colic and spasmodic pains in the kidneys, spreading to the bowels, with screams, lamentations, trembling, weakness, nausea, and desire to urinate.—Colic and tympanitis, with contractive pains in the abdomen and rheumatic pains in the extremities.—Colic, piercing and burning in the abdomen, accompanied by great weakness, and aggravated by the least motion.—Excessive colic, with contraction of the bowels and constipation.—Colic generally at night or after eating and drinking, and accompanied by diarrhea and vomiting.—Colic and piercing in the abdomen, corresponding with pains in the head.—Colic and contortions, as if knives were moved from time to time across the bowels.—Severe colic with ineffectual desire to defecate.— Constriction of the abdomen, with a sensation as if it were resting on a trapeze. - [230.] Cramps, pinching, lacerating, stitching, and pulsating pains in the liver; generally with bilious vomiting, constipation, prostration, and trismus.—Pains in abdomen, as if there were eruptions and ulcers in it.—Spasms and pains in the abdomen, with sensation as if something were on it.—Burning and lancinations in the abdomen.—Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Swelling, induration, and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—Tumors, like buboes, in the groins.—Heaviness in the inferior region of the pelvis, with a sensation as if the womb descended, and was propped up between the bladder and the rectum, as in anteversion. -Cramps, pinching, burning, and arthritic pains in the groins and thighs.

Rectum and Anus.—Large and very painful hemorrhoidal tumors in the anus.—Hemorrhoids, either blind, or flowing and ulcerated.—[240.] Heat, pain, and great itching in the anus.—Heat and excruciating pains in rectum.

Stool.—Diarrheic stool, black and fetid, or watery, whitish, excessively frequent, and generally involuntary, and accompanied by vomiting, with sensation as if the whole body would pass away through the stool. Heat and pressure in the epigastrium; cramps in the extremities; weakness and extreme prostration; dread of persons dressed in black; putrid emanations from the body; suppression of urine, chilliness, and fear of death.†—Diarrheic stools, yellow, green, burning, with nervous agitation, weakness, cold sweat, and dyspnæa.—Diarrhæic stools, evacuated with flatulency.—Mucus, bloody, dysenteric stools, with colic and severe tenesmus and fainting spells.—Stools, with lumbrici.—Hard, small, insufficient, difficult, and frequent stool.—Obstinate constipation.

[†] Many of the symptoms relative to cholera were not included in our communications to the Congress; it will be borne in mind that we then remarked that the latter were extracted from a large number of observations.—Houatt.

Urinary Organs.—Kidneys and Bladder. Nephritic colic, with anguish and fear of death.—[250.] Cramps in the kidneys, with stiffness and impossibility to make the slightest movement.—Pulsative and burning pains in the kidneys, as if caused by inflammation.—Pains in the kidneys, with ischuria, as if the urine were interrupted by foreign bodies.— Expulsion of gravel, and frequently small pieces of polypi from the bladder, with bloody urine.—Burning, with sensation of fulness in the bladder.— Urethra. Purulent, yellowish, greenish, and sometimes bloody discharge from the urethra, staining the linen.—Blennorrhagia, with priapism, burning in the urethra, especially when urinating, tensive pains in the spermatic cords, radiating to the urethra and testicles.—Burning in the urethra, as from herpes or ulceration. - Micturition and Urine. Frequent and intolerable desire to urinate.—Inffectual efforts to urinate, with pinching and burning in the bladder.—[260.] The urine flows drop by drop, with burning and spasmodic pains in the kidneys and bladder and tenesmus.-Complete suppression of urine, with fulness and heaviness in the bladder. -Urine with much mucus, which adheres to the chamber. The urinary deposit creamy-white, like gypsum.—Copious, turbid, yellowish urine.-Incontinency of urine, frequently during the night, in bed.—Urine, with

an iridescent film.—Bloody urine.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Sensation of strong traction in the genitals, followed by erysipelatous inflammation.—Sensation as if the hairs on the genitals were irritated, with tendency to grow worse.—[270.] Inflammation and swelling of the prepuce and penis.—The prepuce retracts from the gland and compresses it.—Erysipelatous swelling of the scrotum, with collection of water in the tunica vaginalis.—Inflammation and swelling of the testicles, with burning lancinating pains spreading to the abdomen.— Prompt and easily repeated ejaculation.—Frequent nocturnal pollutions.— Exalted venereal appetite, with itching and tickling of the genitals.—Impotence, with paralytic weakness of the lower part of the body.—Female. Swelling of the womb, as if produced by false pregnancy, or by an intrauterine polypus.—Hard and scirrhous swelling of the neck of the womb. -[280.] Before and during the courses, penetrating and lancinating pains in the womb and vulva; desire to vomit, constipation or diarrhœa, uterine colic, headache, neuralgia, and great nervous exaltation.—Frequent cramps in the womb.—Burning, distensive, boring, and penetrating pains in the womb.—Sensation as if the womb were swollen and inflamed.—Stings in the uterus, as if caused by electrical discharges.—Burning and tearing pains in the ovarian region, as if they were torn away.—Pinching in the ovarian region. - Polypus-like tubercles in the vulva. - Eruption and ulcers, like herpes, in vagina and vulva.-Discharge of blood, like hæmorrhage, between the menses, accompanied by purulent leucorrhea, and frequently by tympanitis.—[290.] Whitish, yellowish, greenish, thick, acrid, purulent leucorrhea, with tumefaction and bruised feeling in the neck of the womb, and general prostration.—The menstrual blood is black, viscous, yellow, and sometimes bright.—Frequent sensation as if a foreign body turns itself in the vagina and uterus, or as if a ball rises up to the throat, generally with spasm and attacks of strangulation and suffocation.-Menses too early and then too late. - Menses especially too late. - Ulcerative pains in the vagina, with acrid leucorrheea, yellowish and of most fetid smell.— Heaviness, itching, and burning in the vulva.—Nymphomania.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx. Tenacious mucus in the larynx and chest.—Bronchial catarrh, with headache, fluent coryza, and contrac-

tive pains, as after taking cold.—[300.] Spasmodic constriction in larynx. -Pain and sensation as if he had granulations, tubercles, or false membranes in the larynx or trachea.—Burning in the larynx, with a sensation as if ulcerated.—Speaking greatly aggravates the suffering of the larynx and chest, and during the sufferings of the chest the body is bathed in perspiration, and the venereal appetite greatly exalted .- Voice. Hoarseness, sometimes nearly aphonia.—The voice obscure and husky.—Cough and Expectoration. Severe cough, occasioned by continual tickling in larynx.-Violent and spasmodic cough, with sensation of tearing in the chest and fear of choking.—Shaking and convulsive cough, with vomiting, as in whooping cough.—Rough, dry, and hoarse cough, or heavy and deep. -[310.] Cough, worse in the afternoon and night, during conversation in wet and windy weather.—Barking and sibilant cough, with production of false membranes in the throat.—Cough, with pinching in the head and contusive pains in chest and back.—Cough, with vomiting of bile and food, and sometimes of blood.--Short and frequent cough, generally with dyspnœa, epistaxis, and bloody sputa.-White, frothy, yellow, green, or blackish expectoration, generally of a bad odor.—Expectoration of blood and matter, as from abscesses and disorganization of the lungs.—Hæmoptysis, with violent cough, itching in the larynx, and lacerating pains in the chest. - Respiration. Short anxious respiration. - Frequent dyspnæa, at night and in bed, with suffocating cough, sweat on the face, painful respiration, anxiety, and wailing.

Chest. - [320.] Swelling of the thyroid region as in goitre. - Stertor, hissing and crepitating noises in the chest.—Great oppression of the chest, with dilatation of the nostrils, fear of asphyxia and impossibility to walk. -Cramps and oppression of the chest, with anguish and debility.—Sensation of weight and fluctuations in the sides of the thorax, as if they were full of liquid.—Sensation as if the chest were crushed, and every motion of the heart increases the pain.—Spasmodic and incisive pains in the chest. -Sensation as if the thorax were compressed by an iron band, and the lungs depressed and torn in various places.-Contractions and stitching pains in the chest, with fear.—Sensation as if the chest and stomach were distended with gases .- [330.] Heat and burning in the chest, with sensation as if the lungs were swelled, contracted, and compressed.—Heat and sensation of swelling in the chest, as if the lungs were affected by erysipelas.—Lancinating and stitching pains in the chest, with great difficulty of breathing.—Pricking and sensation of rupture in the base of the lungs.— Stitching and lancinating pains in the chest, spreading to the heart.— Stitching pains in the chest, especially on the right side, with great difficulty of breathing.—Stitches in the muscles of the chest, with sensation as if distended.—Itching and burning in the chest, as if an herpetic or eczematous eruption had been suppressed, with violent cough and purulent and bloody expectoration.—Mammæ. Swelling of the breasts, with great affluence of milk.—Inflammation, swelling, and induration of the mammary and axillary glands.—[340.] Small tumors and hardness like scirrhous tumors in the breasts.—Pricking, pulling, and cramping pains in the breasts.

Heart and Pulse.—Swelling and great sensitiveness of the præcordial region.—The heart heavy, seeming to produce the great weakness which he feels.—Sensation as if the heart swells, and then stops suddenly.—Cramps and twisting pains in the heart, especially when yawning or taking a deep respiration.—Sensation as if there were a chafing-dish in the

region of the heart.—The heart feels as if affected by hypertrophy and aneurisma, and the beatings sometimes accelerated, sometimes slow.—The heart seems at times to stop and remain paralyzed.—Strong palpitations, especially at night, or in bed, or on ascending steps.—[350.] Pains and palpitations of the heart, frequently with nausea and bloody vomiting, and desire to support chest and head; weakness and dizziness.—Pulse strong and quick, sometimes intermittent, small and slow, but always dicrotic or greatly accelerated; weak, imperceptible.

Neck and Back.—Inflammation and swelling of the cervical glands.

Painful stiffness of the neck, with impossibility to move the head.—Stiffness of the neck, back, and kidneys, with spasmodic, lancinating, and pene-

trating pains in those parts.

Extremities.—Agitation of the extremities, with spasmodic pains in the articulations.—Pains of contraction and luxation in the extremities.

Superior Extremities.—Swelling, red and violet spots, as if from contusions of the arms.—Trembling and cramps in the arms and hands.—Pains in the arms, as if bruised by blows.—[860.] Pulsative, burning, laucinating, tearing pains in the articulations of the arms.—Stitches and cramps in the arms with impossibility to move them.—Arms seem paralyzed, cannot perform manual labor.—Weakness of the arms, with paralytic debility, inflammation, and swelling of the articulations of the hands.—Sensation as if the shoulder-blades were dislocated downward.—Painful

enlargement of the articulations of the fingers.

Inferior Extremities.—Difficult and stumbling gait.—Infiltration and voluminous swelling of the legs, especially during the night.—Debility and deformity of the bones of the legs.—Languor, especially of the legs, as in consequence of venereal excesses.—[370.] Cramps and painful contractions in the legs, forming cords and nodes, especially in the calf of the leg.—Rheumatic pains, with paralysis, in the lower extremities.—Tightness and cramps in the lower extremities.—Pulsative burning, lancinating, tearing pains in the articulations of the lower extremities.—Contractive and pricking pains from the groins to the feet, frequently accompanied by erysipelatous inflammation.—Lancinating, spasmodic, and pricking pains in the coxofemoral articulations, with paralytic weakness of the extremities.—Pains in the legs, as if they were struck and bruised.—Swelling of the feet, with redness, heat, and arthritic pains.—Inflammation and swelling of the articulations of the feet.

Generalities.—Insects over all the hairy parts of the body.—[380.] Red and painful swellings like chilblains, in different parts of the body.-Swelling of all the glands of the body with painful pulsations.-Hypertrophy, suppuration, and induration of the glands.—Loss of serosity in the internal organs, and also in the cellular textures.—Cerebral congestions with apoplectic attack, followed by paralysis of the tongue, extremities, and even of the lungs.—Hysteria; tonic and clonic spasms; tetanic stiffness in different parts of the body.—Epileptic paroxysms, preceded by restlessness, salivation, and general chills, with falling down, loss of consciousness, drivelling, biting the tongue, especially on the left side; retraction of the thumbs, violent movements and jerks over the whole body; after the attack, somnolence, hebetude, and great prostration.—Attacks of trembling and anguish in consequence of a great fright.—Nervous agitation, irregular involuntary movements of the head, hands, and fingers, as in chorea; movements stop when the affected parts rest upon something, or during sleep, and are aggravated when the attention is fixed upon them.—

During all the suffering in the skin, great agitation and frequent desire to change the position. - [890.] Great restlessness, alternating with great alacrity, without any motive.—Convulsive motions, contractions, and tonic spasms all over the body.—Spasmodic attacks, with loss of consciousness, agitation, and movements of the arms, as if he wished to repel somebody.— It seems as if he would lose his senses at any moment, and the least motion produces syncope.—Great debility and agitation on account of the stitches, cramps, and terrible pains all over the body.—Great debility with desire to lie down, but he is ill at ease in any position.-Debility and weariness, as from want of nourishment.—Attacks of debility, weariness. prostration, and giddiness, provoked frequently by the least movement.—Sensation of debility and molecular disorganization of the skin, with unbearable itching.—General weakness, ascites, swelling of the articulations, and deformities of the bones, as in rachitis.—[400.] General prostration, with complete absence of ideas, as if they did not exist.—Considerable prostration, generally with cramps and tension in different parts of the body.—Patience, with great loss of strength, great weakness and insensibility.—Pains, producing frequently despair and dementia.—Sensation of fulness or emptiness, of separation or constrictions in the splanchnic cavities; frequent cramps and bruised sensation in the back, chest, abdomen, kidneys, thighs, calves of legs, and feet.—Heat in the blood and nervous trembling, after the least bodily exertion.—Contusive pains and stitches, accompanied by erysipelatous inflammation of the affected parts.—Rheumatic, arthritic, and bone pains.—Lancinating, pulsating, burning, spasmodic, and intense pains.—Stitching and contractive pains in the articulations of the bones and in the kidneys.—[410.] Time of aggravation from morning till evening, by changing position, when rising from a seat, in spring and fall, and in damp weather.

Skin.—Objective. Skin very vulnerable; after the slightest cause, torn, excoriating, and ulcerating.—Rough tense skin, as if tanned.—Skin tender and keeps the impression of the fingers.—Loss of the elasticity and sensibility of the skin, sometimes tense, at other times soft and spongy.-It seems that by the least motion the skin retracts and becomes tense, on account of which he is afraid to walk.—Skin saffron yellow, as in jaundice. -The skin blue, purple, cold, as if frozen.-The skin tumefied, red, of scarlet color.—The skin red and yellow in places.—[420.] Desquamation of the skin.—Great tendency of tumors to indurate.—Œdematous swelling of the skin.—Swelling, heat and redness in some parts of the skin, as if produced by the stings of insects, with great tendency to inflame.—Spots and tumefaction of the skin, as if caused by contusions.—Tuberosities and tumors, like subcutaneous abscesses.—Eruptions similar to small-pox, leaving indelible scars. - Phlyctenoid and petechial eruptions. - Eruptions having the aspect of measles or scarlatina.—Ephelides, fiery and itching, so that he tore the skin, especially at night.—[430.] Urticaria on the face, or pustular herpes like an acne rosacea, with varicose dilatation of the capillary vessels of the cheek and nose.—Miliary eruptions and urticaria. -Itching and eruptions, similar to scabies, with great disposition to disappear and to be followed by affections of the chest.—Eruption like an eczema, all around the penis.—Many pimples like small furuncles over the whole body.—Very painful pimples, having a malignant character, irritable and ulcerating.—A great number of red pimples in the skin and beneath it.—Hard pimples, which take a great while to suppurate.—Heat in the beard, with eruption of small pimples with white heads.—Nose

greatly pimpled .- [440.] Eruption of small pimples on the back and chest, with heat, itching, and sweat.—Pimples on the penis similar to syphilis.— Pimples and small furuncles, painful and stubborn, on the arms.—Eruptions of small white pimples on the fingers.-Vesicular eruption, as in scabies, on the arms and hands.—Large vesicles on the lips.—Formation of large painful vesicles, with ulcers, on the legs.—Erysipelatous blisters, especially in the upper part of the body.—Lymphatic tumors and ulcers, which suppurate as if scrofulous, in different parts of the body.—Eruptions and ulcers, like syphilis.—[450.] Ulcers, with intense pains, great suppuration and tendency to gangrene.—Smarting ulcers and suppuration behind the ears, frequently with swelling of the parotids.—Ulcers on the lips and their commissures.—Ulcers on the prepuce similar to indurated and phagedenic chancres.—Swollen feet, with blackish ulcers, copiously suppurating.—Pustular eruptions, raw and scaly.—Subjective. Skin exceedingly sensitive, or suddenly insensible, and seemingly paralyzed, with attacks of vertigo.—Intolerable formication all over the body.—Formication all over the body: torpor and paralytic weakness of the extremities.—Formication on the arms and fingers.—[460.] The skin burning with sweat or calor mordicus, and cold chills from time to time.—Itching heat and pricking over the whole body, as if in a bag of nettles, aggravated in the afternoon and at night, in bed, and also by cold and great heat. -A burning itching whenever any part of his face is touched.—Skin itches wherever he rests upon it.—Intolerable itching of the arms and hands.

Sleep.—Irresistible desire to sleep, especially when he feels cold.—Sleepiness with debility and weariness, as if he had not sleep for several days.—Comatose sleep, with snoring, and awakened with great difficulty.—Sleep like coma vigil, with nightmare, dread, screaming, crying, and great restlessness.—Very great somnolence, as if he were drunk, during the day, and sleeplessness during the night, especially with heat.—[470.] He falls asleep only late at night.—When going to bed, restlessness, agitations, and visions.—Sleep, with frequent waking, agitation, and twitching of the extremities.—Agitated sleep, waking early.—When waking, red face, the head stupid and a mist before the eyes.—At the moment of falling asleep, accumulation of thoughts of business, disturbing sleep.—Apparitions and increased fever during the night, in the morning, and after meals.—Dreams of pleasures and travels.—Dreams full of disputes, scolding, anger, and

cruelties, which have happened or will happen.

Fever.-Chilliness. Chills, general coldness, with heat and cerebral congestions, intense thirst, tightness, and violent cramps of the extremities. - [480.] Coldness and chills, especially in the afternoon and at night; he frequently feels frozen, or as if the blood did not circulate.— Cold hands.—Ileut. Fever, with heat and partial chills; constant intense thirst, the mouth full of thick frothy saliva, pasty nauseous taste; pulse strong and accelerated.—Fever, with soporous sleep; mouth open and fuliginous.—Fever continued or intermittent, quotidian, tertian, or quartan, always with great prostration.—Heat and sensation of drowsiness over the whole body, copious perspiration from head to foot, also on the back and other parts of the body; pale face, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks, headache, nausea, colic, ardent thirst, and pains in the throat.—Heat and sweat, followed by cold chills, increasing to intense shivering, debility, and malaise; desire to lie down; dry arid tongue, coated white or yellow; bilious vomiting; constipation or diarrhea; great thirst, somnolence, and delirium. - Heat and general perspiration, with debility. - Heat, with contraction of the epidermis, at the least movement.—Great heat of the head, with pain as if the hair were pulled out.-[490.] Heat and irritation in the head, with excitable temperament.—Swent. Frequent sweats, even with the chills; colliquative sweats.—Sweat, which bathes the scalp and face, with shuddering of the chest.—Copious sweat, oily and fetid on the

scalp.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Deafness; till evening, the symptoms; apparitions and fever.—(Afternoon), Cough; itching and pricking; coldness and chills.—(Evening), Pains in head; dryness of eyelids; deafness.—(Night), Pains in head; dryness of eyelids; pain in teeth; colic; cough; in bed, dyspnœa; palpitations; swelling of legs; itching and pricking; apparitions and fever; coldness and chills.—(Strong air), Headache. (Ascending steps), Palpitations.—(In bed), Palpitations.—(Changing position), The symptoms.—(Cold), Itching and pricking.—(Flat things), Nausea and vomiting.—(While drinking), Drowsiness.—(Great heat), Itching and pricking.—(When lying down), Sensation in brain.—(After meal), Apparitions and fever.—(Motion), Headache; nausea and vomiting; colic.— (Noise), Headache.—(Rising from sitting), The symptoms.—(Speaking), Sufferings of larynx and chest.—(Spring and fall), The symptoms.—(When taking a deep breath), Cramps and pains in heart.—(Damp weather), The symptoms.—(Wet and windy weather), Cough.—(Walking), Nausea and vomiting.—(When yawning), Cramps and pains in chest.

Amelioration.—(Sult), Some stomach symptoms.

ROSMARINUS.

Rosmarinus officinalis, Linn.

Natural order, Labiatæ.

Common names, Rosemary, Rosmarin.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Thierfelder, Summarium, 1842 (S. J., 35, 31), a pregnant woman took for eight days a strong infusion; 2, Kuorre, A. H. Z., 6, 37, fragmentary symptoms.

Mind.—Anxiety,¹.

Head.—Vertigo,¹.—Headache,¹.—Heaviness and dulness in the head,². Sexual Organs.—Violent pains, followed by uterine hæmorrhage and miscarriage, succeeded by faintness, spasms in the chest, cold hands and feet, small, rapid, irregular pulse,1.—Menses four days too early,2.

Respiratory Organs.—Oppression of breath,

Sleep. - Overpowering sleepiness, with yawning, .- Sleeplessness, 1.

Fever.-[10.] Chill over the whole body, with icy coldness of the legs, without thirst and no subsequent heat, lasting several hours, .- Coldness, so that she could not leave the bed,1.

RUMEX ACETOSA.

Rumex acetosa, Linn.

Natural order, Polygonaceæ.

Common name, Sorrel (English.)

Preparation (The leaves are used for salads and soups; they contain a large quantity of Binoxalate of potash.)

Authorities. (Dr. Henry Hawks, London, Med. Gaz., 1847, p. 69). 1,

a man ate sorrel freely; 2, another man ate a large quantity; 3, another man ate sorrel freely for two days.

Head.—He stated his distress to be in the head and about an inch and

a half beneath the lower extremity of the sternum (first day),1.

Eye.—Eyes sunken (fifth day), .—Lower eyelid puffed, and movements of the pupil impeded (sixth day),

Face.—Features collapsed (fifth day),".

Mouth.-Tongue moist and furred (fourth day); white and furred and rather swollen (sixth day),1.—Tongue furred in its middle, its tip and edge

red (fifth day),3

Throat.—On inspection of the pharynx, its lining membrane was found congested as far down as it was visible, the anterior part moistened by the accumulation of a limpid secretion thereabouts, and the uvula greatly lengthened. There was constant pain from the throat, throughout the esophagus, to its junction with the cardiac orifice of the stomach.

During swallowing, the pain was increased (sixth day),1.

Stomuch. - Appetite failed,2; (fifth day),3. - Great thirst,12; (fifth day), .- [10.] Vomiting; the ejecta were green and thin (third day); constant vomiting of everything she swallowed, the matter being thicker (fifth day); vomiting continued, with retching; the ejecta dark-green and pulpy (sixth day); vomited a large quantity of green matter (seventh day),*.-At 2 P.M., he declined partaking of his usual meal; appeared to have sickness at the stomach and heaviness of the head (first day),1.—The soreness of the epigastrium and fulness of the abdomen remain (fourth day),1.— Pain at the epigastrium, occasionally exacerbated, being worse to day (fifth day); pain still severe (sixth day),3

Abdomen. - Violent and universal pain ensued in the bowels, so intense that he pressed them firmly and rolled, vociferated loudly, with a pallid and haggard countenance, and, as it were, thrust out his eyes,*.

Stool.—Constipation (fifth to twelfth days),3.

Urinary Organs.—Deficient urinary and alvine evacuations (first day),1.—Urine increased in amount, and has the appearance of phosphatic (sixth day); turbid and wheylike (ninth day),1.

Respiratory Organs.—Unremitting short cough, unattended with expectoration (first day); cough persisted for ten days, .—Perpetual groaning (first day), .—[20.] Moaned frequently (fifth day), .

Pulse.—Pulse feeble (fourth day); small and weak (sixth day),1.—

Pulse small and frequent (fifth day),3

Generalities.—Lay on his back in a paroxysm of general convulsions, with his arms elevated, reciprocally casting them forwards and bringing them backwards, doing the same with his legs, opening and reclosing his fists, and alternately throwing his head from right to left. His eyeballs were glassy, fixed, and prominent; there were rattling and grinding of the teeth, without any foaming at the mouth, and he was absolutely senseless. In this fit he continued for a quarter of an hour (first day), .—About 3 P.M., he suddenly fell from his seat exhausted; he was lifted up and taken into the air. The inferior extremities again lost their power; he fell, and vomited when down, a diffluent, raw, greenish-colored mass. He was raised, but could only feebly support himself (first day),1.—Bodily powers prostrated (fifth day),3.

Sleep.—Sleeplessness (fifth day).3.

Fever.—Heat and rigors (first day),1.—Linen saturated with cutaneous exudation (first day),1.

RUMEX CRISPUS.

Rumex crispus, Linn.

Natural order, Polygonaceæ.

Common names, Yellow Dock; (G.), Krauser Ampfer.

Preparation, Tincture of the root.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Henry A. Houghton, Inaug. Thesis, Hom. Med. Coll. of Penna., 1852, took 6 drops of 1st dil.; 1 a, same, repeated after three days; 1b, same, after five days, took 10 drops of 1st dil., first, fifth, sixth, eleventh, and thirteenth days; 1c, same, sixteen days later, took 15 drops of tincture, first and twelfth days, and 20 drops, twenty-first day; (Nos. 2 to 8, provings by Dr. B. F. Joslin, published in Am. Hom. Rev., Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1858, and in Monograph); 2, E. M. K. took a solution of 1 drop of tincture in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful twice daily for four days; 2 a, same, repeated doses of 3d dil., in water, for thirteen days; 2b, same, took globules of 6th dil., repeated doses, for eight days; 3, H. M. Paine, took 10 drops of tincture, first day; 6 drops, third day; $\mathbf{3}a$, same, twelve days later, took 10 drops first day, and 15 drops second day; 3b, same, seven days later, took 10 drops, first and fourth days; 15 drops, twice, fifth day; 20 drops, evening, eighth day; 3c, same, two months later, took tincture, repeated doses of 10 and 15 drops, for thirtyfour days; 3 d, same, took 10 drops on first, twice on third, and once on fourth days; 3 c, same, took 10 drops first, second, and third days; 4, Wm. E. Payne, took 15 drops of tincture, evening, first day; 5 drops, morning, second day; 6 drops, fifth day; 4 a, same, took 10 drops, 1st dil., repeated doses first, second, third, fifth, and sixth days; 4b, same, took 3d dil. first and third days; 5, Dr. Edw. Bayard, took one dose of 30th dil., at 8.40 P.M.; 6, Dr. Wallace, symptoms; 7, Dr. B. F. Bowers, took a dose of 12th dil.; 7 a, same, repeated; 7 b, same, a dose of 30th dil.; 7 c, same, a dose of 12th dil.; 8, Dr. M. J. Rhees, took tincture, 1 drop, first day; twice, second day; once, third day; 10 drops, fourth, fifth, and sixth days; 20 drops, seventh day; 8 a, same, took 6th dil., repeated doses, for five days; 9, Dr. H. C. Preston, U. S. J. of Hom., 1, 1860, appendix, p. 27, a man took 5 drops, first day; 10 drops, second, third, and fourth days; 5 drops, fifth day; 1 drop, sixth and seventh days; always at 4 P.M.; 10, Dr. Clark Wright, Am. Inst. of Hom., 1860, p. 60, took two doses of the 6th dil.

Mind.—Irritability of temper (ninth day),².—Temper more irritable than usual (second day); great irritability of temper (after three hours, fourth day),².—Irritability and restlessness (fifteenth day),².—Depression, as if some evil was impending (eighth day),⁵.—Indifference to surrounding persons and things (third day),².—Stagnation of ideas, with great lassitude

and uneasiness, in the evening (third day),2.

Head.—Vertigo (within half an hour), [a.—Vertigo with the nausea (tenth day), [a.—Dizziness several times (first day), [a.—[10.]] Rose in the morning with slight feeling of oppression in head (third day), [a.—A heavy feeling in head, during the evening (first day), [a.—Fulness in the head, with the feeling of languor (second day), [a.—Feeling of languor and universal heaviness, with fulness in the head and chest (half an hour after second dose, second day), [a.—Dull heavy feeling in head, during the evening (seventh day), [a.—Dull heavy headache, accompanied with deepseated soreness of eyes, during the day, worse in the forenoon (fourteenth and fifteenth days), [a.—Dull heavy headache, from 10 a.m. until night; not so

severe after 2 P.M.; disappeared at night (second day), . —A dull heavy headache during the day, less severe in the afternoon (second day); dull heavy headache during the day (third day),1.-A dull heavy headache, with deepseated soreness of the eyes most of the day (second day),1c.—Dull headache during the forenoon (seventh, eighteenth, and twenty-fifth days), 1c.—[20.] A great deal of dull heavy headache during the day (tenth day), 1c.—Dull heavy headache through the day (fourteenth day); during the forenoon (fifteenth day), 1e-Dull headache followed the sharp pain and rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening (twenty-fourth),1c.—Some headache accompanied the pain in the lungs,1c.—The headache mentioned in Rumex crispus is increased by motion,1c.—Headache all the forenoon (tenth day),2.—Slight headache after retiring late at night (seventh day),2.—Slight headache1; (third, thirteenth, and twenty third days), ie; (fourth day), ia.—Pain in the head on movement (tenth day), i.—Headache, with coryza, i.—[30.] Slight pain in head before breakfast (second day), se. — The head began to ache, and ached severely until going to sleep, towards midnight (after three hours); the headache returned on waking, and continued until noon, next day; it was dull (third day); very severe (fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth days); continued the whole forenoon (tenth day); affects most frequently the temples; is felt in the occiput (sixth and eighth days); over the right eye (sixth and seventh day); in the forehead (twelfth day),".-Awoke with a bruised sensation in the brain, increased by moving, stooping, and by any sudden movement of the head. This bruised sensation continued until noon, and suddenly disappeared after dinner (seventh day),4. -Forehead. Dull bruised feeling in the forehead, most severe in the right side of the forehead, worse when moving the head, when it feels as if the brain were loose for a few minutes (first day); continued until morning, when it was worse than last evening (second morning), a. -* Dull headache and slight bruised feeling in the forehead, nearly all day (fourth day), .-Dull headache in the forehead, with heat and redness of the face, after singing, in the evening (fifth day); entirely relieved, after sixth dose, .-Dull aching pain through the whole forepart of the head, at 11 A.M. (fourth day), sa .- Dull aching in the forehead attended the toothache (after three hours, second day), .--Slight dull pain in the frontal region, with indisposition to thought (after one hour, fourth day),2.—Frontal headache, with the feverish symptoms (tenth morning),2.-[40.] Fulness and aching through the front part of the head and temples (three hours after second dose, second day),8.—Headache in forehead, increased soon after fourth dose, connected with a pungent tingling sensation in the occiput, where phrenologists locate philoprogenitiveness, 8a. - Pain over right eyebrow, with sensation of stoppage in left ear (after one hour and a quarter),7c.—Sensation across the forehead, as if the brain were loose, when moving the head, and as if it were bruised; this continued until after breakfast, next morning (after two minutes),8.—Pain over right eyebrow (after one hour),70; (sixth day),1c.—Pain on the right side of the forehead in the region of causality (after one hour and fifty minutes, seventeenth day),5.—Slight frontal headache, with shooting pains, at 7.30 P.M. (tenth day); slight frontal headache (twelfth day), a.—Slight frontal headache, increased by motion (fourteenth day),3.—Slight aching pain in the forehead, at 9 P.M. (second day). 80.—A sharp pain in the forepart of the head, in the open air (sixth day), .- Temples. [50.] Pain in right temple, then in the left (fifth day), .- Pain in the right temple (seventh day); in the morning (eighth day), .- Severe pain for an hour in right temple (twelfth day), .-

Dull aching pain in the left temple (one hour after second dose, second day), .—Pain in left temple (after one hour), it in the afternoon, .—Vertex and Parietuls. Aching and pressure in the top of the head (one hour after second dose, second day), .—Sharp pain, piercing, in the left side of the head, for a short time (after three hours, second day), .—A darting pain in left side of head, for about half an hour, at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M. (third day), .—Occiput. Dull aching pain low in the occiput (one hour after second dose, second day), .—A dull aching pain in the occiput, which comes and goes, in the afternoon (eleventh day), .—[60.] Pungent drawing pain in the left side of the occiput, with a similar pain in the left nostril, and a feeling as if coryza would ensue (eighteen hours after second dose), ...

Eye.—Pains in both eyes, more severe in the right (after three hours), .—Pains in both eyes, heavy and dull (second day), .—Pains over the left and in both eyes, with soreness to the touch over left (fourth day), .—Pains in or over either or both eyes (fifth and sixth days), .—Pains in either eye (seventh days), .—Pains in the right eye, and in both (ninth and tenth days), .—Pain in the right eye, both eyes all the forenoon (tenth day), .—Pains in right eye, deepseated (third day), .—Pains in the right eye (eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh days), .—[70.] Pains dull and steady in the right eye (after three hours), .—Pains sharp, shooting, in the left eye, running to the right jaw and arm (after three hours), .—Pain over the left eye, with soreness to touch (fifth day), .—For several nights eyes have felt somewhat sore, as if the eyelids were inflamed and dry, particularly in evening, though no external signs of inflammation present themselves (fifteenth day), .—Lachrymation (sixth day), .

Ear.—Pain in both ears (seventh day), .—Pain in right ear (third and sixth days); repeatedly (seventh day), .- Pain in the right ear, in the morning (eighth, ninth, and eleventh days), .- Pain in the left ear and running to the shoulder (fourth day), .- Pain in left ear (fifth day), .-[80.] Pain in the left ear, in the afternoon (eighth day), .- Boring pain just behind the base of the left ear (two hours after second dose, second day), .- Heavy throbbing in the ears, synchronous with the pulsations of the heart, attended the stinging, almost itching, pain in the left side of the chest (after one hour, fourth day), . - Sensation of stoppage in left. ear, with pain over right eyebrow (after one hour and a quarter),7c.—Sensation as if the ears were obstructed, especially the left one; the prover's own voice (as well as the voices of others) sounds strangely to him, producing a kind of titillation in the ear, and having a peculiar ringing confusing sound, and yet the sense of hearing is as acute as ever; continued eighteen hours (after six hours, sixth day); still continues, but not to so great a degree; attended by slight ringing in the ears, at 10 P.M. (eighth day), .- Constant roaring in the left ear, as if a conch-shell were held before it, the whole day, attended by a feeling as if a fine thread were tied tightly around the neck just below the ears; the roaring is not relieved by pressing the finger into the ear; this continued for a week, and then gradually disappeared (after nine days), .-- Ringing in the ears, Ta 7b.

Nose.—*Sneezing, ^{7b}.—Epistaxis from the slightest picking of the nose (tenth day), ^{1c}.—Epistaxis from picking the nose was quite frequent during the proving, ^{1c}.—[90.] Epistaxis (thirteenth day), ^{2c}.—Coryza, with yellow expectoration from posterior nares (seventh day), ^{2c}.—*Coryza with head-ache, ^{2c}.—Some coryza, and obstruction of voice (fifth day); a slight coryza (sixth day), ^{2c}.—Slight coryza (seventh day), ^{2c}.—*Great desire to pick the nose, was quite frequent during the proving, ^{2c}.—Sensation of great dry-

ness in the nose, the whole day and night (fifth day), .—Dull pain in the nose (fifth day), .—Pungent drawing pain in the left nostril, with a similar pain in the left side of the occiput, and a feeling as if coryza would ensue (eighteen hours after second dose), .—*Suddenly seized with a sharp tingling sensation in the Schneiderian membrane, followed by violent and rapid sneezing, five or six times in succession, with a watery discharge from the nostrils (after half an hour, third day), ...

Face.—[100.] Great paleness of face while standing (tenth day),.—Pain in the side of the face, including the right temple and ear; also left side of the upper lip (first day),.—Pain in left side of the face (third day),.—Pain in right jaw, in the morning (eighth day),.—Pain in the right jaw and molar teeth (first day),.—After retiring late at night had lancinating pains in lower jaw, at root of left canine tooth (seventh day),.

Mouth.—Teeth. Pain in the teeth of both sides, in the morning; in the front teeth in the afternoon (ninth day), .- Dull aching pain in the right molars, both upper and lower, which is entirely relieved after eating dinner (third day), .- Severe dull aching in the right molars; relieved by rinsing the mouth with cold water (tenth day), .- Grumbling stinging toothache in the right superior molars, while riding in a cold wind, attended with a dull aching in the forehead (after three hours, second day), ... [110.] Dull transient pain in teeth (fourth day),*.—Pain in the under jaw and teeth, in the front teeth, also on the left side, half an hour (eleventh day),".— Pain in the teeth, in the morning (eighth day), .- Pain in the teeth of lower jaw of left side (seventh day), .- Running pains in teeth; in all the upper teeth (twelfth day), .- Sharp pain in the teeth (second day), .-Tongue. Tongue coated white, with the feverish symptoms (tenth morning), .- * Tongue coated yellow (tenth and seventeenth days), .- Tongue heavily coated (second and fifth days), .- Feeling of dryness of the anterior part of the tongue, with a feeling in the stomach of repletion, and as if one had eaten spice (seventh day), .- [120.] The anterior part of the tongue felt dry and hot (after forty minutes),5.—Soreness of the right edge of the tongue (after one hour and fifty minutes), .- Sensation of excoriation at edges of the tongue, which is sore when touched by the teeth, with a feeling as if the anterior part of the tongue had been scalded (twelfth day).5.— Sensation as if the tongue and mouth were burnt, with the flatulency, 7a.— Dryness of the mouth and tongue, at night (fourth day), .- Saliva and Taste. Flow of saliva (within half an hour), 1c.—Rose in the morning with bad taste in the mouth (third day), b.-Woke with a bitter taste in the mouth (second day),2.—Nasty taste in the mouth (second day),2.— Flat taste in the mouth, on rising, in the morning, was quite frequent during the proving,1c.

Throat.—[130.] Thick yellow secretion from posterior nares (tenth day), ...—Feeling of dryness in the posterior nares (fifth day), ...—The throat is dry, and deglutition difficult (eighth day); same dryness of throat (ninth day), ...—Sensation as if a lump or ball were sticking fast in the throat, which is not relieved by hawking or swallowing (after half an hour, fifth day), ...—Aching sensation in the throat, as if a lump were sticking in the gullet (twenty hours after fourth dose), ...—Sore throat on the left side on swallowing (sixteenth day), ...—Sore throat on the left side during empty deglutition (seventeenth day), ...—Throat sore, with feeling of lumps in it when swallowing (tenth day), ...—All the morning had feeling of rawness in upper part of throat, with secretion of phlegm (tenth day), ...—*Scraping in the throat, with symptoms of slight cold, in the evening (eighth day), ...—*

[140.] Tickling in the throat, soon after taking the drug, then throat a little sore (fifth day). - Fauces and Pharynx. Much tough mucus in the fauces, which is very difficult to eject (seventh day), .- Aching in the pharynx, and collection of tough mucus in the fauces, with a slight

inclination to cough, in the evening (fifth day),**.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Appetite much increased; feels hungry even after a full meal (fifteenth day),2.-Less appetite than usual (seventh day),2-Anorexia (eighth and twelfth days),2-Loss of appetite and nausea, b.—At 7.30 P.M. was very thirsty, though this is unusual to him (fourth day), Thirsty during evening (eighth day), — Eructations. Belching of wind accompanied the pain in the lungs, 10.—[150.] Eructation, empty, 10.—Eructation (within half an hour), 10.—Eructation and sensation of distension in the stomach; the feeling of distension subsides with motion of wind in the bowels, b.—Eructation of wind (after ten minutes), "a.—Frequent forcible eructation of tasteless flatus, in the evening (fifth day), ea. - Eructation of much tasteless flatus, with a sensation of distension in the scrobiculus cordis (a quarter of an hour after second dose, second day), .- Hiccough. Hiccough (after one hour), .- Pyrosis after dinner (sixth day), .— Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea and loss of appetite (sixth day), .— In the evening nausea, relieved by eructations, with sensation of fulness in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea was forming (fifth day),5.—[160.] Nausea; fulness of the stomach, with eructations with the taste of what had been eaten, on going to bed (ninth day),5.—In the morning, on awaking, felt nauseated, with moving in the intestines as from a cathartic (second day), .--Slight nausea (eighth day), .--Slight nausea while dressing, in the morning, and vertigo, compelling to lie down again (tenth day), - Stomach. Awoke with an acid stomach and eructations of acid flatus (fifth morning),4h.—Weight in the stomach, like that which is produced by the pressure of undigested food, with a pressing sensation as far upwards as the throat-pit; this sensation continued for one hour until falling asleep (after ten minutes, first day), .- Weight in the epigastrium like that of the previous night, but not so great, though no food had been taken (after ten minutes, second day), .-- For two hours after first dose experienced a sensation as of a hard substance in pit of stomach (third day),34.—*For several days an unusual sensation of heaviness in the epigastrium; it occurs immediately after eating, and disappears in the course of half an hour, *-- *Feeling in the stomach of repletion and as if one had eaten spice, with the feeling of dryness of the tongue (seventh day), .-[170.] Fasted all day until evening, feeling empty and sunken, but without appetite (tenth day), .- Previous sensation of undigested food returned (after three hours, first day); same pressure in stomach continued through afternoon, but disappeared in the night (first day), .- Sensation of undigested food in the stomach, with upward pressure to the throat-pit; every empty swallowing carried it downward towards the stomach, but it immediately returned (after fifteen minutes, second day),44.—Sensation as of a hard body, somewhat increased after food, and continued for four hours (second day); same sensation as of a hard body in the stomach, ascending upwards to the throat-pit; the sensation at the throat-pit descended towards the stomach upon every empty swallowing, but immediately returned; continued for two hours, but gradually abated; returned after dinner and continued for two hours or more (after eight minutes, fifth day), .- Severe pain in the digestive organs on waking, in the morning, and frequent (fifth day), .- Pains severe in the gastric region (third day), .- Pain dull and

heavy toward the cardiac orifice (fourth day), .—Pains severe in the stomach (eighth day), .—Pain in stomach on waking (eleventh day), .—Two hours after breakfast felt as though his food had not digested (second and third days), .—[180.] Pain in the stomach accompanied the pain in the lungs, .—Dull pains in stomach (seventh day), ..—A burning pain in the pit of the stomach, for a short time (soon after first dose), ..—During the day a burning pain in the stomach and abdomen (fourth day), ...—A cutting pain in pit of stomach, for five minutes, while riding in the open air (half an hour after first dose), ..—Acute momentary pain in the pit of the

stomach (fourth day),3a.

Abdomen.—Pain above umbilicus (within half an hour),7c.—Sensation of distension in the scrobiculus cordis, with eructation of much tasteless flatus (a quarter of an hour after second dose, second day),8.—Dull pain and sensation of fulness, as if from flatus, in the left side of the abdomen, about midway between the umbilicus and crest of the ilium, while riding; continued two hours (after three hours and a half, second day), .--Frequent passages of small quantities of fetid flatus (seventh night), 3c.— [190.] Much flatus moving about in the abdomen, during the night (twentysecond day), sc.—Borborygmus (within half an hour), sc.—After meals flatulency (sixth day), .- Flatulency in the morning on waking, with emission of flatus, and sensation as if the tongue and mouth were burnt, .- Rumbling in the bowels and colic pains above the hypogastrium (fith day),... Rumbling in the bowels and eructation of wind,".-Rumbling in the bowels, with yawning (after one hour and ten minutes), ic. - A relaxed sensation, with rumbling, continued for some hours, as if another evacuation would follow, nevertheless it passed off without another stool (fourth morning),4b.—Moving in the intestines, with nauseous feeling, in the morning on awaking (second day), .- Sensation of fulness of abdomen on going to bed (ninth day),5 .- [200.] Sensation of fulness in the abdomen, as if diarrhea was forming, with the nausea (fifth day),5 .- Towards evening an aching pain commencing in the right side of the umbilicus (tenth day),5.—Dull pain in the abdomen, in the evening (seventeenth day),10.-A dull pain in the abdomen before rising; it continued a short time after rising, and was followed by a diarrheeic stool (third day),1c.-*Awoke the next morning with pain in the bowels; relieved by emission of flatus,".- Pain in the abdomen, about the seventh rib, on the right side; a gone feeling and a weakness on each side of the umbilicus; the pains about 5 P.M., Griping pain in the bowels, below the umbilicus, which is partially relieved by discharge of very offensive flatus, after breakfast (fifth day), .- Movement of bowels, as if an evacuation would occur (after one hour and one-third), 1c.— In the night woke with a pain all over the abdomen; it was excessively painful (tenth day), .- Pain wandering over the belly (tenth day), .-[210.] Sensation in the bowels as if diarrhoea would ensue, with aching pain in the rectum (one hour after second dose), .- Sensation in the bowels and rectum as if diarrhea would ensue; continued two or three hours (twenty-two hours after fifth dose), .—Sensation in the bowels as if diarrhoea would ensue, with aching in the rectum (fourth day), 8a.—During the day a burning pain in the abdomen and stomach (fourth day), a. - A cutting pain in the abdomen, in the evening, followed by a diarrheeic stool (seventh day),16.—Sharp pain in the abdomen followed the symptoms of fever, and was increased by deep inspiration, but entirely subsided on rising (second morning), Ia.—Sharp pain and rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening, followed by dull headache (twenty-fourth day),1c.—Sharp pain in the lower part of the abdomen, in the morning before rising, followed by two diarrheeic stools, and a dull pain in the abdomen, which lasted two or three hours (sixth day).^{1c}.

Rectum and Anus.—On retiring at night, first became aware of the protrusion of a small hæmorrhoidal tumor (eleventh day); troubled much all day, in all postures, by hæmorrhoids; sensation of heat and irritation about the anus, with sensation as of a foreign body there (twelfth. day); hæmorrhoidal tumor still exists, but is slight; itching of anus (fourteenth day); great itching of anus (eventeenth day),2.—Aching in the rectum, with the sensation as if diarrhœa would ensue (fourth day),5.—[220.] A feeling in the rectum as if a rough stick was forced up, painful on walking, in the evening (second day),5.—Itching in the anus,7.

Stool.—Diarrhea. Copious diarrheic stool, with colic pains just above the hypogastrium, and a very disagreeable rumbling in the bowels, together with nausea and loss of appetite. These sensations continued nearly throughout the day, with some four or five evacuations, which poured away in a stream, as if a large quantity would be discharged; nevertheless, each discharge was suddenly arrested, and the inclination passed away entirely for a short time; but on rising the urgency returned, and on returning to the cabinet a new stream of liquid fæces poured forth as before. At short intervals there occurred, throughout the day, inclination to go to stool, with much rumbling of the bowels, but the urgency to stool was not so pressing that it could not be well resisted (fifth day), .- *In the morning looseness of bowels, with colic some time before their movement; stool of brown color (third day),5.—At the usual hour a very loose diarrhœic discharge from the bowels occurred (fourth morning), 6. -* Movement of the bowels. in the morning, watery and brown (tenth day),5.—*At 4 P.M. had a slight liquid motion from bowels, the desire therefor being very urgent, and waking him from sleep (fifteenth day),2b.—Motion of the intestines, with emission of wind, b.-Fæces black (eleventh day); normally yellow (twelfth day), 2. -Scanty fæces (thirteenth day), 12. - [230.] Dry and hard stool (thirteenth day), i. - Constipation. Previous to the taking of this medicine the bowels were regular, but during the proving of it they were more or less constipated, b. - * Constipation (eighth day); third day of constipation (eleventh day), -- Costiveness for three days (sixth day), -- Constipation for three days, followed by a natural stool (ninth day), 10.—Constipation for three days, followed by a small dry and hard stool (sixteenth day),10.— Constipation for three days, followed by a dry and hard stool (twentyfourth day),1e.

Urinary Organs.—Constant inclination to urinate (sixth day),*.—Frequent desire to urinate during the day (seventh day),*.—Inclination to urinate not as frequent to-day as yesterday, but an unusual urgency with the desire to urinate; must speedily evacuate the bladder, or there is a sensation as if the urine could not be retained (eighth day); during the day noticed an urgency as soon as there is an inclination to urinate (nineteenth day); same urgency; sensation as if the urine must be immediately voided as soon as the inclination takes place, as if it would be impossible to retain it long; the sensation is apparently located at the neck of the bladder (twentieth day); urgency as soon as there is an inclination to urinate, which is rather too often (twenty-seventh day); urging to urinate (twenty-eighth day),*c.—[240.] During the day observed a frequent inclination to urinate, attended with a sensation as if the urine could not long be retained (fourth day),*d.—Copious discharge of colorless urine (after eight

hours, second day), .—In afternoon urine less copious than usual, red and turbid, with a flocculent deposit and oily surface (eighth day); brickdust

sediment in urine very marked and heavy (ninth day),2.

Sexual Organs.—Tendency to phimosis (twelfth day),²¹.—During evening had feeling of soreness and excoriation, with redness of end of prepuce (ninth day); still soreness, with increased redness and itching (tenth day),²¹.—Redness and soreness of prepuce, worse in evening and early morning (eleventh day); itching of prepuce (twelfth day),²¹.—Itching of prepuce (twelfth and fifteenth days),².—Sexual desire diminished through the proving,²².—Complete loss of sexual desire for several days

(sixth day),8.

Respiratory Organs. - Larynx. *Much tough mucus in the larynx, with a constant desire to hawk and raise it, but without relief; worse at night, but has been troublesome all day (third day), .- [250.] *Secretion of mucus in the larynx, removed by hawking (within half an hour), re.-*Hawking up mucus from the larynx,'.—* Violent irritation to cough in the larynx while eating; observed at three meals (third day), .- * Pain in the top of larynx, .- * Pain in larynx (after one hour and one-third), .- * Pain in the larynx, mostly on the left side, .- Voice. At 2 P.M., on these two consecutive days, the voice suddenly rose several notes in pitch, and so continued for about half an hour; voice sounded at 4 P.M. as though he had a cold in his head (fourth day),2.—Obstruction of voice and some coryza (fifth day), .- Voice changed at 11 A.M. into a nasal tone, for a short time only (second day), 2. -* Hoarseness (tenth day), .- Cough. [260.] In three days he was attacked with a severe and durable cough, presenting a character entirely different from any he had ever experienced. It was a dry spasmodic cough, assimilating an early stage of whooping-cough. It was dry at first, came on in paroxysms, preceded by a tickling sensation in the throat-pit, and attended with congestion and slight pain in the head and wrenching pains in the right side of the chest. The time of commencement of the most violent paroxysm was a few minutes after lying down at night, which was usually about 11 o'clock. This paroxysm lasted ten or fifteen minutes; after this he slept all night. A less severe paroxysm occurred in bed, in the morning, after waking, and at various times through the day. This state continued about two weeks, when there was a commencement of expectoration of adhesive mucus in small quantities, detached with difficulty. The whole duration was about a month. Some medicines were taken in the latter stages, but without obvious effects,10 .- * Hacking cough (after twelve minutes), .- Respiration. *Sensation of breathlessness, as if the air did not penetrate the chest, or like what is felt when falling or passing very rapidly through the air, 16.

Chest.—*He has had a dull aching pain in the anterior portion of both lungs, which has harassed him day and night, for the last five days; it was accompanied with some headache and pain in the stomach, also with belching of wind (thirty-fifth day), i.—Aching pain in the anterior portion of the lungs, which disappeared and returned several times, in the afternoon (seventeenth day), i.—*At 3.30 p.m., while writing at the desk, experienced for a little time, five stitches in the substance of the left lung (sixth day), .—Fulness in the chest, with the feeling of languor (second day), .—Raw pain in the chest just under each clavicle, while hawking mucus out of the throat (seventh day), .—*Pain in chest (fifth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh days), .—Momentary shooting pains in various parts of the chest, during the evening (twenty-seventh day), .—[270.] A deep inspiration causes

stitches around the waist, at 7 A.M. (third day),*.—Pain in chest, on both sides (fourth day), .- Front and Sides. *At one time in the afternoon, while riding, a deep inspiration produced a very acute stitch along the left margin of the sternum (third day), se.—Sensation of dry heat in the middle of the chest, with the stinging burning pain in the back (sixth day), ... *Pain in right side; in the left side (sixth, seventh, and eighth days), ... *Severe pain in both sides, and felt as if in the lungs (third day).*.—*Pain in right side of thoracic region when lying down; left side, with sense of depression in the thorax (first and second days), -Pain a little below and anterior to the nipple, most frequently on the right side of the chest,7 .--Pain in the right side about the lower rib, being like a bruised sensation (after one hour and fifty minutes),5.—Burning-tingling pain (similar to itching) below, and to the right of the left nipple (after six hours, second day), . - [280.] Momentary sharp pain in right side of chest (fifteenth day),2.—Dull pain in the left side near the back, just above the last true rib, after lying down at night (eighth and ninth days), a. - * Observed a soreness for a few minutes in the whole of the left side of the chest, after turning to that side (second day), . - * Pain in the left side of chest, . - * Acute lancinating pain, a little to the left of the sternum and under the left breast (four hours and a half after second dose, sixth day), *c. - While at dinner, a momentary slight stitch in the left side, near lower edge of the ribs (seventh day), .-*A sticking pain in the left thoracic region, in the morning before rising, followed by a dull pain in the lungs (fourth day), 10.—*Raw stinging pain a little to the left of the longitudinal centre of the sternum, which obstructs deep inspiration, at night (seventh day), .- *Burning-stinging pain in the left side, near the heart, came on soon after lying down in bed; gradually moved up into the great pectoral muscle, about two inches above and to the left of the nipple, and continued for a long time; increased by a deep inspiration and by lying on the back or right side; relieved by lying on the left side (tenth day), ... -*Burning-stinging pain in the whole left side of the chest, suddenly, when taking a deep inspiration, while in the act of lying down in bed, at night (after fourteen hours, third day), .- [290.] *Stinging, almost itching pain in the left side of the chest, just below the nipple, followed and accompanied the stinging-burning pain in the back; attended by heavy throbbing in the ears, synchronous with the pulsations of the heart (after one hour, fourth day), -*Burning pain in the left side of the chest, just below the nipple, worse when taking a deep inspiration (fifth day), .—Sensation in the left chest, as if the heart suddenly ceased beating; followed by a heavy throbbing through the chest; this symptom has been felt several times since the beginning of this proving (sixth day),8.—Great pressure and sense of depression in the upper part of the breast (third day), .—Very sharp pain in the breast, running to the right and left (third day), .—Sharp pain in the breast (sixth, seventh, and eighth days), -A sharp cutting pain in the left breast, which came on at noon, and lasted an hour (third day), la.

Heart and Pulse.—Dull pain in the region of the heart, attended by dull pain and heaviness in the left upper arm and particularly in the elbow (fifth day),...—Deep inspirations are attended by a heavy dull pain in the region of the heart (sixth day),...—Severe stinging pain in the region of the heart, extending through the chest to the apex of the left scapula, with a frequent desire to take a deep inspiration, which increases the pain, in the afternoon, for two or three hours (second day),...—[300.] Sharp and deep pain ascribed to the left side of the heart (third, fourth, and eighth days),...—Pain in heart (ninth day),...—Palpitation of the heart after sup-

per, and after conversation (twelfth day), .-- Frequency of heart's action greatly increased by going upstairs (fourteenth day), .—Pulse 80 (third day); 96 (tenth day),.

Neck and Back.—Sensation as if a thread were tightly tied around the neck just below the ears, with a slight roaring in the ears (twenty hours after fourth dose), ra.—Pain in the back of the neck (tenth and eleventh days),".—Pain running down the back (second day),".—Dull and steady pain in the back (second day), .- Pain in back (fifth day); nearly constant (sixth, seventh, and eighth days), .- [310.] Suffered considerably from pain in back, in afternoon and evening (tenth day), .- Aching pain in the back, under and below the apex of the left scapula (fifth day), .-- Aching between the scapulæ, while standing (sixth day), .- Pain in middle of back, for twenty minutes (tenth and eleventh days), .- Stinging-burning pain in the back, just below the inferior angle of the left scapula; followed and accompanied by stinging almost itching pain in the left side of the chest, just below the nipple (after one hour, fourth day), -Stinging burning pain in the back, between the scapulæ, attended by a constant desire to take deep inspirations, with a sensation of dry heat in the middle of the chest (sixth day), .- Pain under the right scapula; left ditto (third day), .- Pain in right scapula (first, second, tenth, and eleventh days), .- Pain in left scapula (ninth day), .-- Very sharp pain in left scapula (fifth day), .--[320.] Pain in the small of the back, for a few minutes (first and second days), .- Burning pain on a small spot near the top of the right sacroiliac symphysis (after thirteen hours, third day), .-- Sore pain at juncture of the sacrum with the left ilium, increased by stooping and rising. In a few hours, this pain became more general in the loins, and appeared like the pain and lameness following a strain by overlifting. The pain was increased by a sudden motion of the body, such as from the unexpected motion of a carriage. At 2 P.M., the lameness somewhat abated, and was succeeded by a pulsative sensation in the muscles of the nates (fourth day),4.—Aching and sense of great fatigue in the loins (third day),4.

Extremities.—Twitching of right arm and leg (second day). -- Pain in elbows, arms, and left knee (fourth day), .- Pain in the right arm, hand, and knee, in the afternoon (fifth day), .- Pain in the right arm, thumb, and leg; left foot and ankle (sixth day), .- Pain in right arm, thumb, and knee (seventh day), .- Pain in right arm and knee (eighth day), .- [330.] Pain in left arm, thumb, and leg (ninth day), .- Pain in the right arm, hand, and knee (eleventh day), .- Pain in the left arm and foot (eleventh

day), .- Pain in the right arm and legs (twelfth day),.

Superior Extremities.—The right arm feels as if its muscles were glued together and sore to the touch (tenth and following days), .- Slight numbness and crawling sensation in the left arm, after lying down in bed (after two hours), .- Soon after waking, left arm feels as if bruised (fifth day). -- Pain in left arm for two hours, and repeated in fingers of the left hand (seventh day), .- Pain in left arm, hand, and thumh (eighth day),. -Pain in left arm and hand, for fifteen minutes (twelfth day), .- [340.] The shoulders and scapular regions were as often the seats of pain as the arms, throughout this proving,".—Awoke with pain in right shoulder; it was ameliorated by rest; passed off in two hours (eleventh day),2.—Dull pain and heaviness in the left upper arm, and particularly in the elbow, attended the dull pain in the region of the heart (fifth day), .- Stinging pain on the inner side of the right upper arm (sixth day), .- Dull aching in both elbows (after second dose, second day), . — Pain in right wrist, ulnar half,"-Pain in left hand (fifth day),".-Pain in the fingers of the left

hand (tenth day),2.

Inferior Extremities. - Sense of great lassitude in the lower limbs, and aching in the calves of the legs, as after long continued walking or standing; worse when moving; better when lying down (after six hours, third day),4.—Crawling-tingling sensation in the inferior extremities (half an hour after second dose, second day),"; (half an hour after fourth dose), ... [350.] Legs feel very weak when going up and down stairs, in the evening (second day),1.-Legs feel weak while going up and down stairs (seventh day); in the evening (fourteenth and fifteenth days),16.— Legs feel weak on going up and down stairs, in the evening (second day),1c. -Legs felt weak through the day, especially on going up and down stairs (twenty-third day), 1c.—Weakness of the legs when going up and down stairs (thirty-fifth day), 1c.—Rheumatic pains in legs, dull aching pain in them all day long (fifth day); slight rheumatic pain in afternoon, particularly in right leg (sixth day),2.-In afternoon, feeling of weariness, aching of bones of lower extremities (second day), 16.—Aching pain in the right hip-joint while walking, producing slight lameness (after thirteen hours, third day).8.— Muscular pain in thighs and legs, slightly increased on pressure (after three hours, fourth day),1.—Pulsative sensation in muscles of nates (fourth day),4. -[360.] Wrenching aching pain in the flexure of the left knee, while standing (twenty-four hours after fourth dose), .- Pain in the knees, very sharp on rising after sitting awhile, running down the left leg (second day), .-Drawing pain, almost a cramp, in the calf of the right leg, continued half an hour (after ten minutes, sixth day),8.—Heaviness in the calf of the right leg, as if the flesh would fall from the bones (a quarter of an hour after second dose, second day), .- Pain in right leg and toes (ninth day), . -Pains, rheumatic, in anterior surface of both tibiæ, in the evening (tenth day),2.—Rheumatic pains in tibia anteriorly (fifth day),2.—Rending in the anterior part of both ankle-joints, running down the insteps, apparently in the ligaments; alternating several times with gnawing pain in the internal condyle of the left humerus; after which was felt aching and heaviness, with crawling sensation all through the inferior extremities, when riding (after four hours, second day),8.—Tenderness in the feet, with extreme sensitiveness and shooting pains in the corns (fourth day),2.—Tenderness of feet (thirteenth day),24.-[370.] Pain in left foot, with privation of sensibility in leg (seventh day),*.—Pain in right little toe, especially in corn on outside of it,*.

Generalities.—Great lassitude and weariness, with somnolency; is shifting his position constantly; his legs feel tired, though he has done but little walking to-day (fourth day),2.—Great lassitude and uneasiness, with stagnation of ideas, in the evening (third day),2.—A very warm day; felt languid and weary (third day),2.—Felt very weak and tired through the day (seventh day),1.—Has felt weak during the day (sixth day),1.—Sense of great weariness, on going to bed (ninth day),5.—*Great languor (tenth day),5.—*Restlessness, in the evening (fifth day),5.—[380.] The pains seem to have been neither fixed nor constant anywhere,9.—Throbbing through the whole body (after fifteen hours, fifth day),8.—After the seventh day the distress augmented to such a degree that he was unwilling to continue the proving any longer; the evolution of the symptoms continued after the last dose, from the seventh day to the twenty-second. This proving is chiefly characterized by pains, numerous, varied, and of frequent

recurrence, from which hardly any part escaped; these pains were all transient, one pain ceasing, with complete intermissions of from ten minutes to an hour, and then another pain coming on; some, of a neuralgic character, were so severe, that the prover asked for an antidote, which was refused; most of the pains were severe enough to prevent study, but did not interfere with active duties. The pains ceased from 11 to 12 A.M., and recommenced a few hours or less after repeating the dose in the afternoon, ".—* Unusual sensitiveness to cold, during the day (first day), "....* Sensitive

to the open air (ninth day),5.

Skin.-Eruptions. An eruption on the vermilion border of the lower lip (twelfth day), .- A small vesicle, like a blister, on inside of lower lip, just beneath the left angle of mouth (seventeenth day),2.—My attention was this evening called to an eruption that has been quite troublesome of late, though I now remember that it has been present most of the time for two or three weeks, gradually increasing until it has become quite a source of annoyance. It is composed of very abundant minute red pimples, on the limbs, about the knees, and particularly on the calves of the legs. The only uneasiness it causes, is a violent itching, immediately after undressing at night (eighteenth day). The fine eruption on the calves and limbs has been very troublesome for several evenings past, while undressing. A violent itching is produced as soon as it is exposed to the air. There is no redness until after irritating it a few minutes by a thorough scratching; then a multitude of very fine pimples appear. The eruption and itching are almost wholly though not entirely confined to the posterior surface of the limbs and inner side of the knees (twenty-second day). Eruption on the legs is quite troublesome this morning. Frequently irritating it by scratching has caused many little pustules, as large as the head of a large pin. Almost the whole surface of the limbs, from the thighs to the feet, is covered with this paltry nettlerash, probably a kind of urticaria. Eruption on the limbs very troublesome, from the severe itching it produced, at night (twenty-fourth day). The little sores caused by scratching, seem to be most numerous about the knees. For several days from this time the rash became very troublesome (twenty-fifth day). Eruption is now chiefly confined to the knees, and causes but little uneasiness (thirtysecond day),34.—Back and shoulders are densely covered with small red pimples, in the evening (fifth day),1c.—The eruption continues the same, with slight itching in the evening, especially when exposing it to the air, as on going to bed (sixth day); slight itching of the eruption on going to bed (seventh day); the eruption is gradually disappearing (tenth day), 1e.— [390.] The eruption is reappearing on the back and shoulders, with a few red pimples on the upper part of the chest; itching of the eruption on going to bed (thirteenth day),1e.—Back and shoulders are found in the evening to be densely covered with red pimples (fifteenth day); slight eruption on the limbs (sixteenth day); the eruption is gradually disappearing (seventeenth day),1c.—Reappearing of the eruption, densely covering the back, and slightly the extremities; also covering quite thickly the thighs, with itching on going to bed (twenty-fourth day), i. . In the evening, the back and legs are found to be more densely covered with the eruption than in any previous day, with itching on going to bed (twenty-fifth day), 1c.—Itching of the legs as usual, as soon as exposed to the air, while undressing (second day); the itching of the extremities commenced about half an hour before retiring last night, and again on awaking this morning; there is no appearance of an eruption until after irritating the skin by scratching, and then rather a diffused redness, which soon disappears; frequent scratching of the surface has produced a number of little sores, which, however, rapidly heal, on the calves of the legs and about the knees, especially the posterior surfaces; the rash is not usually troublesome until after the surface is exposed to the air, while undressing at night, and on getting up in the morning; the warmth of the bed soon relieves the itching (fourth day), *. - Sensations. Burning in the palms of the hands at evening,7.—Burning in palms (after one hour and a quarter),1e; (after twelve minutes), .- Itching and stinging itching, b.—Stinging itching in various parts, b.—Itching in face and right ear (after one hour and a third), re. - [400.] In three minutes, itching in the left upper eyelid, and in both groins and various parts of the trunk, limbs, face, and neck,".—Itching in left side of the face in the whiskers (after one hour), ic.—Itching in the flexures of the elbows, and at the same time to the left of the sternum, just over the fifth rib (twenty hours after sixth dose),8.—Itching on the back of the hands (after fifty minutes),5. - While undressing in the evening, and for some time after, considerable itching of the surface of the lower extremities (fourth and fifth days),34.—The itching of the legs commenced this evening an hour before the usual time for retiring, and before I had removed any part of my clothing (twenty-third day). Great itching of the whole surface of the limbs, especially on retiring at night, and in the morning immediately after rising. Considerable itching of the posterior surface of both arms, below the elbow (twenty-fourth day). The itching is general, yet it appears to be somewhat erratic, sometimes quite severe in one small spot, then suddenly changing to another and perhaps distant locality. Considerable itching at any time, when awake during the night. Scratching produced a burning sensation, yet was accompanied with much relief (twenty-fifth day), *c.—Itching on the buttocks, before and after getting into bed (tenth day),4.—Prickling itching on the buttocks while exposed to the air, during an evacuation from the bowels (fifth and seventh days), .- Slight itching of the legs, on going to bed in the evening (fourth day), 1c.—Itching on the calves of the legs, last night and this morning (tenth day),84.

Sleep. - Sleepiness. [410.] Yawning (within half an hour), 70. Yawning, with rumbling in the bowels (after one hour and ten minutes),7. -Heavy drowsiness, with sleep and desire to lie down (tenth day),5.-Sleepiness, in afternoon and evening, after eating heartily (fifteenth day),2. -Somnolency, with the lassitude and weariness (fourth day), .- Awoke about 2 A.M. (second day), 30.—Sleeplessness. From the first day of the proving until the ninth, the nights are very restless, the sleep broken and unrefreshing, or disturbed with vivid dreams; he jumps and tumbles in bed, walks about the room, and talks in his sleep; the restlessness on the eleventh, . - Very restless uncomfortable night for a week (after nine nights), .- Restlessness and discomfort in bed at night; the position must be frequently changed (fifth day), . - Slept very uneasily; many kinds of absurd dreams; constant magnifying of trifles disturbed him (ninth night),2. -[420.] Very restless during the latter part of the night (first night); very restless during the night (second night),1c.—Very restless during the night (first night),14; (sixth, eighth, and fifteenth nights),16; (fifteenth night), 1c. — Sleep disturbed; wakeful, restless; short naps and unpleasant funcies, even when awake (second night), *. - Unrefreshed in the morning (tenth day), .- Dreams. At 5.30, just before waking, experienced an unpleasant dream, of persons having been murdered (second day); remembers to have had very disagreeable dreams, during the night. of accidents, losses, etc. (sixth night); indistinct recollection of several dreams, during the latter part of the night (eighth night); have an indistinct recollection of several dreams, of being in a beautiful country, and of being disappointed (eighteenth night); dreamt of killing a small rabid dog, and of becoming involved in trouble and perplexity of some kind (twenty-first night); several dreams, one of seeing Queen Victoria (twenty-third night); horrid dreams last night of dead persons returning to life (twenty-seventh night); indistinct recollection of a dream just before waking, this morning (twenty-ninth day),**.—His dreams are extraordinary and terrific, as of witnessing autopsies, seeing murdered men, running about naked, falling, being drowned, etc.; until the ninth day, when his dreams were pleasant,*.—After 4 A.M., very unpleasant dream of burglars (first night),**.—Dream (of stealing a horse) of crime and trouble, at night,**.—Dreamed of seeing friends (first night),**.—Dreamed of seeing friends (sixth, eighth, and fifteenth nights),**.—[430] Sleep full of troublesome dreams (niuth night),**.

Fever.—Chillinens. Chill down the back on motion (tenth day), .-In the afternoon, constant chill on motion, running up and down the back and down the calves of the legs (sixteenth day), . - Great coldness of the lower extremities, during the forenoon (six, seventh, and fourteenth days), b.—Coldness of the lower extremities, during the forenoon (second day), 1c.—Heat. Heat and other symptoms of fever towards morning, followed by a slarp pain in the abdomen (first night), 1a. - Woke up feverish, having frontal headache; dull and constant heat of skin, and increase in fulness and frequency of pulse, followed by sensation of cold, yet not a regular chill; tongue coated white (tenth morning),2.-Sensation of heat over the body, especially in the cheeks (after fifty minutes), . - During the day, face felt hot and pulsated, and the feet had a sense of coldness (tenth day), .-- Flushing of the face, in the evening, with pulsations over the body; pulse 80 (third day),5.—[440.] Sensation of heat in the left cheek,76. -Sweat. Awoke in perspiration (eleventh morning),2.-Profuse perspiration of the lower extremities, during the latter part of the night (sixteenth day),16.—Cold clammy sweat on the legs, during the better part of the night (eighth night), followed by symptoms of severe cold, as scraping in the throat, with tenacious mucus, cough, headache, and obstruction of the nose, these lasted during the day (ninth day),16.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Pain in the right ear; on rising, flat taste in mouth; on waking, flatulency.--(Forenoon), Headache; soreness of eyes; coldness of the extremities.—(Afternoon), 5 P.M., pain in abdomen; 2 P.M., change of voice.—(Evening), Soreness of eyes; on undressing, itching.—(Night), After lying down, paroxysms of cough; pain in left side of back; restless; sweat on lower extremities.—(Open air), Pain in forepart of head.—(While eating), Irritation to cough, in larynx. - (After eating), Heaviness in the epigastrium. — (On going upstairs), Heart's action; weakness of legs .- (While hawking mucus), Raw pain in chest.—(Deep inspiration), Pain in abdomen; stitches around waist; stitch along left sternum; pain in left side.—(Lying on back or right side), Pain in left side. — (After meals), Flatulency. — (Motion), Headache; frontal headache; sudden pain in loins; chill.—(When moving), Bruised sensation in brain; lassitude in lower limbs.—(Movement of head), Sudden bruised sensation in brain; bruised feeling in forehead; sensation across forehead as if brain were loose.—(Picking nose), Epistaxis.—(Pressure), Pain in thighs and legs.—(While riding), In cold wind, toothache; pain and sensation of flatus in abdomen; cutting pain in stomach.—(Rising), Pain at junction of sacrum with left ilium.—(Stooping), Bruised sensation in brain; pain at junction of sacrum with left ilium.—(On swallowing), Sore throat; pain in throat.—(Walking), Pain in rectum; pain in hip joint.

Ameliaration.—(After eating dinner), Pain in right molars.—(Rins-

Ameliaration.—(After eating dinner), Pain in right molars.—(Rinsing mouth with cold water), Aching in right molars.—(Lying on left side),

Pain in left side.

RUSSULA.

Russula fœtens, Fries. Natural order, Fungi.

Authority. Alphonse Barrelet, N. Z. f. Hom. Klin., 18, 147, effects of

eating the cooked mushrooms.

Nausea, colic, vomiting, diarrhoea, cold extremities, and cyanosis of the face. Pupils at one time normal, at another dilated, at another contracted; constant trembling of the muscles, at times interrupted by tonic contractions, increasing to general clouic spasms, with complete loss of consciousness. Involuntary micturition. Pulse at first small and contracted, rose after emetics to 100, but soon again fell to 80. Consciousness returned on the third day, the patient could hear but was completely blind. The muscular spasms, the deathly anxiety, and the dyspnoea gradually disappeared, but for three days there were constant hallucinations of mind. This attack was followed by pseudo-erysipelas on the elbows and painless furuncles over the whole body, especially on the scapulæ and small of the back. The patient recovered after two or three weeks.

RUTA.

Ruta graveolens, Linn.
Natural order, Rutaceæ.
Common names, Rue; (G.) Raute.
Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 11 from Hahnemann, R. A. M. L., 4.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, Franz; 3, Gross; 4, Hartmann; 5, Herrmann; 6, Hornburg; 7, Langhammer; 8, Stapf; 9, Wislicenus; 10, El. Camerarius, hort. Med.; 11, Lev. Leminus, de occultis Nat. Miraculis, II, cap. I; 12, Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L., 1, 319; 13, Hering, Archiv f. Hom., 15, 1, 187; 14, Roth, in Buchner's Toxicology, p. 265, effects of plucking the leaves from a plant in flower, on a hot day; 15, Bulliard, Plant. ven. de la France (from Wibmer), effects of large doses; 16, Plinius, Hist. Nat., 1, 20, c. 13 (from Wibmer), effects of handling Rue, in a gardener; 17, Helie, Annals de Hyg., pub. 1841 (from Archiv f. Hom., 19, 171), a woman, four months pregnant, took an infusion of three fresh roots; 18, same, another pregnant woman took an infusion; 19, same, a pregnant woman took a large quantity of the freshly expressed juice; 20, Soubeiran, Gaz. Hebdom., 1861, L'Art Med., 14. 466, effects of handling the leaves; 21, Schelling, A. H. Z., 84, 44, proving with 7th dil., two doses, first day; 21a, same, took 4th dil. five times a day; 22, Dr. Van der Warker, "The Detection of Criminal Abortion," p. 6, proving with 10-minim doses of the oil, at 9.05, 9.30, and 9.35 P.M., one evening.

Mind.—Good humor,'.†—Very frequent anxiety, with despondent thoughts and fear, .- Very anxious all day, as though he had done something wrong; if any one only opened the door he feared that some one had come to arrest him,".—Morose, peevish, if everything did not please him (after twenty-four hours), .- Morose, peevish, fretful, .- Very ill-humored in the afternoon and evening; he was melancholy, dissatisfied with life, and sad, .- Fretful, ill-humored, and irresolute, .- Peevish and mistrustful all day; he no longer trusted his best friends, he thought that he was constantly deceived (after forty hours), .- Inclined to contradict, .- [10.] Quarrelsome, inclined to anger and vexation,3.—Much dissatisfied by everything that happened to him, and especially with whatever he did himself, and great inclination to weep,1.—Indifference,8.—She was disinclined for every work, and took no interest in anything; she felt uncomfortable,3.— Thought and comprehension slow, .- Slight confusion of ideas (after second dose),".—Frequent loss of thought; he does quite mechanically, and at the wrong time, things that have become easy from frequent repetition (after forty-eight hours), .- Stupefaction, from which, however, she could

easily be aroused,18.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion of the head, a kind of senselessness, . - Sudden violent vertigo while sitting; everything turned in a circle; followed by glowing heat of the cheeks (after twelve hours), .-[20.] Violent vertigo, in the morning, on rising from bed; he would have fallen forward if he had not steadied himself (after twenty-four hours), Violent vertigo, while walking in the open air, almost as if he would fall to the right if he did not steady himself (after twenty-six hours), .- General Head. Dulness of the head, 8 17.—Head dull, heavy, with tension in the forehead (fifth day), 21a.—In the head and in the body a sensation as though he had not slept enough, .- Heaviness of the head (second day), 21a. -Persistent heaviness of the head, especially in the forehead, as though a heavy weight were lying upon it (after three quarters of an hour), .- Tensive pain in the brain (second day), 21a.—Rhythmical pressive pain in the head,4. -Confused pressure in the whole head, .- [30.] Oppressive feeling in head (after second dose),22.—Pressive headache over the whole brain, in the morning, after rising (after twenty-four hours),2.—Headache, like a pressure upon the whole brain, with great activity of the nervous system, and uneasiness in the whole body, that did not permit him to sit still, after dinner,2.—Headache from reading a little (third day), na.—Sense of uneasiness in head (after first dose),22.—Burning compressing pain on the head externally, stupefying him (after eleven hours), .- Forehead. Dulness in the brain, in the forehead, with throbbing pain, in the evening, before going to sleep, and still worse in the morning, on waking from sleep that was too sound,1.—Gnawing pressive headache in the forehead (after twelve hours),2. -Pressive drawing headache in the right side of the forehead. -Pressure in the forehead above the root of the nose (after two hours and a half),2.— [40.] Pressive stupefying headache, especially in the right side of the forehead, with nausea and a sensation of heat in the face (after four hours and a half), .-- Sticking and pressure above the left eyebrow (second day), "la.-Pressive sticking pain over the whole forehead, especially when coughing (after two hours),1.—Sticking pain in the left frontal emineuce (second day), 21a.—A sticking-drawing pain extending from the frontal to temporal bone, 4. -Stitches in the left frontal bone, only while reading (second day), **ia.—In-

[†] Curative action -HAHNEMANN.

termittent boring stitches in the right side of the forehead (while sitting), (after three hours and three-quarters), .- Temples. Pain as from a fall, in the periosteum, extending from the temporal bones to the occiput, .- Dull tearing in the temporal bones (after one hour), .- Parietals.-(A tearing on the right parietal bone, that disappeared in the evening; on the next morning there was a boil there as large as a walnut, painful to touch, as if suppurating; disappeared after a few days), .—[50.] Occiput. Pressure in the occiput (third day),312.—Pressure, heaviness, and tension in the occiput (fourth day), 21a.—Pressive pain in the occiput (fourth day), 21a. -Beating pressive pain in the side of the occiput, .- External Head. Erysipelas on the forehead, 10. †—The forehead is thick and swollen; a thick red stripe, like a long swelling, extended from the root of the nose, at the inner margin of the eyebrow, upward to the frontal eminence, on both sides; the swelling was not sore to touch, 12.—Two ulcers on the scalp, one on the left side and one towards the nape of the neck, with biting itching, obliging scratching, and frequently returning (after thirty-eight hours), .- Itching of the scalp just behind the left ear; the spot is painful when touched, like itching, associated with soreness; on scratching the itching and soreness disappeared, .-- (Violent pain, sticking and tearing, on the scalp, after which there arose a pimple as large as a half dollar, and elevated to the thickness of a finger, at first painful to touch),1.—Biting itching, as from vermin, over the whole scalp, especially on the left side and on the occiput, only disappearing after scratching a great deal, but always returning (after thirty-eight hours),'.-[60.] On the left side of the scalp biting itching as from lice, that obliged scratching, and frequently returned (after thirty-six hours), .—Tensive drawing pain, as from a blow or thrust, externally on the side of the head, .- Sticking drawing externally in the vertex (after twentyfour hours),.

Eye.—Involuntary staring at a single point, with contracted pupils (after half an hour), .- Burning beneath the left eye (after three hours), .-*Sensation of heat and fire in the eyes, and aching while reading (in the evening, by the light),3.—*Slight pain like a pressure in the right eye, with obscuration of vision, as if one had looked too long and intently at an object, which distressed the eye,5.-*Pressure on the inner surface of the left eye, with profuse lachrymation, in the open air (after forty-eight hours),5. - *The eyes feel fatigued, as after reading too long, .- *Weary pain in the eyes while reading (second day), 1.—Brow and Orbit. [70.] Twitching and visible jerking in the muscles of the eyebrows (after twelve hours),1.— Spasm of the lower portion of the orbicularis palpebrarum, which is drawn back and forth, --* Pressure deep in the orbits (second day), 1.—Pain as from a bruise in the orbicular cartilages, .- Pressure on the upper margin of the orbits, with tearing in the eyeball,2.—Lid. Mucus in both canthi, in the morning, constantly reproduced after wiping it away,12.—* Cramp in the lower lid, the tarsal cartilage is drawn back and forth, and after this ceases water runs from both eyes for an hour and a half, .—Sticking and biting as from dust in the canthi, in the morning (fifth day), .—Burning and smarting in the outer canthi (fourth day), 21a.—(Itching and biting in the lids, in the evening), (fourth day), 21a.—[80.] *Itching in the inner canthi and on the lower lids, that after rubbing became a biting, so that the eye filled with water (after a quarter of an hour), -Ball. Pressure on both eyeballs, associated with a spasm of the lower lid, which was drawn partly upward,

[†] From plucking the herb.—HAHNEMANN.

and still more towards the inner canthus, lasting several days (after eight hours), .—Pupil. Pupils contracted (after two hours and a half), .—Vision. He sees distant objects more distinctly than usual; (the prover was myopic), ... *Vision very weak, as if the eyes were excessively strained, two mornings in succession (first and second days), ... *Objects seem dim before the eyes, as if a shadow were fitting before it, .—(Flitting points before the eyes), .—It seems as though it were not bright enough before the eyes, ...

Ear.—When he shakes the head it seems as though something were rolling back and forth in the ear, .—[90.] Pain in the ears, as from a hard pressure on them, .—Sensation in the ear as if one were digging about with a blunt piece of wood, a kind of scraping pressure (after two hours), .—Tickling, hot pressure in the ears, aggravated by inserting the finger, .—

Itching stitches within the right ear (after three hours),.

None.—Frequent sneezing,".—Frequent sneezing and yawning, with chilliness (third day), 31a.—(Nosebleed), 1.—(Blood is blown from the nose all day), 1.—A pain in the upper part of the nose, as if a plug were forced transversely through, with scraping and pressure; this sensation could not be removed by blowing the nose nor by inserting the finger, 6.—Sharp pressure on the root of the nose (after thirty-six hours), 9.

Face.—[100.] A numb pain, as after a blow, in the bones of the face, extending into the teeth and lower jaw, *.†—Cramplike tearing pain on the malar bone, with pressive stupefying headache in both sides of the fore-head (after five hours), *.—Pain as from a blow or fall below the mastoid process, *.—A biting goutlike pain in both cheeks, *.—Pinching in the left cheek

(after twenty-four hours),.

Mouth.—Digging pain in the lower teeth,¹.—Bleeding of the gums on brushing or picking the teeth,¹.—Pain on the inner surface of the right upper gum, as if sore and swollen, with drawing stitches, worse when touched (after thirty-six hours),².—Tongue red on the margins,¹⁵.—Tongue red and swollen,¹⁵.—[110.] Dryness of the mouth,¹⁵.—The mouth is dry and glutinous at times,⁵.—Pressive pain in the hard palate, more when not than when swallowing (after two hours),¹.—Sensation of soreness and pressure on the root of the palate, only when swallowing,³.—Great salivation,¹⁵.—Food has a wooden taste, as if dry and tasteless (second day),³.

Throat.—Pains in the throat, 16.

Stomuch.—Appetite and Thirst. She is as hungry as usual; but immediately on beginning to eat everything disgusts and nauseates her, ...—He is hungry, yet as soon as he eats anything he experiences a tense oppression in the upper abdomen and chest, as if he were satiated (after five hours), ...—Little appetite for dinner, ...—[120.] Little appetite (second day), ...—Aversion to meat and vegetables, ...—Unquenchable thirst for cold water, in the afternoon; he drinks frequently and much, without being distressed thereby (after twenty-four hours), ...—Thirst for cold water, in the afternoon (after thirty-three hours), ...—Eructations and Hiccough.

After eating and drinking, eructations tasting of the food, ...—*Eructations (immediately), ...—Eructations of only gas, ...—*Frequent odorless eructations (second day), ...—Frequent hiccough, with some nausea (during the customary smoke), (after thirty-four hours), ...—Frequent hiccough (during the customary smoke), (after four hours), ...—Frequent hiccough (during the customary smoke), (after four hours), ...—Nausea and Vomiting:

[†] Many symptoms of Ruta seem to be seated in the periosteum or bones.—HAHNE-MANN.

[130.] A kind of nausea in the pit of the stomach, with desire for stool that is relieved for a moment by emission of flatus, 2.—Qalmishness on stooping, 10.—Violent vomiting, with some vomiting of blood, 11.—Constant violent painful vomiting, with spaemodic distortion of the head, trunk, and extremities, 16.—Stomach. *Epigastric region sensitive, 16.—Griping in the right side of the epigastric region, after eating some bread and butter, 12.—Frightful pains in the stomach, 17.—Warmth at stomach (after first dose), 12.—Emptiness and gnawing in the stomach, as if he had not taken food for a long time (after ten hours), 6.—Tension at stomach in great measure appeased by drinking milk (after third dose), 12.—[140.] *Burning gnawing in the stomach, 6.—Gnawing pressure in the pit of the stomach (after second dose), 12.—Intermittent sticking tearing in the pit of the stomach (after

twenty-four hours), .- (Stitches in the pit of the stomach), 1.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. A pressive gnowing pain in the hepatic region, .- Pressure in the hepatic region anteriorly near the pit of the stomach, causing restlessness,2. - Umbilicus and Sides. Sticking jerks shoot from below the umbilicus to the mons veneris, on expiration, that takes away her breath; on hard pressure she feels nothing, .- Violent stitches in the abdominal muscles of the umbilical fossa, obliging him to retract the abdomen (after one hour), .- Scraping and gnawing in the umbilical region, intermingled with nausea (after six days), .-- [150.] Coldness internally in the umbilical region, and a sensation as if something there was becoming loose, . - Corrosive burning in the left abdominal region, .- Pushing cutting griping, as from flatus, in both sides of the abdomen (after two hours and three-quarters), .- General Abdomen. Abdomen distended, in the evening (third day), n.—Emission of very offensive flatus (after two hours and a quarter), —Easy emission of flatus, c. -Emission of flatus, with a sensation as if stool would follow (after thirtynine hours),7.—Rumbling in the lower abdomen (after one hour),5.—Frequent rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen,18.—Heaviness in the abdomen, 13.—[160.] Griping in the abdomen, with eructations, in the morning, on rising (fourth day), 114.—Pressure in the abdomen, followed by great emptiness,18.—Burning in the abdomen,18.—Agreeable coolness in the abdomen and chest, .- Sticking extending upward in the abdomen whenever she sat down,1.—A tensive pressure in the whole lower abdomen, extending from the umbilicus downward, at night, as if the menses would come on, aggravated by pressure, 8.—Pinching-cutting pain, with discomfort, in the lower abdomen, as after taking cold (after forty-eight hours),5.

Rectum and Anus.—* Tearing in the rectum and urethra, while urinating (after two days). — Tearing stitches in the rectum, while sitting. .—* Frequent pressure for stool, with prolapsus of the rectum, that after this frequently took place, with a sensation of pressure, also with emission of much flatus; the slightest stooping, and still more crouching down, caused the rectum to protrude (after seventy-two hours); for several days afterwards the rectum remained protruding all the time, and though it could be reduced easily and without pain, yet it immediately protruded again,?—[170.] Constant desire for stool, which, however, is softer than usual, and yet after the stool there is dragging and urging (after twenty-four hours).

Stool.—The stool large and evacuated with difficulty, as from loss of peristaltic action of the rectum, during the first twenty-four hours, .—A second soft stool, evacuated with great difficulty on account of a relaxed

and inactive condition of the rectum, preceded by a sensation of nausea in the abdomen (after one hour and a half), .—Soft stool, .—Evacuation of blood during a stool, .—Stool consisting of a few hard fæces, almost like sheepdung (after forty hours), .—The stool on the second day was larger than usual, .

Urinary Organs.—Drawing pressure in the region of the kidneys, extending along the loins, while sitting,2.—Pain over kidneys more marked, with urgent desire to urinate (after third dose),2.-Immediately after urinating it seems on every step as if the bladder were full and moved up and down, not while sitting (after forty-eight hours), .- [180.] Pressure in the region of the neck of the bladder, like a painful closure of it, soon after urinating (after twenty four hours), .- * Great pressure to urinate, as though the bladder were constantly full, yet but little urine is passed, and micturition is followed by dragging, as though much should be passed, which however does not occur, for several days (after a few hours), .- * It seems as though she could no longer hold her water, with an excessively urgent desire, even if there was only a single drop of urine; during and after micturition very painful burning in the vagina and long-continued pressure; during the night, however, she could sleep quietly as usual, but in the morning she was obliged to urinate in the same manner as on the previous day,*.—Frequent and copious micturition, without painful sensation,12.—The urine, when passed, gave a strong odor of rue (after third dose),".—In the aggregate little urine is passed; after urinating, pressure and dragging in the bladder, without renewed micturition (second and third days),2.—Urine deep-yellow, in the evening (second day),21a.

Secual Organs. — Male. Nightly emissions, without amorous dreams, .—Great, increased sexual desire, .—Female. In the evening she was seized with violent pains, that gradually increased, and were followed by the discharge of blood from the vagina and miscarriage after forty-eight hours, ... —[190.] Miscarriage of dead children at about seven months; the uterus was found well contracted; this was followed after two days by violent fever and delirium, with spasms, succeeded by great exhaustion and vomiting of bile; for five days the patient lay in a condition resembling partial intoxication, with contracted pupils; swollen coated tongue; slight delirium and very slow pulse, only 30 to the minute, and at times convulsive spasms of the arms; vomiting and painful tension in the epigastric region; the abdomen was soft and painless; the uterus contracted, though the lochiæ soon ceased to flow; after awhile the lochiæ returned; the patient gradually recovered, though she was very weak for a long time, and the great slowness of the pulse continued for many days, ... —Miscarriage oc-

curred on the sixth day, followed by a long slow recovery, 10.

Respiratory Organs.—Pain, as from a blow or bruise, in the larynx, 6.—Forcible cough, in the evening, immediately after lying down, with much expectoration of stringy mucus; the cough returned several times at night, but only for a short time and less violently; when the cough was very violent, it seemed as if the stomach turned over and as if he would vomit, 12.—*He was awakened about midnight by a choking cough, with scraping in the upper part of the chest, without pain, and with a slight infrequent

expectoration,12.—Dyspnœa and shortness of breath,12.

Chest.—A pressive fulness in the chest, that causes dyspnœa and shortness of breath, .—Stitches in the chest and arrest of breathing, that caused great anxiety on ascending steps, .—Hard pressure on the sixth true rib, aggravated on expiration and on touch (after two hours), .—Violent pres-

sure in the lower part of the chest, by the last false ribs, at night; he dreamed that some one was encircling him tightly, on which account he woke (after twenty-four hours), .- [200.] An intermittent gnawing or picking on one of the costal cartilages, above the ensiform cartilage, at night,*. -Internal heat in the chest and abdomen, -Burning stitches in the chest, especially beneath the sternum, like pains in an ulcer (second morning), a. -Agreeable coolness in the chest, .- *Pressure on the sternum, seeming to be internal and external, .- Pressive oppressive stitches on the sternum during both inspiration and expiration, while sitting (after four hours),7.-Stitches in the sternum on every motion (second day),2.—Gnawing pain, associated with some biting and burning, in the right side of the chest, .-Tremulous bubbling in the last true ribs of the right side (after a quarter of an hour), .- Aching beneath the left short ribs, aggravated on pressure and taking away the breath, on waking at night,".—[210.] Gnawing in the left side of the chest, .- Corrosive biting drawing in the left side of the chest, . -Dull thrusts in the left side of the chest, .- A fine painful throbbing or picking beneath the left short ribs, .- Violent stitches between the left nipple and axilla, aggravated by inspiration (after thirty hours), .- Sticking pain externally in the left nipple, aggravated by inspiration (after four days),5.

Pulse.—Pulse moderately accelerated,18.—Pulse increased in frequency

(after third dose),".—Pulse very small and slow,".

Neck and Back.-Neck. Drawing in the nape of the neck, .-[220.] Stiffness of the neck, in the morning (third day), .- * Pain, as if sprained or bruised, in the nape and shoulders (second day), 11a.—Burning in the neck, below the left ear, about 10 A.M. (fifth day), "14.—Fine cutting extending from the neck to the chest, especially on the clavicle and in the axilla, where it continues, while walking; aggravated by walking rapidly (after thirty-six hours), .- Back. *Bruised pain extending along the back, especially in the left side, while sitting (after seven hours and three-quarters),'.-* Drawing bruised pain in the spine, frequently taking away the breath,2.—Bruised pain on the left side of the back while sitting, disappearing on walking and standing (after ten hours and a half),".—*Pain in back (after second dose),".—*Pain, as if beaten and lame, in the spine,".—Pain in the back, with heaviness in the limbs, disappearing after a little exertion, in the evening (second day), 214.—[230.] * The spine is painful, as if beaten, while sitting and walking, a pain that takes away the breath,2.-Stitches in the spine, with sudden anxiety, while sitting,2.- Dorsal. Pressure on the right scapula internally (after fourteen hours), .- Pressure between the scapulæ, in the afternoon (fourth day),214.—*Pressive-drawing very acute pain in the right side of the spine, opposite the liver, especially on inspiration (after two days), .- Pressure on the right scapula, with shivering (second day), 21a.—Painful jerking in the spine, opposite the pit of the stomach; on pressure of the hand it is more violent, and associated with an aching beneath the last short ribs, that extends into the abdomen and impedes respiration,3.—Drawing pain in the scapulæ, impeding respiration,3. -*Pain, as from a fall, in the dorsal vertebræ, during rest and motion, .-Drawing-sticking pain on the tip of the scapula on moving it, so that he was obliged to let the arm hang down, .- [240.] Sticking and pressure starting from the angle of the scapula and extending to the back (second day), sta.—Sticking itching between the scapulæ, not relieved by rubbing (immediately), .- Lumbar. Awakened at 4 A.M. by a violent tearing pain in the small of the back, that disappeared only about 9 A.M., 12.

Pain, as if bruised, in the lumbar vertebra, .- A digging, as if bruised, in the lumbar region, just above the small of the back, while sitting (after a long walk); on walking, it continues for some time, gradually disappearing; it returns while standing still and while sitting, .- Tearing pullingsticking pains in the small of the back (first day), 214.—Intermittent painful beating in the back, just above the left ilium, during rest and motion; relieved by pressure, but returning afterwards,.—Pain in the posterior process of the ilium, even while sitting, like a forcing forward, and a sensation as if something were pressed outward; always relieved by pressure,1.— Hard pressure on the left side of the ilium, near the spine (after two hours),*. —An intermittent beating in the auterior spine of the left ilium, [250.] A beating on the posterior margin of the left ilium, that extends over the hip to the interior surface of the thigh and down almost to the knee, and disappearing when pressing upon the ilium (after a long walk),*.—Hard pressure on the left lower portion of the sacrum,5.-*Pain, as from a blow or fall, extending from the coccyx to the sacrum,.

Extremities.—Constant, not convulsive, motions of the limbs,"—All the limbs are heavy, weary, and without strength; all work seems too great; she is averse to it,'.—Weakness of the limbs while sitting; he is not willing to move them; when he lays the hands upon the lap, they are so comfortable that he does not wish to raise them,'.—The hands and feet are powerless; she can hold nothing firmly in the hands, and when walking cannot stand firmly upon the feet,'.—Heaviness of the limbs, without sweat (second day), ""a.—Pressive cramplike tearing now in the upper, now in the lower limbs, during rest and motion (after three hours and a half),'.—He is unable to bend on account of pains in all the joints and hip-bones (after ten

hours),6.

Superior Extremities. - [260.] Acute pain, as from a sprain, in the shoulder-joint, somewhat relieved on drawing and turning the arm upward, but immediately returning on allowing the arm to hang down or to lie upon anything, .- Pain, as if sprained, in the right shoulder (third day), ... -Pain, as from a burning-biting ulcer, in the right axilla (after forty-eight days), .- Stitches in the shoulders (fourth day), ria. - Painful jerks in the upper arms, commencing at the middle; when the pain reaches the elbow, it extends down to the fingers and seems to be in the long bones, with weariness and heaviness of the lower extremities, .- Dull tearing in the humeri (after an hour), .- Cramplike drawing in the biceps muscles, .- Hard pressure in the elbow-joint, aggravated on stretching out the arm (after twelve hours),5.—Pain, as from a blow, in the left elbow-joint, with weakness of the arm (after thirty-six hours), .- Dull tearing pain in the right elbowjoint and neighboring parts, extending to the lower extremity of the humerus; on stretching out the arm it is rather a pressive pain (after thirty-six hours), .-- [270.] The ulna seems bruised, .-- Painful pressive drawing in the middle of the anterior surface of the right forearm (after thirty-four hours),5.—Paralytic pressure on the upper portion of the right forearm (after ten hours),5.—Cramplike tearing in the left forearm,7.—Tearing pressure in the right wrist, aggravated by violent motion (after thirty-two hours), .- Pain, as if broken, in the left wrist, even during rest, .- Veins of the hands swollen after eating (after four hours), . - The bones in the wrist and back of the hand are painful, as if bruised, during rest and motion,. -Cramplike pain transversely across the hands (after seven hours), .-Fine sticking-itching tingling in the palm of the left hand (after thirty-six hours).'.—[280.] Pressive drawing in the middle joints of the three right

middle fingers,⁵.—A painful pressive drawing in the last joints of the two last fingers, at night (after forty-two hours),⁵.—Tearing in the middle finger, especially in the middle joint and middle phalanx (after three-quarters of an hour),⁵.—Sore and ulcerative pain in the left ring finger (second day),³.—Pain, as from a blow or bruise, in the fingers during rest (after six hours),⁶.

Inferior Extremities. — Gait unsteady (after third dose),".— Great weakness in the lower extremities; walking was very difficult; it seemed as though a heavy weight were hanging to the legs,12.-* On rising after sitting he cannot walk at first; he falls back again; the bones seem broken; the thighs refuse their service on account of powerlessness and pain, .- While walking, he staggers from side to side, .- While walking, he falls from side to side; the feet will not support him; there is no power nor steadiness in the thighs, .- [290.] A bruised pain in the legs, with tight tension across the lower abdomen, only while sitting, not while walking and standing,3.—Tremulous heaviness of the legs,4.—Ascending a hill as well as descending is difficult; the legs give out, .- Hip. *Pain, as from a blow or fall, in the bones about the hips (during motion), .- * The painful parts, especially the hips and bones of the legs, are sore, as if beaten, whenever touched (after twenty-nine hours), .- Thigh, * The posterior portion of the thigh above the knee seems bruised (during motion), . - * The whole anterior surface of the thigh feels bruised and painful to touch (after thirty-one hours),. -*Bruised pain in the thigh continues two days; he can scarcely walk. * Whenever he stretches out the limbs, even a little, the thighs are painful, as if beaten to pieces, -- Hard pressure in the middle of the outer portion of the left thigh, .- [300.] Hard pressure on the upper and inner surface of the left thigh, .- Pressure in the middle of the outer portion of the right thigh, . —At night pain in both the thighs, as though the parts were violently grasped and squeezed by the hands,12.—(A violent contractive and spasmodically drawing pain extending from the middle of the thigh to the hipjoint and thence to the small of the back),1.—Sharp burning pressure in the bend of the right thigh (after one hour),5.—A burning pain on the upper and inner surfaces of the thighs only while sitting, and especially on waking, while lying in bed, not while standing or walking,1.—Pain in the middle of the femurs, as if beaten (during motion), .- Cramplike throbbing pain in the middle at first of the right, afterwards of both thighs at the same time; after this had disappeared a similar pain on the outer side of the left leg, below the knee, that soon in turn disappeared. 12. - Knee. Trembling of the knees, with weakness of the feet, .- Sinking down of the knees on rising from a seat and beginning to walk (after four hours). .-[310.] Weariness of the left knee after walking a little; the knees give way,.—Paralytic heaviness in the knees; he is obliged to change the position of the feet (after one hour); after walking he has relief, .- Sticking, as if ulcerated, above the right knee while standing and walking (second day), 1.—Spasmodic contractions in the hollows of the knees on rising from a seat, . - Ankle. A pain, consisting of a throbbing and hacking, as if there was an ulcer on the anterior portion of the left ankle, .- Burning sensation beneath the external malleolus while standing,2.-Foot. Painful pressure in the sole of the left foot while sitting (after thirty-six hours), .- Pressivesticking pain first in the left, then in the right heel (while sitting), (after twelve hours),".—He does not dare to step heavily upon the feet, on account of pains in the bones of the feet, with a sensation of heat. Cramp in the sole of the left foot (second day), na.—[320.] Dull stitches shoot slowly from

the back of the foot up the tibia (after half an hour),".—Burning and biting pains in the bones of the feet during rest. - Toes. Burning pains in the toes, as after a bruise or blow, where a foreign body had been forced in. —Burning tearing in the left great toe, especially on external pressure (after six hours), .- Painful drawing in the toes, .- Fine cramplike stitches in the right little toe (while sitting), that become violent and piercing on

moving the toes (after three hours),7.

· Generalities.—The patient looks intoxicated; the eyes and face red. ** Great weakness after a short walk; the limbs feel bruised; the small of the back and loins are painful, yet he experiences the symptoms only after sitting down; on rising and walking about he seems better,*.-Unusually weak (sleepy) in the afternoon, disappearing after walking (second day), ^{21a}. — Weakness, in the morning (second day), ^{21a}. — [330.] Unusually weary very soon after playing with the children, in the evening (second day), 31a.—Great weariness and heaviness of the whole body after a meal; such sleepiness that the eyes close; better in the open air,*.—Great weariness,8.—Weariness and indolence only while sitting, not in the least after walking awhile,4.—Lassitude and heaviness of the whole body,6.— Great prostration,19.—Faintness,19.—Occasional feeling of faintness (after second dose),22.—Great restlessness three evenings in succession, with pressive headache and feverish heat,1.—Restlessness,15.—[340.] Indescribable sense of nervousuess, creating a fear that an overdose had been taken (after third dose),".—He does not know where to lay his legs on account of uneasiness and heaviness; he lies now in one place, now in another, and turns from side to side, . _*All parts of the body upon which he lies, even in bed, are painful, as if bruised (after seventeen hours), .- The whole body seems pressed full, associated with impeded respiration,1.

Skin.—Eruptions. Corrodes the skin and draws blisters," +- Papular eruption on the upper and lower lips (from vinegar of Rue),11.—After touching it for some time, the skin becomes inflamed and the hands swell, is. -Erysipelas of the hands and forehead,10.-Erysipelas of the hands,10.1-Very acute itching on the hands, which became red; after some hours there developed vesicles filled with transparent liquid, and surrounded by a very red areola; these vesicles were more numerous between the fingers than on the rest of the hand; they showed a general disposition to become clustered, and were somewhat like the pustules occasioned by the itch insect; on the next day, the itching became very violent, the vesicles completely covered both hands, the itching was almost intolerable, especially at night; when the vesicles became confluent, very large phlyctenules developed and resembled an incomplete vesication by cantharides; this condition persisted ten or twelve days, after which the inflammation subsided and the hands desquamated. Even after three weeks small vesicles continued to appear in the palms of the hands, and were disposed to form groups, as if caused by the bites of insects. Very great itching developed on the great toes, and a crop of vesicles identical with those between the hands; this eruption on the feet was certainly not caused by direct contact of Rue, but resulted from the infection of the hands, and did not occur until several days after the trouble commenced on the hands. The next year the same man came again in contact with the leaves; the effects were more intense than before; for three months the hands seemed denuded of skin, they looked as if they had been boiled, and were completely excori-

[†] From the application of the herb.

I Caused by application of the herb.

ated; there was also intense fever, keeping the patient in bed five or six days, o. - [350.] Next morning he observed that both his hands were remarkably red and warm; on the third day the redness and pain had increased to such an extent that the sensation was as if both hands had been exposed to scalding vapors; he rubbed them gently with sweet oil; towards evening they were densely covered with water blisters, especially at the tips of the fingers, which had been most exposed to the pollen; on the fourth day the swelling of the hands still continued to a considerable extent, between the blisters they showed a dark-red color with a bluish tinge; on the fifth and sixth days the swelling likewise spread over the posterior surface of the arm as far as the elbow; embrocations of Chamomile and Elderflowers were applied, and the blisters were opened; within the space of four weeks the epidermis of the hands gradually peeled off, even in localities where no blisters had existed, ".—Sensations. Itching about the corners of the mouth (third day),".—Formication on the thigh, so that he was obliged to scratch the side upon which he was not lying.13.—Deep fine stitches very close together in both arms that change to a kind of biting itching, with redness and heat of the skin of the arm, .-Hot tingling prickling in the soles of the feet, . - * Itching over the whole body, relieved by scratching, in the morning on rising from bed (after twenty-four hours),7.— Itching on one side of the face (after twenty-four hours), .—Itching of the left upper arm, provoking scratching (after eight hours), .

Sleep.—Youning and stretching in the house, followed by sleepiness, .-Yawning (incompletely) several times, that is not satisfying; in the midst of yawning he was obliged to stop, . [360.] Yawning, with fever, 16. Much yawning, especially at night, even after eating (first day), 11a.—Yawning, with stretching of the arms and legs, especially of the former, .- Great sleepiness, after eating, 13.—Sleepy, in the forenoon, 13.—Overpowered by sleep, heavy, the head seems befogged (second day), 11.—She fell so soundly asleep, immediately on lying down in the evening, that it was difficult to arouse her, .- Excessive sleepiness after eating; he fell asleep while reading; sleep with partial consciousness; he awoke with a cry of extreme fright on the slightest touch, .- Starting up in fright and jerking the feet, during the afternoon nap,18.—She tossed from side to side in extreme uneasiness, woke nearly every hour, and could with difficulty fall asleep again,7. -[370.] During night but little sleep, and great restlessness (after third dose),22.—Night sleep restless; he was obliged to lie here and there, without heat of the body or cough, or any thought that prevented sleep; he was obliged to rise three times to urinate, and passed an unusually large amount of urine,12.—Uneasy sleep, with fretful morose dreams,6.—Unrefreshing sleep, from 3 to 4 A.m., afterwards inability to sleep, with heaviness of the head (fifth day), 114.—Uneasiness at night; she awoke frequently, had nausea and painful twisting about the umbilicus; at times it seemed as though something rose to the pit of the throat, and as if water would accumulate in the mouth, .- Awake a long time at night, internal confusion of the head, without special pain, prevents his falling asleep (third day), 11.—Frequent waking at night as if it were time to rise, 1.—Vivid confused dreams, 1.—Constant fatiguing dreams, at night (fourth day), 11a.— Vivid dreams during sleep (first night), 11a. - [380.] Dreamy sleep, vivid dreams (first night),21

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness or rather shaking chill over the whole body, with gooseflesh, associated with yawning and stretching, .-Frequent chilliness and shuddering during the day (first day), 214.—Chilli-

ness and coldness of the whole body, .- Internal chilliness; she could not get warm (a sensation that she always experienced just before the appearance of the menses),3.—Shivering of the whole body, even by a warm stove; the hands and feet feel cold, with internal and external warmth of the face and dulness of the head, as in catarrhal fever, with thirst, which disappeared after drinking once, though it had been very violent before,".-Creeping coldness over half the head and face. —Coldness creeps over him, especially up the back,12.—General coldness of the extremities,10.— Shivering over the back and chest, .- [390.] Sensation of coldness running up and down the back, .- Coldness down the spine, .- Internal coldness in the arms, 6.—Hands and feet cold (fourth day), 21a.—A sensation of internal coldness, almost like falling asleep, on the inner side of the leg, from the sole of the foot to the knee, without shivering (after twenty-four hours),1.— Heat. Fever, with yawning,15.—Flushes of heat over the body (after three doses),".—Heat over the whole body, and feverish restlessness, with anxiety, as though he would die, that took away his breath, and great heat, especially of the face, without thirst, with white-coated tongue, that seemed red and dry, in the afternoon,2.—Heat all over,1.—Temperature somewhat elevated,18.-[400.] Great heat in the head, with feverish restlessness of the whole body and anxiety (about 11 P.M.), .- Heat in the head, .- Increased warmth of the face, .- Internal and external heat of the face with redness, .-Swent. Sweat broke out over the whole body, after walking in the open air (after six hours),*.—Sweat, while walking in the open air, in the afternoon (third day),*1.—Perspiration on the crown of the head (immediately),1. —(Cold sweat on the face, in the morning in bed, with redness of the cheeks),1.—Slight perspiration on the back of the nose; the nose and also the cheeks are warmer than natural, with slight redness of the face, without thirst,3.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On rising from bed, vertigo; after rising, headache; on waking, dulness in brain; mucus in canthi; pressure in pit of stomach; on rising, itching; in bed, cold sweat.— (Afternoon), Ill-humored; thirst for cold water.—(Evening), Ill-humored; on going to sleep, dulness in brain; while reading, sensation of heat in eyes; after lying down, cough; restlessness.—(Night), Pressure in pit of stomach; pressure in lower abdomen; emissions; pressure in lower part of chest; gnawing on costal cartilage; drawing in last two joints of last two fingers; pain in thighs; uneasiness.—(Open air), Pressure on the inner surface of right eye, with lachrymation.—(Brushing or picking teeth), Bleeding of gums.—(When coughing), Pain over forehead.—(After eating), Veins of hand swollen; sleepiness.—(Expiration), Pressure on sixth true rib.— (Inserting finger), Pressure in ear.—(Inspiration), Stitches between left nipple and axilla; pain in left nipple.—(After a meal), Weariness and heaviness of whole body.—(Motion), Stitches in sternum; violent pressure in right wrist.—(Moving parts), Pain in scapula.—(Pressure), Pressure in lower abdomen; aching beneath left short ribs; of hand, jerking in spine; tearing in left great toe .- (During rest), Pain in fingers; pain in feet.-(On rising from a seat), Contraction in hollow of knees.—(Shaking head), Rolling back and forth in ear .- (On sitting down), Sticking, extending upward from abdomen; after walking, weariness.—(While sitting), Vertigo; stitches in rectum; pressure in region of kidneys; pain along back; pain in left side of back; stitch in spine; digging in lumbar region; weakness of limbs; pain in legs and tension across abdomen; pain in inner surface of thighs; weakness and indolence; pressure in sole of left foot.—(While

standing), Digging in lumbar region; sensation beneath external malleolus.-(On stooping), Qualmishness.—(Stretching out arm), Pressure in elbowjoint.—(When swallowing), Soreness on root of palate.—(Touch), Pressure on sixth rib .- (While urinating), Tearing in rectum and urethra .- (After urinating), Pressure in region of neck of bladder .- (Walking in open air), Vertigo.—(While walking), Cutting from neck to chest; staggering.— (After walking), Weariness of knees.

Amelioration. - (Open air), Weariness and heaviness of whole body. -(Pressure), Beating in back; pain in spinous processes of ilium; beating in margin of left ilium.—(Scratching), Itching.—(Standing), Pain in left side of back.—(Walking), Pain in left side of back; heaviness in knees.

SABADILLA.

Asagræa officinalis, Lindley (Veratrum officinale, Schlicht.; Sabadilla officinarum, Brandt).

Natural order, Liliaceæ (Melanthaceæ).

Common names, Cebadilla, Cevadilla, Sabadilla.

Preparation, Tincture of the seeds.

Authorities.† (Nos. 1 to 18, from Stapf's collection, Archiv f. Hom. Authorities. 7 (Nos. 1 to 18, from Stapt's collection, Archiv f. Hom. (and "Beiträge"), 4, 3, 118.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, Gross; 3, Hartlaub; 4, Hromada; 5, Langhammer; 6, Rückert; 7, Schultz; 8, Schönke; 9, Stapf; 10, "H.;" 11, "W.;" 12, "S. G.;" 13, "Nn.;" 14, Murray, Apparat. Med., p. 168; 15, Athelius, in Struve's Triumpf der Heilk., p. 130; 16, Pruhn, Mat. Venen., p. 162, Lentin; 17, "Abraham;" 18, Plenk, Mat. Chir., p. 339; 19, Weitenweber, Prag. Monats., 1, 33, effects of the

powdered seeds, in a girl aged twenty.

Mind.—Rage,18.—He imagines all sorts of strange things about his own body, for instance, that it had shrunk like that of dead persons, that his stomach was corroded, that the scrotum was swollen, etc.; he knows that all this is fanciful; he continues to imagine it,10.—Absorbed in revery all day, . - Cheerful mood, for half an hour (after three hours), . - Cheerful disposition, which was not natural to her, continuing five hours (after three days), .—Gloomy mood, as if he were the greatest criminal, for twenty-five minutes (soon), .—Vexed at every trifle, .—Vexed, inclined to be vehement, out of humor, .—Not disposed to work, .—[10.] Thought was difficult, and caused headache; otherwise she is inclined to laugh at everything; afterwards she feels indifferent, almost apathetic,10. - The mind seems overexcited, tense, the disposition however is little sensitive, cold; but after several days the understanding is decidedly depressed; he can with difficulty comprehend many things, thinks slowly; the disposition, however, is more easily excited, everything deeply affects him,10.—She lay entirely speechless and unconscious, or else sprang up with anxious restlessness and ran about the room, constantly pulling at the pit of her stomach and at her neck; face sunken, deathly pale, with features expressive of extreme anxiety,19.

Head.-Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion in the head, -

[†] With corrections by Dr. Hering.

† Symptoms from Hartlaub and Trinks, observed in a boy suffering from tapeworm, and which disappeared after Sabadilla 80th and the evacuation of forty-six ells of worm, are omitted.—T. F. A.

Vertigo, early in the morning after rising, greater when sitting than when walking; his head felt stupid, .- He had to rest his head upon the table, the whole afternoon until after dinner, in order to keep off the vertigo, in which he succeeded; accompanied with constant nausea, without vomiting (after two days), .- Vertigo, as if one would fall (second day), .- Vertigo, everything turns in a circle (sixth day),7.—Vertigo, greater when sitting than when standing (seventh day),".-Vertigo, as if everything were turning, especially when rising from a seat (after one hour), .- [20.] Vertigo, as if he would faint, with obscuration of sight (third day), .-- Vertigo, when going to bed, so that he had to hold himself, continuing for five days (after three days), .- Dizziness, as after a slight intoxication, without vertigo or pain, continuing two days (after three hours), .- General Head. Dulness in the head, like vertigo, with some aching pain, continuing an hour and a half (soon), -*His head feels dull and heavy, as if he were obliged to hold it all the time, for several days,10.—*Painful heaviness, first in the forepart of the right side of the forehead, whence it extends more and more towards the left side, and finally affects the whole head; increases during motion, when it becomes a sort of vertigo (first day),10.†—Stupefaction of the head, without vertigo and real headache, .- Constant headache like a heaviness; on the first day it was felt only in the forehead; on the following day in the whole head; less violent when staring or reflecting, 10.† -Pressive pain with heaviness in the head, so that he can scarcely raise it, for half an hour (immediately), .- Painful pressure in the whole head, as if it were forced asunder, lasting three quarters of an hour (after half an hour),4.—[30.] Painful pressure in the right hemisphere, extending as far as the left lower molars,11.—In the evening when reading, pains in the head, as if different parts of the brain were pressed against sharp corners,". -*Headache, especially after every walk; on returning to the house she is attacked with a twisting-screwing pain, commencing in the right side of the head, affecting both temples very sensibly, and extending over the whole head after going to bed; recurring daily. —Headache, as if the head were violently pressed inward from all sides, for half an hour (after threequarters of an hour), . - * Headache occasioned by fixed attention, . - Forehead. Dull sensation, as from a blow, in the forehead; not exactly a pain, whilst the limbs felt heavy (after two hours).10.—Headache above the eves, as if the brain would fall forward (after a quarter of an hour),13.— Headache, as if a thread had been drawn from the middle of the forehead to the occiput above the temples, leaving a burning sensation, for an hour (after two hours),12.—*Stupefying oppressive sensation in the forehead, producing a reeling sensation, making him stagger from side to side, as if he were drunk (after ten hours),5.—Slight painful pressure in the forehead above the left eye, afterwards also in the temple (after ten hours),10.—[40.] Itching-pressive headache, most violent in the forehead, 11.—* Tensive pain in the forehead, with pressure (after three-quarters of an hour),3.—Sticking headache, especially in the forehead (seventh day),'.-Dull stitches in the left frontal eminence (after half an hour),14.—Tearing stitches externally on the left side of the forehead (after six hours),5.—Dull aching pain in the sinciput, diminished by pressing the palm of the hand against the forehead; increased warmth in the forehead, followed in a few minutes by coldness in the hairy scalp; even the hair felt cold to the hands, as if cold water had been poured over the head (after two hours and a half),12.-

[†] Revised by Hering.

Pulsative headache in the right side of the forehead; afterwards more in the upper part (after one hour); it lasted three quarters of an hour, after which it decreased gradually, but the head remained painful all day,10.— Slight beating headache, first on the right then on the left side, over the forehead (after one hour),10.†—Painful pressure, with dizziness in the sinciput and temples, with occasional painful stitches in the back, followed by a drawing sensation, -Temples. Aching in the left temporal region (after eleven hours), .-[50.] Headache, as if occasioned by hard pressure, extending from both temples towards the vertex, and thence to the lowest part of the occiput, for half an hour (after twenty-two minutes),4.—Painful pressure in the right temple, from within outward (after ten hours),1.— Painful pressure in both temples, for an hour (after twenty-six minutes),*. -Painful pressure from above downward, in the left temple, near the ear (after nine hours and a half), .- Painful pressure towards the right temporal bone,".—Sticking in the temples, especially in the right side,".—Sticking in the temples and the scalp (second day), .- Single stitches externally in the left temporal region (after three hours and a quarter), .- Painful beating in the left temple, -- Vertex. Pressive pain in the vertex; it ascends from the skin of the forehead, where there develops a sort of whirling motion (after two days), .- [60.] Slight headache in the right side of the vertex (after two hours), .- Corrosive burning point on the top of the head, . -Occiput. Pressure from behind forward in the occiput, with a reeling sensation (after a quarter of an hour),18.—Headache, as if something were thrust from the upper part of the occiput through the brain to the forehead, lasting two hours (after half an hour), .- Pain in the left side of the occiput, as if a wound were violently pressed, -External Head. Tension of the scalp, especially during the fever (third and fourth days). -Burning pain in the scalp (after eight hours), - Violent itching of the scalp, obliging her to scratch until it bled, for five days (after five hours), 4. -Itching on the vertex, as from numerous vermin, obliging him to scratch incessantly, continuing two days (after two days), .- Fine slight pricklings in the skin of the forehead, on becoming warm and going upstairs rapidly (after two days),10

Eye.—[70.] Blue rings around the eyes, 19; for many days, 6.—Painful drawing from below upwards, in the interior of the right eye and in the temple, 2.—Burning sensation in the left eye, as from something corrosive; intermitting and returning after a few pulsations (after one hour), 10.—Burning crawling over the eyebrows, 2.—Redness of the margins of the eyelids, and sensation in the eyes as if an inflammation would arise, 1.—Hardened mucus in the outer canthi, about noon (after six hours and a half), 6.—*Pressure upon the eyeballs, especially when looking upward; less when looking down, 2.—*Lachrymation as soon as the least pain is felt in some other part of the body, for instance in the hand, 10.—Lachrymation, when walking in the open air, when looking at the bright light, when coughing or yawn-

ing, for several days,10.

Ear.—Painful boring behind the left ear in the parotid glands, the lower jaw, and the submaxillary glands (after three hours), .—[80.] Burning itching in the interior of the lobules of the ears, without external redness or heat, .—Sticking in the lobule of the right ear (after two hours), .—Violent sticking in the left ear (first day), .—Pressing pain internally in the ear, .—Burning-crawling sticking behind the ear, .—Burning sensa-

tion on the right ear without perceptible redness, accompanied with a burning of the left temple, lasting an hour (after one hour), .—Sensation as if the ear were obstructed by something, .—Crackling in the ear; humming in the ear on forcing air into it, shortly before dinner, .—Humming and buzzing in the ears, with sometimes a sensation as if something heavy had fallen upon the floor and burst, after which the ringing in the ears con-

tinues for a long time, .- Otalgia and crackling in the ears, .

Nose.—[90.] Bleeding from the nose twice, profusely,².—Copious, thin, and thickish, whitish, transparent, nasal mucus, sometimes coming out in large lumps, on blowing slightly, without catarrh, for several days; afterwards he has to blow his nose frequently, because it is filled with viscid, yellowish-grayish mucus,¹⁰.†—*Violent sneezing from time to time, shaking the abdomen; followed by lachrymation (after three hours),¹⁰.—Occasional sneezing, accompanied with sticking contractive headache over the eyes and red margins of the eyelids, as in catarrh, which, however, does not make its appearance,¹⁰.—Obstruction of one or the other nostril; the air has to be forced out with a snuffing noise, and is drawn in only with great effort, with dull snoring, for several days,¹⁰.—Sensitive dryness in the upper part of the nose,¹⁰.—Fine whistling in one nostril during inspiration, the other nostril is obstructed (after five hours),¹⁰.—Contractive biting sensation in the nose, as from mustard,¹⁰.—Itching tingling in the nose,².

Face.—Redness of the face and hands, 10.—[100.] Intermittent pressive pain in the inner side of the left cheek, where the teeth touch, unaffected by contact (after ten hours), 10.—Sore pain in the median line of the upper lip, early in the morning after waking, as if there were a fine crack, or as if it were drawn together and upward with a fine string; the tension disappears after pressing the lip with the incisors, and there remains only a simple soreness; afterwards it is seen that the epidermis had been torn and had retracted, for several days, 10.—Burning of the lips as if they had been scalded, 11.—Burning, itching, tingling, and prickling in the upper and lower lip, obliging him to scratch, as if the parts were burned (after half an hour), 2.—Rattling in the articulations of either jaw, as often as he opens his mouth, as if they were quite loose, especially the right; this is neither painful nor disagreeable, in the morning (second day), 10.—Drawing in the jaws and teeth, 2.—Beating and jerking in the muscles of the left upper jaw (after three hours and a half), 5.—The lower jaws, when touched, are painful like swollen glands, for several days, 10.

Mouth.—Teeth. A carious molar tooth becomes more hollow, a fourth part of the tooth breaks off suddenly without pain (after six weeks), ... (Cessation of the toothache in the left lower row), ... [110.] Sticking pain in one of the anterior left lower molars, extending towards the ear; lasting a few minutes (after four hours), ... Small stitches from above downwards, in the right upper teeth, ... Sticking pain in a right lower molar, extending into the submaxillary glands (after half an hour), ... Slight beating and drawing in the teeth, not persistent, generally during a walk, ... Gums. Frequent painful jerking in the gums, in paroxysms, every day, ... Tongue. *The tongue is thickly coated; mostly whitish-yellowish, especially in the middle and posteriorly, for several days, ... +The tongue is coated white, the tip is bluish, the gums also are bluish (second day), ... -*The tongue feels sore and as if full of blisters, ... -*The tip of the tongue and the buccal cavity felt sore and scalded, ... - Burning pain

through the right side of the tip of the tongue, followed immediately by violent spitting, and a taste as of unripe fruit, for three hours (after four minutes), .- [120.] Immediately after taking the drug, a violent burning in the tip of the tongue, in the throat and abdomen, with violent rumbling in the latter, followed in five minutes by an evacuation mixed with blood, and accompanied with burning of the anus; after this he felt weak and slumbered for about a quarter of an hour; upon waking he felt extremely well and comfortable, .- Burning of the tip of the tongue, with great soreness of the throat, increased by swallowing saliva, and leaving a burning sensation when drinking, for an hour (immediately), .- *Burning on the tip of the tongue, lasting twenty minutes (after two minutes), .- Stinging sensation, with disagreeable bitterness and repulsive sweetness in the tip of the tongue, lips, and gums,14.—Pinching dull stitches in the tip of the tongue, more on the right side, intermitting and recurring (after six hours), 10.—General Mouth. Hot breath, 6.—Burning, crawling, stinging sensation in the palate, 8.—Sullva. Accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth, which he is constantly obliged to spit (after half an hour). -Accumulation of saliva and nausea, with a little retching, for eight minutes (immediately),4.—(Accumulation of saliva, causing an astringent sensation in the mouth, as from metal), .- [130.] Accumulation of saliva, 19.-Taste. Bitterish-sourish taste rising from the esophagus into the posterior part of the mouth, accompanied by a dull burning in the chest (immediately),12.—Bitter taste in the mouth, from the throat up to the nose, for three hours, disappearing after a meal (immediately), .- Flat bitter taste in the mouth,12.—Sweet taste in the mouth, as if he had chewed liquorice (after one hour),8.-Repulsive, burning, sweetish taste in the mouth, aggravated by smoking (which he is in the habit of doing), but disappearing on eating, for three hours, Loss of taste and appetite (after one hour), 13.

Throat.—He hawks up bright-red blood, coming from the posterior nares, .- Mucus in the throat, before breakfast, 10.-* He is constantly obliged to swallow, with pain in the mouth and behind the larynx, as if something were lodged there, accompanied with scratching roughness; he hawks constantly, especially in the morning, afterwards all day, also when eating; more after eating (third day), 10.—[140.] *Dryness in the throat when swallowing (after two hours), 1.—*Dryness in the throat (after one hour), 13.— *Constrictive sensation deep in the throat, as if the fauces were constricted, as after swallowing an astringent drink, .- The throat feels as if constricted by a string (third and fourth days), .-- Sore throat when swallowing, for three hours (after a quarter of an hour), .- Roughness and scraping in the throat, has to hawk all the time (after a quarter of an hour),2.—Scraping in the throat, with accumulation of water in the mouth (immediately), .-Scraping in the throat; when swallowing he feels as if the uvula were resting upon the tongue; the insipid sensation in the throat obliged him to hawk and raise a sweet flat-tasting mucus,7 .- Scraping in the throat, as if one had swallowed something acrid, with dryness of the part where the nose opens into the throat (immediately),11.—Scraping and painful sensation in the throat, .—[150.] Tensive clawing sensation in the parotid gland, with increased secretion of saliva on the same side (after one hour), .— *Sensation in the throat as if a lump were lodged there, which it was necessary to swallow, during and between deglutition, for an hour (after half an hour).18.—Sensation as if a soft body were lodged in the throat, felt especially during deglutition (after one hour),7.-Sticking sensation in the throat, occasioned by tightness and sharp scraping; he has to hawk in

order to breathe freely, .—Sensation as if a vapor were rising in the throat, with bitterness, almost like heartburn (after ten minutes), .—Burning and pressure in the throat, during empty deglutition, as if a plug were lodged in the throat (after twenty hours), .—Burning and pressure in the throat, during and between deglutition; the throat seems swollen internally, .—The throat feels swollen (after eight hours), .—Swelling of the uvula, .—Burning in the fauces, and about the uvula, with pungent taste; he had to

spit much, for an hour (after twenty minutes),4.

Stomach.-Appetite and Thirst, [160.] Canine hunger in the evening, after having no appetite all day (first day),10.—He eats his warm breakfast with great haste, and eats much more than usual, for several mornings in succession, 16.—A version to food, with appetite (first day), 16.—No appetite for dinner (after four hours),10.—No appetite, everything he eats tastes of the drug; but as soon as he has swallowed a mouthful the food has again its natural taste, for a quarter of an hour (after three hours), . —A version to food and coffee; he eats, but without appetite, .—Aversion to food, continuing until the next meal, .—*Aversion to meat, ...—Increased thirst; he has to drink cold water in the morning, contrary to his custom, 10.—Thirst, which can be quenched for only a short time, .—[170.] Desire for cold water, especially towards evening (first day), ... Thirst after the chilliness, ... Eructations. Frequent eructations, having a rancid taste, or tasting of the drug (after one hour and a half),18.—Frequent painful eructations, which frequently ascend only as far as the middle of the chest, as if the air passed through the orifice of the stomach, with difficulty; for several days,10. -Eructations,19.—Eructations, partly tasting of the drug, partly having a bitter and pungent taste, for twenty-five minutes (after half an hour),4.-Sour eructations, rarely continuing many days, io. — Empty eructations, with a feeling of shuddering over the body, .- Hiccough. Hiccough, several times (after one hour), . — Heartburn. Slight indications of heartburn, 11.—[180.] A kind of heartburn, a heat rising in the abdomen, extending through the stomach and as far as the mouth, accompanied with considerable ptyalism, the saliva appearing to be as hot as the heat felt in the abdomen, but it is not; for twenty minutes (after two hours), .— Nausea and Vomiting. *Nausea, 19.—*Nausea and desire to vomit; he constantly spits insipid water (after one hour),8.—Nausea and gulping up of bitter mucus, leaving a greasy substance behind, as if he had eaten tallow, for a quarter of an hour (after two hours and a half), .- Nausea, sensation of anxiety, and sensation as if he would vomit, immediately after a meal,10. -Nausea, relieved somewhat by bitter eructations, .- Feeling of nausea and pain, with weakness; she feels as if she would sink down, and is obliged to sit down,2.—He feels qualmish and nauseated; he has tasteless eructations, after which the qualmishness ceases, 8.—Nausea, while eating, several times, .—Nausea before dinner, ceasing after dinner, .—[190.] Nausea, with bitter taste on the tongue; the food has a natural taste; for an hour (immediately), .- Nausea, with retching; there was no vomiting, but a cough came on which increased the retching, for half an hour (immediately), .-Nausea, with retching, without vomiting, followed by vertigo unto falling, then a pressing headache, continuing for fifteen minutes (after six minutes), -Qualmish, uncomfortable, cold sensation in the stomach,13.—Sensation as if the stomach were turning inside out, directly below the pit of the stomach (after half an hour),13.—Constant desire to vomit,9.—Desire to vomit as soon as she sees cooked food, for three hours (after ten minutes), .-- Frequent vomiting of a clear slimy liquid, 10.—Stomach. Increased sensitiveness to touch, in the epigastric region, with a sensation of pressure as from a stone,19.—Feeling of emptiness in the stomach (after half an hour),18.— [200.] Painless warmth in the region of the stomach and liver, internally,*. -Horrid burning in the stomach, immediately after waking; she thought it would come up through the throat; she thought she would suffocate, her breathing was oppressed; she thought she felt relieved by compressing the chest, with both her hands, but was not, . - Corrosive burning pain in the stomach (after three and seven hours),3.—Considerable burning in the stomach and along the chest, as high up as the pit of the throat,2.—Burning in the stomach and along the whole of the œsophagus, continuing ten minutes, and then gradually decreasing (immediately),10.—Burning in the stomach,1. -Burning pains in the stomach, causing cries, .- Slight burning, immediately after taking the medicine, gradually rising from the stomach to the pharynx, and becoming so violent in half an hour that he called for help, saying that the burning was like that of a glowing coal; it passed off gradually in half an hour, .- Tightness in the pit of the stomach and in the chest, especially during an inspiration, .- A peculiar pain, as if a sore spot were pressed upon, below the pit of the stomach, on pressure and during inspiration,. -[210.] Intermitting pinching pressure in the middle of the epigastrium, internally between the pit of the stomach and the vertebræ (after five minutes),10.—Internal, slight digging pain above the pit of the stomach, on the left side; the place is painful when touched, for several days,2.—Slight pressure in the stomach, with a sensation as if it were bloated, lasting two hours (after one hour), .- Pain in the stomach and abdomen, as from a stone, with digging in the abdomen,.

Abdomen.—Hypochondrium. Digging in the right lobe of the liver, extending as far as the left, accompanied with paroxysms of painful drawing in a transverse direction; when pressing upon it a pain as in an old sore; at the same time a similar digging in the forehead, relieved by pressure,2.—Sensation as if the region of the liver were scraped with the back of a knife,".—Warm feeling in the right hypochondrium, not far from the pit of the stomach (soon), .- Umbilicus and Sides. A sort of pinching sensation around the umbilicus, suddenly followed by a copious evacuation, which was soon followed by another; in a quarter of an hour he emitted a quantity of fetid flatus (after three-quarters of an hour),4.--Burning sensation around the umbilicus for about four days,4.—In the afternoon, while sitting, he is suddenly attacked with a violent stitchlike pain in the right side below the last rib, resembling splenetic stitches, accompanied with lachrymation; he rises and twists himself in every direction to alleviate the pain, when the pain suddenly attacks the left side, and it seems as if both pains met in the middle of the abdomen; he instinctively sat down again, stretched, bent the back forward, pressed his hands into his sides, after which the pain disappeared after having lasted twenty minutes (first day), 10.—[220.] Sticking in the right side, especially in the region of the liver (sixth day), .- Sticking in the right side below the short ribs for ten minutes, increased by deep inspiration (after ten hours),.-Dull sticking pain on the left side, on one side of the pit of the stomach, -Dull sticking pressure in the left side of the abdomen, as from a sore,". —Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, when sitting (after thirteen hours), .- General Abdomen. Spasmodic contraction of the abdominal muscles of the left side, with burning pain; he bent towards the left side,3. -Violent rumbling in the abdomen, with urging; he passed a little after sitting five minutes and pressing violently, a quarter of an hour after tak-

ing the medicine; in half an hour he had a copious evacuation without pain,4.—Rumbling in the abdomen as if empty (after three-quarters of an hour),5.—Great rumbling, so loud and sharp that she thought there must be something living in the abdomen, continuing two hours, however no flatus was emitted (after one hour),4.—Much rumbling in the abdomen, with pinching in the region of the bladder, accompanied by a few deep stitches in the same; lasting an hour (after two hours), .-- [230.] Loud rumbling in the abdomen, and loose evacuation in five minutes; another violent rumbling in ten minutes, followed by a copious loose evacuation, .-- Movements and loud rumbling in the abdomen (after two hours),13.-Rumbling in the abdomen, emission of an immense quantity of flatus, followed immediately by urging for stool and an evacuation, which was followed by a second in half an hour, . —Intermittent rumbling and grunting in the abdomen, 10. — Movements and loud rumbling in the abdomen (after two hours), 13. -Pinching in the abdomen, followed by urging, but only flatus passes,13.-Burning in the abdomen, .- Burning in the abdomen and rectum, coming on after every stool, and continuing an hour after every evacuation. .— Warmth through the abdomen, and ineffectual desire for stool (immediately and ineffectual desire for stool). ately), .- Shuddering in the abdomen, .- Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. [240.] Painful boring in the hypogastrium, especially in one place in the right hip, .- Intermittent, slow, dull stitches in the left inguinal region (first evening),10.

Rectum and Anus.—Transient pinching tearing in the rectum, immediately, 10.—Violent crawling in the rectum, of ascarides, 1.—Dull pains in the anus and abdomen, lasting six hours (after two hours), .- Burning pain in the anus before the stool, for six days; she imagined a burning coal there (second day), .- Itching of the anus; violent burning after scratching, for five days, .- Violent urging for stool, with noise like the croaking of frogs; he had to sit a long time; after this an immense quantity of flatus accumulated and was passed, followed by an enormous evacuation, which was followed by a second, mixed with much blood; from this moment he felt a sort of burning pain in the abdomen, which lasted about eight days, decreased gradually after that time, and left an itching which yielded to rubbing, and changed into a slight burning (after half an hour), .-- Violent urging to stool; he can scarcely go quickly enough; he thought much would be passed, then he was obliged to press more than usual, but very little passed, followed by more violent headache (five and seven hours after a strong dose), 10.—Slightly increased urging for stool, accompanied with jerking drawing in the pubic region, as if coming from the spermatic cords, and extending as far as the hollow between the thigh and scrotum; afterwards short noiseless emission of flatus, followed by a shuddering across the back, in the afternoon (third day),1.

Stool.—[250.] *Diarrhæa; the stool looks fermented and brown,".—Several stools a day after a large dose; no stool for four days after a small dose,".—No stool for several days; the first portion of the stool is harder, requiring much pressing at first, afterwards scanty,".—The stool delays in proportion as he increases the dose,".—No stool for five days; he felt one sudden urging, but it disappeared as soon as he sat down; three days after taking the last dose he had a stool, which required great pressing,".

Urinary Organs.—Dragging sensation as far as the tip of the urethra, when urinating, towards evening (after ten hours), 10.—Burning in the urethra, only between micturition, with urging to urinate, 3.—Scalding in the urethra, when urinating, 10.—Constant desire to urinate, towards evening; she emits only a few drops, after which the urging is most violent, accompanied with drawing in the urethra from before backward; the urging is accompanied with violent burning in the urethra. (This troublesome symptom was soon removed by a small dose of Pulsatilla),2.—Increase of urine mixed with blood (second day),4.—[260.] Little urine, although he drinks more than usual (first and following days),10.—* The urine

becomes thick and turbid, like muddy water (after five hours),11.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Painful erections in the morning, without sexual desire (fifth day), 10.—Drawing, beating, sticking, intermittent pain in the penis, towards the tip (after six hours), 10.—Slow undulating motion in the testicles all day; sometimes a fine tingling, extending from the thighs to the testicles, after which the undulation commences again and is more violent (first and following days), 10.—Intermittent bruised pain in the left testicle, towards evening (after ten hours), 10.—Insensible to sexual excitement; he is even nauseated by amorous caresses (first and following days), 10.—Almost no sexual desire for five days; afterwards (secondary action) it is increased; he can scarcely rid himself of voluptuous thoughts, though the penis remains relaxed (fifth, sixth, and seventh days), 10.—Fe-male. The menses appear one day late, more profusely than usual, and flow one day longer than usual; three or four days before they appeared she felt a painful bearing down, as if they would come on, 1.—Decrease of the menses, which had just begun; they reappear irregularly and more or less profusely, 10.

Respiratory Organs.—[270.] Wheezing in the larynx, during inspiration in the recumbent posture, .—Hoarseness, .—Violent cough (immediately), .—*Nightly dry cough, which leaves him no rest; he feels hot and sweats, .—*Short dry cough, produced by a scraping in the throat, .—A few light paroxysms of short cough, with lachrymation, .—(The breathing is easier than usual) (in a person who generally suffered with shortness of breath); (curative action), .—Shortness of breath all day (first day), ..—Short difficult breathing, especially in the afternoon, .—Sudden oppression

of breathing, in the pit of the stomach, with anxiety,2.

Chest.-[280.] Great oppression of the chest; he imagines that he will fall, accompanied with anguish about the heart, continuing a full half hour, .- Oppression of the chest when sitting or lying down, as if a heavy stone were lying upon the chest, .- Oppression of the chest (after seven hours), 8.—Strong painful pressure in the middle of the chest, 11.—(His chest feels free and easy; he feels well all over), (after four days), (curative action),⁸.—Several fine stitches above the xiphoid cartilage (after half an hour),¹⁸.—Pain from the right shoulder into the chest, as if the circulation of the blood were arrested by a tight handage; the pain is not relieved by opening the dress; it lasts almost uninterruptedly all day; increased by cold and in the open air; sometimes the pain is felt in the left shoulder (after three hours),10.—Sticking in the right side of the chest, between the third and fourth ribs (fourth, sixth, and seventh days),8 .- Sticking in the forepart of the middle of the right side of the chest, during inspiration and when coughing; he is waked by the pain several times in the night; he is unable to lie on that side, has to lie on the back; has cough, with expectoration, frequently returning, at night, .- Prickings externally in the right side of the chest, during expiration (after three hours and a half), .- [290.] Pricking borings from within outward in the right side of the chest, during expiration (when sitting), and disappearing soon during slight motion (after seven hours),5.—Burning in the right side of the chest, as if he had swallowed hot water,".—Burning pain in the left side of the chest (after five hours and a half),".—Sticking in the left side, at first more in the upper, then in the lower part, in the region of the short ribs; worse when coughing and taking a deep inspiration (after half an hour),".—Stitches in the left side of the chest (second day),".

Heart and Pulse.—Great precordial anxiety, with tossing about and groaning, 10.—Warm sensation in the precordia (after one hour), 10.—Pinching stitch behind the heart, towards the left side, deepseated; worse during inspiration (after six hours), 10.—Palpitation of the heart, and sensation as if all the arteries of the body were beating, 10.—Pulse irregular, 10.

-[300.] Small spasmodic pulse and coldness of the limbs,17.

Neck and Back.—Pain in the nape of the neck when moving it (after twelve hours), 1.—Bruised pain in the spine when sitting, 6.—Simple pain in the whole of the back, as from weariness, more intense, however, going and coming at short intervals, for some time in the forenoon and afternoon; it comes on while walking; movement avails nothing, but it is relieved when he sits down, makes his back hollow, and leans firmly against anything (first day), 10.—Burning-tingling stinging sensation between the scapulæ, 3.—Stitches in rapid succession in the right side of the back (after four hours), 5.—Violent pain in the small of the back, in the region of the left sacro-iliac symphysis, when bending double, 6.—Pain in the small of the back, with chilliness, 9.—Pain in the upper border of the os ilium, not far from the superior spinous process, relieved by walking about and press-

ing upon it, aggravated by sitting (after one hour),6.

Extremities.—Tremulous sensation and trembling in the upper and lower limbs (after one to two hours),3.—[310.] Great weariness and heaviness in all the limbs, especially the joints, .- Weariness in the limbs; he sweats on exertion; he sweats also at night in bed, which he never did previously,2.—Weariness and heaviness in all the limbs, especially the feet; she frequently lets her arms hang down, as if they had no strength; this commences after two hours and lasts some time, 10.—Paralytic weariness in all the limbs, late in the evening (first day),10.—Continuous heaviness in the limbs, obliging one to lie down, all day, but especially in the latter hours of the forenoon and towards evening, for five days,10.—His limbs, especially the knees, feel bruised, also when sitting,10.—Pain in the limbs, especially in the lower extremities; a peculiar painful drawing in the middle of the bone, that caused him to stretch out the limbs; better during rest; heaviness and stiffness on every motion; lasting several days, especially affecting the joints, .- Painful drawing in all the limbs; heaviness of the feet, so that walking was difficult,2.—Drawing through all the limbs, and sensation as if one were paralyzed (third day),7.—Cracking in the joints during motion, .- [320.] Crawling in all the limbs, 1.

Superior Extremities.—Tosses the right arm upward with a sudden and painful jerk, .—Convulsions of the arms, .—Stretching of the arms, .—Stretching of the arms, .—Aching in the muscles of the upper arm when moving the arm (after fifteen hours), .—Intermittent pinching in the flesh in the middle of the inner side of the right upper arm (after eleven hours), .—Stitches in the muscles of the left upper arm during rest (after two hours), .—Elbow. Aching pain below the elbow-joint when bending the arm (after fourteen hours), .—Painful drawing in the right elbow-joint, ...—[330.] Spasmodic jerking in the elbow, .—Fore-arm. Aching pain in the muscles of the right forearm, near the wrist, only during motion (after two hours), .—Jerking pain on the inner side of

the forearm, more towards the hands (after six hours), 10.—Stitches in the muscles of the left forearm from within outward, disappearing on the slightest motion (after one hour and a half to nine hours and a half).5.—Wrist. The right wrist is almost painfully affected constantly, but most during motion (fourth day),10.—Hand. The hands are very dry during the whole proving,6.—Great dryness of the hands,19.—Violent trembling of the left hand, as after apoplexy, when writing or holding anything (after two hours),5.—Trembling of the right hand when writing, as from the weakness of old age (after three-quarters of an hour),6.—Sudden cramp in the right hand; he is unable to grasp anything (after two hours), 4.—[340.] Cramp in the right hand, especially in the fingers, and so violent that the hand becomes quite stiff, and the fingers are quite crooked, during which nothing could be held,'.—Stitches in the right hand (third day),'.—Beating tearing in the middle of the left hand internally, on the side of the little finger (after three hours),10.—Fingers. Furious pain in the fingers and toes, awaking him from sleep and obliging him to scratch, which causes a violent burning, for an hour (fifth day), .—Painful jerking darting in the right thumb, aggravated by grasping it, ...—Paralytic drawing painful rigidity in the thumb and index finger of the left hand, ...—Tingling prickings in the right thumb, towards the index finger, when writing (after ten hours and a half),5.—Aching pain in the left index finger, disappearing on motion (after twelve hours), .- Cramplike painless contraction of the left little and ring finger, during rest (after fourteen hours),5.—Sticking in the right index finger, .- [350.] Tearing in the left middle finger (second day), 15 Fine burning stitches in the tips of the left fingers, afterwards glowing heat, the other parts of the hands being quite cold (after eight hours),3. Transient itching tearing in the left ring finger (after one hour),10.—Beating pain in the right middle finger, as if in the bone (after two hours),10.

Inferior Extremities. - Staggering motion the first days, afterwards he performs his movements with more grace than ever,10.—Weariness in the legs (fifth day), .— Hip. Aching pain in the left hip when sitting (after fourteen hours), .— Painful pressure in the right hip-joint, especially sensitive when lying upon it, for eight days (first night), .- Thigh. Bruised pain in the anterior muscles of the thighs when walking, worse on touch,1.—Drawing pains in the right thigh and leg for eight days,4.— [360.] Violent pains in both thighs, as if they had been compressed, abating somewhat while the limbs are stretched, increasing during motion, but abating again by continuing to move, lasting four days (after five days),4. -Intermittent jerking-sticking pain in the inner surface of the right thigh, near the genitals,10.—Stinging sensation in both thighs at the same time,3. Drawing-stinging pains in both thighs, 19.—Intermittent stitches in the muscles of the right thigh, when sitting (after twelve hours), .- Knee. She is unable to stand long because the knees are very weak,10.—The knees feel weary, as if they would give way, .—Drawing, with pressure, in the outer side of the left knee-joint (after five minutes), ..—Tearing in the side of the right knee on every step,2.—A few stitches in the outer parts of the left knee, when sitting (after two hours and a half),5.-[370.] Sticking in the right knee (sixth day),7.—Burning in the knees,6.—Leg. Erysipelatous inflammation on the right tibia, with violent burning pain (after four days),. -Tension in the right calf when walking,".-Violent tearing-tensive pain in the calves in bed, soon after midnight, disappearing almost entirely after rising, eight mornings in succession, -- Pinching, with pressure, along the right tibia when walking,".- Foot and Toes. Swelling of the feet, most

violent in the morning, for a fortnight,¹³.—The feet are somewhat swollen and are very painful when walking; she would prefer to slip along on soft ground; she feels every little stone and can scarcely get along (first days),¹⁶.—Heaviness of the feet,⁸.—Painful pressure in the sole of the left foot, when standing (after three hours and a half),⁸.—[330.] Tension in the feet,⁸.—

Pricklings in the toes, as if asleep,6.

Generalities.—Convulsions resulting in death, in a child, from the powder placed upon the head,16.—Violent trembling of the body, especially the third day, .- A sort of slight jerking, once only, of the upper lip, then of the hands, fingers, or thighs, especially of the left side, and always from right to left (first days, then after a lapse of five days, and then again after several weeks),10.—Frequent weak yawning, with lachrymation (after one hour),10.—He feels so weak all the time that he comes near falling, Weakness of the whole body, as if he would become very sick,".—In the morning, when waking, more weary than ever; all her body feels painful, as if she had been resting on blocks of wood, 10.—After a short walk he is suddenly attacked in the street with an uncommon weariness and with dulness of the head, as if he had taken liquor; his eyes closed; he was almost unable to get upstairs (after one hour),10.-[390.] Sudden extreme weariness, her eyes close involuntarily,2.—She felt tired and broken down, so that she wanted to lie down and sleep all the time, for two days (after seven days), .- Lassitude in the forenoon, while sitting down, until he falls asleep; he is disturbed after three-quarters of an hour, and starts up as if in affright, whereas he generally wakes very calmly and easily; afterwards his head feels heavy (third day after a large dose),10.—Heaviness with lassitude, in the whole body; feels relieved by lying down, for three days, 10.— *Lassitude, for several days, .- Relaxation of the whole body, .- Anxious restlessness,.-He starts at the least noise,.-Sensitiveness to cold (first day),10.—She feels bruised all over; would like to lie down all the time, walking and standing, are extremely distressing, 10. - [400.] *Intense but transient bruised pain in various parts of the body, .- He does not feel well, without pain, for eight minutes, .- Intense pain in all the bones, especially in the joints, as if the interior of the bones were scraped and cut with a sharp knife, especially in the right arm; it continued uninterruptedly all day, more or less violent, increased by cold, relieved for a short time by moving the arm very fast; lasting some time in warmth and during the night, 10. †—Many of the pains are felt first in the right, afterwards on the left side, or extend from right to left, for instance, headache, pain in the side, pain in the limbs, 10.—Considerable prickings under the skin all over, especially about the fingers and toes, for many days, .- Shooting stitches in the whole body, now here, now there (fourth day), .- Beating dull stitches in several parts of the body, almost like pressure, and sometimes pinching, intermitting several times, returning after four or seven beats of the pulse, and continuing thus for a time in various places, rarely in the same place, for instance, in the cheek, tip of the tongue, epigastrium, groin, penis, lower arm, metacarpal bone of the little finger (first days),10.—Pulsation in all the vessels, in the evening before falling asleep, 10.—Cold increases the pains and the uncomfortable feeling, 10.—Most of the primary effects of large doses last five days; in one prover many of the symptoms returned after the second five days, and then disappeared for weeks,10.-[410.] The primary action, particularly the pains in the joints, the weak-

[†] Revised by Hering.

ness and drowsiness, seemed to be especially violent in the last hours of the forenoon, 10.—He feels more comfortable in the recumbent posture than

when standing or walking,

Skin.—Objective. Abdomen, hands, and chest are covered with red spots, becoming redder in the open air, of the size of the point of a pin, but not elevated, .- Red spots on the left arm, occasionally red points, which are not elevated, causing merely a hot sensation, not itching, and continuing in the open air (after two hours),3.—Red elevated streak transversely across the left forearm, .—Both hands dotted with small red spots, the left more than the right, .- Redness of one hand and red spots upon it, .- The redness of the spots and streaks was always worse in the cold, .-Yellow spots on the fingers, .- The skin peels off on the sides of the fingernails in several places (after five to six days),10.—[420.] The skin of the hands becomes dry and rough, in the forenoon; it becomes smooth again in the afternoon, 10. - Small pimples behind the right ear, for five days (after three days, .- Small burning-itching pimples in the skin, on both forearms,11.-White blister, with a red areola and burning pain on the forepart of the left knee, .- A kind of itch between the fingers of the right hand, which itches considerably, but only at night when in bed; nothing could be seen in the daytime, .- Subjective. Burning-creeping sensation, here and there, about the body,3.—Excessive itching all over, in bed at night; scratching causes a violent burning, for an hour (third day), .- Itching of the skin, which woke him, after midnight, 10.—A kind of hot feeling, and a slight painfulness in various parts of the skin, especially in the face, more perceptible when stooping; washing with cold water affords relief; afterwards that feeling changes to a slight tension, especially in the left side of the face (after two hours),10.—Violent itching of the left cheek; specks on the face, like herpes, disappearing after several days (first and second days),10.—[430.] Violent itching of the hands and feet, as if she had the itch, for three nights in succession (second day),4.

Sleep.—Drowsiness, which closed his eyes (after five hours), .- *Sleepiness all day; the eyes constantly closed, as if he had not slept the preceding night, 11.—Great sleepiness, so that she could keep awake with the greatest difficulty; she sleeps as soon as she sits down, and is like one dead.".—She is constantly obliged to stretch, with cracking in the shoulders and back,10.—Constant desire to sleep, even in the daytime,6.—Contrary to his habit, he sleeps in the afternoon, and feels extremely prevish on being disturbed from his sleep,10.—Very sound sleep without dreams,10.—His night sleep is disturbed by confused unremembered dreams, .- In the morning he starts up from sleep as if in affright (after twenty-three hours),5.— [440.] Restless unrefreshing sleep, .- Restless sleep, tosses about and dreams much,2.—Restless night, with an aching pain in the right thigh and right upper arm, for six days (after one day), .—Towards evening, a general discomfort; he stretches and falls asleep; during sleep his mind seems to be worried by all sorts of strange thoughts; his sensations were quite weak; no images in his dreams (first day),10.—A crowd of ideas prevent his falling asleep, several evenings, 10.—In the evening, when half dreaming in bed, he has strange thoughts, as if they were separate from him, and more important than he, and as if he could not drive them away (first day),1.—Confused dreams,9.—Vivid dream, with details about helping other people and making them feel glad (after one day),10.—Lascivious dreams, in the morning, with scanty emission of semen and relaxed penis; he is conscious of dreaming and of an emission; followed by painful erection

and extreme lassitude; feels easier on getting into the open air (second and

fifth days),10.

-Chilliness. Violent chilliness, at 5 P.M.; coldness over the back, as if dashed with cold water; his teeth chatter as from internal coldness; the coldness is relieved only by the warm stove; it lasts full two hours, and then ceases gradually; afterwards he feels warm all over, and some sweat breaks out at last, especially on the forehead; the lower limbs are simply warm; thirst; the warmth and sweat last three-quarters of an hour at most; in the following night stitching in chest, and cough,".-[450.] Chilliness all over, followed by a kind of warmth, and as if a creeping would set in, especially in the thighs (after one hour),10.—Fever; chilliness, at 9.30 P.M., so that he goes to bed; followed by shaking chill, so that the feather bed which was usually too much for him, did not suffice; after half an hour, he became alternately hot and cold, for thirty minutes; afterwards he became oppressed, with profuse perspiration, so that he changed his shirt; sweat was accompanied by constant chilliness (first day), 16.— Chilliness, without thirst, and without subsequent heat, .- Chilliness, with gooseskin and moderate thirst, .- Chilliness, all day, 10.—He is shaken and waked from sleep by a momentary chill, at 1 P.M.; he feels warm without sweating, with fine pricklings in the forehead (second day),10.+--*Frequently recurring fits of shuddering, passing off quickly, without being immediately followed by heat or thirst; after which he suddenly feels hot, especially in the face; he feels as if a hot breath came out of his mouth and nose and heated the neighboring parts, without thirst, and with a very comfortable feeling in the whole body, and clearness in the head; the fits of shuddering recur eight or ten times at short intervals; the paroxysms of heat are less frequent, but they last longer, 8.—Shuddering over the whole body, for ten minutes (immediately),4.—Shuddering over the whole back; he feels chilly through the whole body (after three hours), .- Febrile shivering through the whole body (after half an hour),5.—[460.] *Extremities cool, 19.—Cold feet, 6.—Heat. *Febrile condition, an unwell sick feeling, restless anxiety, easy startings, short hot breath, trembling, great organs of blood, eyes weak and unsteady, as if everything were in motion, as if the air itself were in tremulous motion; irresistible desire to sleep, with yawning, icy-cold shivering without shaking, constant nausea, . — *Heat, only at night and after rising, in the morning, more internally; only the hands, forehead, lips, and cheeks feel hot, the hands are constantly dry and rough; the mouth is completely dried up and sticky, in the morning; moderate thirst, desire for juicy food; absolutely no perspiration, daily for two weeks, .- Flushes of heat, with redness of the face, .- Fever; flushes of heat all day, but worse in the forenoon, alternating with chilliness, .- *A burning sensation of heat; redness of the face, and heat in the forehead, without thirst (after five hours),5.—*Heat in the head and face, as if he had drunk much wine, not perceptible to the hand, for three hours (after one hour and a half),4.—*Heat in the head, which is not felt externally, with internal chilliness,18.—Flush of heat in the face; his cheeks are red and burn, .- [470.] Redness of the face and heat, without sensation of heat,*.—Heat and stinging itching in the face, here and there, to-wards evening (after eleven hours),10.—Heat in the face, after warm drinks (the first days), 10. +—Sudden burning heat of the cheeks, with cold fore-

[†] Revised by Hering.

head, without thirst (after thirteen hours),*.—Burning heat in the face, with chilliness over the body, especially in the extremities (after two hours),*.—Sweat. Profuse sweat, after midnight,*.—Profuse sweat about the head and face, which were hot to touch, while the rest of the body was cold, for fifteen minutes (after eight minutes),*.—Forehead covered with cold sweat, 18.—Sweat on the chest and in the axilla, towards evening, after walking; violent itching about the nipple, 18.—Excessive sweat of the soles of the feet, 10.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On rising, vertigo; when reading, pains in head; swelling of feet; on waking, weariness; after rising, heat.—(Forenoon), Heaviness in limbs; pain in joints; weakness; drowsiness; flushes of heat.—(Afternoon), Difficult breathing; 5 P.M., chilliness.—(Toward evening), Heaviness in limbs.—(Evening), Before falling asleep, pulsation in all vessels; 9.30 P.M., chilliness.—(Night), Cough; after midnight, pain in calves; in bed, itching of rash; itching; heat; sweat.— (Open air), Pain in chest; red spots.—(Fixed attention), Headache.— (Bending double), Pain in small of back.—(Bending arm), Pain below elbow-joint.—(Cold), Pain in chest; pains; uncomfortable feeling; red spots and streaks. — (Coughing), Lachrymation; sticking in left side. — (While eating), Nausea.—(During expiration), Prickings in right side of chest; borings in right side of chest; stitch behind heart.—(Going upstairs rapidly), Prickings in forehead. — (Grasping part), Jerking darting in thumb.—(During inspiration), Tightness in pit of stomach and chest; in recumbent position, wheezing in larynx; stitches in right side of chest; deep sticking in left side.—(Looking at bright light), Lachrymation.— (Looking upward), Pressure in eyeballs.—(When lying down), Oppression of chest.—(Lying upon part), Pressure in right hip-joint.—(After a meal), Nausea.—(Between micturition), Burning in urethra.—(Motion), Heaviness of head; cracking in joints; pain in muscles of right forearm; pain in right wrist; pain in thighs.—(Moving neck), Pain in nape.—(Moving arm), Aching in muscles of upper arm.—(During rest), Stitches in muscles of left upper arm; contraction of left little and ring finger.—(Rising from sitting), Vertigo.—(When sitting), Vertigo; stitches in left side of abdomen; oppression of chest; pain in spine; pain in upper border of ilium; pain in hip; stitches in muscles of thighs; stitches in left knee.—(Smoking), Sweetish taste in mouth.—(Standing), Pressure in sole of left foot.—(Stooping). Hot feeling in skin.—(Swallowing), Dryness in throat; soreness of throat, -(Touch), Pain in lower jaw; pain in muscles of thighs.-(When urinating), Dragging sensation as far as tip of urethra; scalding in urethra.— (When walking in open air), Lachrymation.—(Walking), Pain in back; pain in muscles of thighs; tension in right calf; pinching and pressure in right tibia; pain in feet.—(After walking), Headache; burning in stomach.-(On becoming warm), Pricklings in forehead.—(When writing), Trembling of hands; prickings in right thumb.—(Yauming), Lachrymation.

Amelioration.—(Morning), After rising, pain in calves.—(After a meal), Bitter taste in mouth.—(Lying down), Heaviness and lassitude.—(Motion), Stitches in muscles of forearms; pain in left index finger.—(Moving arm fast), Pain in bones.—(Pressing palm of hand against forehead), Pain in sinciput.—(Pressure), Digging in forehead; pain in upper border of ilium.—(When reflecting), Headache.—(Recumbent position), The symptoms.—(When staring), Headache.—(Walking), Pain in upper border of

ilium.

SABINA.

Juniperus Sabina, Linn. Natural order, Coniferæ.

Common names, Savin; (G.), Sadebaum; (Fr.), Genevrier savinier.

Preparation, Tincture of the stems.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 10 from Stapf's Compilation, Archiv f. Hom., 5.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, Gross; 3, Fr. H-n; 4, Hermann; 5, Hartmann; 6, von Pleyel; 7, von Sonnenberg; 8, Roch; 9, Stapf; 10, "W."; 11, Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L.; 12, Mohrenheim, Versuche, II, p. 245 (from Wibmer), effect of an infusion in a pregnant woman; 13, Bell, On Venereal Diseases, 1, 350, effects of the powder inserted into the urethra (from Stapt'); 14, Kopp, Denkwürdigkeiten, a. d. a. Praxis, Bd. I. (from Stapf); 15, Home, Clinical Exper., p. 419, effects of doses of the herb from a scruple to half a drachm, twice daily (from Wibmer); 16, Haller, Hist. Stirp. Helv., II, p. 321, No. 1662 (from Wibmer), effects of the herb taken to produce abortion; 17, Sauvages, Nosologie (from Stapf's collection); 17 a, Dr. C. Hering, Prakt. Mittheilungen, 1827, p. 84 (original not accessible), from Noach and Trinks; 18, Buchner, A. H. Z., 20, 304, a healthy girl took 100 drops of the tincture, four times; 19, Deutsch, Preus. Ver. Zeit., 1851, a pregnant woman drank about 6 drachms of an infusion; 20, Dr. E. vander Warker, "The Detection of Criminal Abortion," p. 67, experiments, took at 2.10 P.M., 10 minims of Oil Savinæ; at 4 P.M., 5 minims; at 8.55 P.M., 10 minims; 20 a, same, second experiment, took at 10.30 A.M., 15 minims, and again same, at 1 P.M.; 21, Letheby, Lancet, 1845, 1, 677, effects of an unknown quantity upon a pregnant woman, aged twenty-one (followed by death); 22, Lond. Med. Gaz., 1845, p. 646, effects in a woman, aged twenty-four, pregnant (fatal); 23, May, Assoc. Med. Journ., 1854, p. 224, effects in a pregnant woman, aged eighteen (fatal).

Mind.—* Great anxiety, as if he apprehended some evil, .—*He is desponding and hypochondriac, .—Great ill-humor; not disposed to talk, .—Ill-humored; indifferent to a jest, .—Irritable nerves; music was intolerable, it penetrated marrow and bone, with aching pain in the occiput, feeling of weakness, debility, and inclination to sweat, especially on the back; these symptoms disappeared in half an hour, when taking continuous exercise in the open air (after one hour), .—Out of humor several days; she is not disposed to speak; she is desponding, joyless, with a sense of debility in all the limbs, .—Ill-humor, with sensation as if he had taken cold, .—Vexed; she weeps aloud, .—Indifferent, but not ill-humored; unsolicitous, but not dissatisfied (after several days), .—[10.] Disinclined to talk, in the morning, while walking, .—Confusion of ideas (after five minutes), ..—Ideas slightly confused, as if from several drinks of whisky (after ten minutes), ...—Weakness of memory; he could not recollect what he had done during

the day,1.—Perfectly insensible,21.

Head.—Vertigo. *Violent vertigo, when, standing, as if he would fall forward,¹.—Violent vertigo, even when sitting, with great weakness, as if he would fall over, and as if his eyes would close,¹.—Continual vertigo, with mist before the eyes (after two hours),¹.—Vertigo on rising, she was obliged to lie down again,¹s.—*Vertigo, as if he would fall,¹.—[20.] *Vertigo, with obscuration of vision,¹s.—Vertigo, with stupefaction,¹.—Dizzy, with orgasm and heat in the head, stupefaction of the whole head, especially in the forehead, extending down towards the nose,

in which it became a sort of drawing, causing a sensation as if blood would flow from the left nostril (after one hour),5.—Dulness of the head after dinner,".-*Pressure and dulness in the head, especially in the forehead, as after intoxication (after one hour),1.—Oppressive heaviness in the head, as if she had taken much spirits; all the forenoon, .- Feeling of heaviness and pressure in the left side of the head; shooting stitches sometimes dart through the left hemisphere (after one hour),5.—Oppressive and painful heaviness in the whole head, continuing until she goes to bed (after six hours),5.—[30.] Most severe headache the following day, with slightly congested conjunctiva, **. - Intense headache (after two hours and ten minutes), **. - Severe headache through the day (second day), 20a.—Headache (after five minutes), 20; (after one hour), -- Headache early in the morning, as if the mastoid processes were pressed towards one another (after two days),11.—Pressing pain in the whole head, from within outward, resembling a wind, which rushes in suddenly, and disappears again slowly, 5.—Drawing headache, 1.—Stitching pressure darting into the left hemisphere of the head, .- Sticking pain through the brain, with pressure,1.—Tearing in the whole of the right hemisphere, from the occiput to the forehead, .- [40.] Digging boring headache, .- Beating headache, with heaviness and stupefaction, .- Forehead. Boring pain behind the right frontal entinence, in the coronal suture,2.—Raging pain in the forepart of the head,16.—*Painful sensation in the right frontal eminence and in the right temple, as if the parts were pressed asunder; it comes suddenly, disappears gradually, and recurs frequently, .— Drawing headache, first in the forehead, afterwards in the occiput, !—Drawing headache in the forehead and temples, only in the daytime,1.-Pressing in the left side of the forehead, .- Sudden pressure in the left frontal eminence, from without inward,1.—Sensation of pressure in the forehead, it stupefies him, .- [50.] Painful pressure in the left frontal eminence, affecting the eyeball, which feels compressed, .- Tearing, with pressure in the right frontal eminence, .- The forehead was painful on motion, she could scarcely wrinkle it; a pain as if the skin had grown fast to the skull,1.— Smarting-stabbing pain, as if a sharp knife were plunged several times into the right frontal eminence, deep into the brain (after seventy-two hours), -- Temples. Aching pain in the region of the left temporal bone, from within outward, 10.—Aching pain in the region of the right and left temporal bone (third hour), 1.—Transient aching above the right temple (after three hours),".—Transient pressive pain over the right temple (after three hours),".—Sensation in the right temple, as of a weight pressing inward, with frequently an acute sticking in the left frontal eminence, coming and going suddenly, .- Painful pressing sensation in the right temple, from within outwards, .- [60.] Painless drawing from the right temple to the forehead (after four hours), io. - Painful drawing in the left temple, when closing the eyes, accompanied with a painful pressure on the left upper eyelid (after one hour), .- Sense of painful stricture over the temples (after twenty minutes), ma. — Circumscribed pain in each temporal region (after ten minutes), .— Vertex. The vertex is sensitive to touch, and when touched an aching pain is felt in the head, 5.—Aching pain in the right sinciput, 10.— Pressure under the vertex, at dinner,".—Occiput. Heaviness of the occiput and nape of the neck, descending along the whole of the back down to the small of the back, .- Pressing heaviness in the occiput, acutely painful, and relieved by strong pressure upon a hard cushion, .—Dull pressure on both sides of the occiput (after half an hour), .-- [70.] Painful pressing sensation in the right occiput, appearing and disappearing gradually (after

three-quarters of an hour),*.—Pressive-tearing pain externally in the left occipital bone, as far as the left side of the frontal bone, in a curved direction across the left temporal bone, more violent when touched,'.—Sensation in the left side of the occiput, as if a sharp wind penetrated it, after

which the sensation changes to a pressing boring pain, 6.

Eye.—Blue rings around the eyes, 10.—Eyes shut, 21.—Tensive pain in the eyes; sensation when looking up, as if the internal and inferior muscles were too short, 10.—Pain in the eyes, and discharge of smarting water, 1.—Feeling of heat in the eyes, 1.—Pressive tearing in the left eyebrow, 5.—Twitching in the upper eyelid, 1.—[80.] Pricking below the cartilage of the lower lid (after seven hours), 1.—Conjunctive congested (after two hours and ten minutes), 20.—Pupils of the eyes slightly dilated, but contracted readily on a candle being placed near them, 21.—Pupils much contracted, 21.—Tremulousness and a sensation as if clouds were rising before the eyes, disappearing in the open air, 1.

Ear.—Pressure externally above the right ear, 10.—Stitches behind the ear, even during rest, 1.—Burning sensation in the border of the left ear and lobule, which looks a little redder than the other, but is not warmer to touch (after one hour and a half), 5.—Tearing in the left ear, almost like otalgia (after one hour and a half), 5.—Pinching deep in the ear, 1.—[90.]

Hardness of hearing,1.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing (the first three days), .- Dry coryza, . - Dry

coryza in the right nostril.5.

Face.—Face painfully flushed and congested (after forty minutes),³⁰.—Countenance turgid,³¹.—Pale face, with lustreless eyes, as on recovery from severe illness, continuing several days (after one hour),⁵.—Dryness of the lower lip for several days,¹¹.—Aching in the left malar bone, aggravated by touch,⁴.—Paralytic pain in the right malar bone,¹.—[100.] Pain in a small spot behind the angle of the lower jaw, when touched and pressed upward,¹¹.—Pressive-drawing pain in the angle of the right lower jaw, in the masseter muscles, aggravated by touch (after two hours),⁴.—Single jerks through the left lower jaw into a hollow tooth, when walking in the open air, after a meal,¹¹.—Dull sticking pain the left side of the lower jaw (after four hours),⁴.—Stitches from the lower jaw into the malar bone,¹.

Mouth.—Teeth. Toothache, excited almost only by chewing; it commenced in a hollow tooth, and afterwards spread to other teeth; lasting five or six minutes,1.—Toothache evening and night, which wakes him, as if the tooth would be shattered; pressure from within outward, relieved after rising, aggravated by drinking and smoking; he is unable to bear the warmth of the bed two evenings in succession, .- Front teeth on edge, .-Drawing pain in all the teeth, .- Drawing in the root of a hollow tooth, when drinking or eating either cold or warm things, and when breathing through the open mouth, . - [110.] Pain in the lower row of teeth, when eating or chewing, but especially afterwards, as if the gum were swollen, and as if the teeth were elongated and loose,1.—Tearing pain in the roots of the molars, near the gums, .- Gums. Swelling of the gum around a hollow tooth, whitish, painful to touch, early in the morning, when waking; accompanied with heaviness in the tooth and jaw (eighth day),".-Ulcer on the gum of a front tooth, painful on touch,1.—The gum around the roots of a broken-off hollow tooth is painful when touched, ".- Tongue. White and brownish coating of the tongue, with flat taste,1 - Every morning the tongue is thickly coated yellow, especially posteriorly (twelfth day),".— Fine pricking in the tip of the tongue, .- General Mouth. Foaming SABINA. 461

at the mouth, i.—Peculiar odor of drug very evident in breath, i.—[120.] Putrid smell from the mouth, not noticed by herself, i.—Scraping sensation in the palate and uvula, aggravated by swallowing saliva (after half an hour), i.—*Dryness of the mouth and throat, is.—Saliva. Accumulation of water in the mouth, with frequent yawning. i.—Increased secretion of saliva, io.—*The saliva is quite white, and becomes frothy while talking, i.—Tante. Disgusting taste in mouth and throat, like old catarrhal mucus, especially on hawking, i.—Bloody greasy taste in the mouth, the saliva reddish, i.—The food, milk, and coffee taste bitter, i.—Bitter taste in the mouth, i.—

[130.] Bitter taste in the mouth, after milk,10.

Throat.—Frequent hawking of mucus, early in the morning, the mucus is loose, but does not come up; he feels that some mucus is all the time lodged in the throat, which causes hawking from time to time,".--*Dryness in the throat with drawing pain,1.—Heat and weight at stomach (after twenty minutes), 204.—Pressure in the throat when swallowing saliva, 1. -Sore pain in the throat during deglutition, in the afternoon, -- Choking pressive sensation in the left side of the throat, when not swallowing, . — Contractive and pricking pain through the throat, from before backward, when not swallowing,1.—Drawing pain in the throat externally,1.—Sensation of swelling in the throat, as if he had to swallow over a foreign body,1 .-[140.] Crawling in the throat, 18.—Dull stitches in the throat during rest, 10. Stomach.—Appetite. Desire for milk, '.- * Desire for acid things, especially for lemonade, .- *Appetite poor (second day), .- Loss of appetite; food has a natural taste, but he is immediately satiated, .- Eructations. Eructations accompanied with nausea (immediately and afterwards), .- Frequent eructations tasting of the medicine, .- Frequent empty eructations, . — Frequent empty eructations (immediately and continuing), -[150.] *Heartburn,10.-Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea and pain in umbilical region (after forty minutes), **.-Several short attacks of nausea and disposition to vomit (after a quarter of an hour), .—Nausea, as when fasting, .—Nausea, with cough (after two hours), ...—Nausea and feeling of fulness,".- Nausea, and desire to vomit, accumulation of saliva in the mouth,10.—Slight nausea and pain in bowels (after two hours and ten minutes),20a.—Nausea, after breakfast (second day),20a.—Nausea and vomiting, for a long time, after miscarriage, is .- [160.] Nausea, and vomiting of food taken the day before; the milk thrown up is curdled and tastes sour (after half an hour), 10.—Qualmishness, after eating, 10.—Acidity in the stomach after every meal; occasional hiccough, then heartburn (first day),11. —Retching, immediately, 10.—Desire to vomit, early in the morning in bed, disappearing after rising, 1.—Vomiting; the vomited matter was of a yellowish-green color, and when examined with the microscope, showed the presence of a vegetable tissue, with rectilineal fibres and turpentine cells, it appeared identical with some powdered savin, which was compared with it,".-Frequent vomiting of large quantities of green matter looking like bile,".—Vomiting of bile,10.—Repeated violent vomiting,10.—Incessant vomiting (the gall-bladder had burst),12.—Stomach. [170.] The whole epigastric region is bloated and distended, 10.—Oppressive feeling in the pit of the stomach, unaffected by inspiration and expiration, . - When sitting bent, sensation in the region of the stomach as if distended with air, which causes a distressing pressure, which is relieved for a short time by eructations of gas; when remaining in that position for a longer time, it becomes very painful, and descends lower down into the left side of the

abdomen; it disappears entirely when sitting erect, .—Pain in stomach, ...

—Violent pain in stomach, 1.—Aching pain in the region of the stomach and liver, 5.—Sensation as if the stomach were too full, as if she had eaten too much, with rumbling in the abdomen, 2.—Pressive pain in the epigastric region; on pressure it is painful internally, as if beaten, 10.—Painful, anxious, oppressive sensation in the region of the pylorus, very sensitive to hard pressure, especially before a meal, 11.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, followed by stitches, 1.—[180.] Pinching with pressure in the right side near the pit of the stomach, in a small spot, 5.—Severe stitches from the pit of the stomach through to the back, 1.—Sticking tearing in the epigastric region, 18.—Feeling of warmth and burning in the stomach, in the cardiac region; desire to eructate, and eructations tasting of the drug; soon followed by frequent tasteless eructations; the burning in the stomach diminishes after every eructation (after ten minutes), 5.—Heat in stomach

(after ten minutes),20.

Abdomen. - Writhing and pinching in the abdomen, in the umbilical region; frequently recurring with increasing violence and a sensation as if vomiting would come on, without nausea (after one hour and three-quarters), —Griping above the navel, 18.—Twisting-griping pain about the umbilicus (after one hour), 5.—Pressive pain above the umbilicus, 1.—Painful drawing in the right side of the abdomen, towards the genitals, -[190.] Aching intermittent pains in the right renal region,".—A kind of bubbling by the border of the short ribs, in the angle beneath the pit of the stomach, as if the cartilages were bent outward, and as if cartilages and muscles were raised; he is made somewhat anxious and obliged to sit upright,".—Colic, as if he had taken cold, and would have diarrhoea; flatus was passed and the colic ceased, 10.—The colic, as from taking cold, returns several times a day,10.—The abdominal parietes are very tense (after two hours),10.—Excessive distension of the abdominal parietes, as if she would burst,10.-Abdomen distended and painful,10.—Flatulence (after five and ten minutes),".-Flatulence, with intense taste of Sabina (after one hour),".-Rumbling in the intestines (after five minutes), ".- [200.] Rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening, so loud that the bystanders hear it, a very fine high tone,".—Rumbling in intestines (after one hour), **.—Inflammation of the bowels,12.—The abdominal muscles feel bruised, in the evening in bed,'.—Griping in the abdomen, especially in the left side, in the morning in bed,18.—Great pain in the track of the colon, with the free evacuation of the bowels (after one hour and a half), ".- Pain as if the intestines were constricted, .- Pain in abdomen, .- Cutting in the bowels, with rumbling, .- Drawing pains in the abdomen, which is somewhat distended, .-[210.] Painful oppressive heaviness, low down in the abdomen, aggravated by external pressure, to which she is accustomed on the first day of the menses (second day), .—Drawing pressure in the hypogastrium towards the genitals, as if the menses would appear, .—Violent stitches in the lower abdomen, as from without inward, while lying in bed in the evening, .-Severe stitches from without inwards, in the hypogastrium, in the evening in bed,1.—Compressive pain in the left iliac region,1.

Rectum and Anus.—Hæmorrhoidal tumors especially painful, in the morning, 11.—*Discharge of bloody mucus from the anus, 1.—Transient pains in the rectum during stool (fourth day), 11.—Pressive-burning pain in the swollen periosteum, 1.—A pressive, almost paralytic pain in the sphincter of the anus; a kind of urging almost all day, without any evacuation; only after a long time is he obliged to go to stool, the first part of the evacuation being quick and liquid, the second portion slow and hard, 2.—

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[220.] Creeping in the anus, .—Biting sore stinging in the anus at stool, .

—Jerklike stitches in the anus, and in the forepart of the thighs, when

walking,1.

Stool.—*Diarrhæa, with emission of much flatus, 10.—Painless diarrhæa, with rumbling, for four days, 10.—Diarrhæa for a long time after miscarriage, 19.—Frequent bloody stools, 10.—Free evacuation of the bowels, with great pain in the track of the colon, and burning at the anus (after one hour and a half), 20.—Sometimes the stool intermits for a day; afterwards, after much pressing, he has several papeacent evacuations, towards evening (eighth day), 11.—Liquid, slimy, and frequent stools, 1.—[230.] The stool comes on eight hours too soon, 10.—Stool at first soft, then hard, 1.—The stools become harder and painful, followed by discharge of blood from the anus, which is painful to pressure (twelfth day), 11.—No evacuation of the

bowels during the day (second day),20a.

Urinary Organs.—Transient burning pains in the vesical region (first days),".—The whole length of the urethra is inflamed and painful, with purulent gonorrhea, from the fourteenth to twenty-first day (from introducing the powdered leaves into the urethra),".—Smarting in the urethra, during micturition,".—Violent desire to urinate, but little urine is passed; after which she feels as if she would pass more (after a quarter of an hour),".—Intermittent, almost painful desire to urinate (after four hours),".—Irresistible desire to urinate,".—[240.] Frequent emission of much urine, for the first eight days, with very little thirst; even at night he wakes to urinate; the urine is turbid when passed,".—Urine passed in small quantities, but frequently high-colored, and highly charged with the odor of Sabina (after one hour and a half); passed frequently, but no strangury (after two hours and ten minutes), "...—Urine passed twice in an hour, slight increase in amount, and Sabina odor strong,".—Increased emission of darkyellow urine,".—Copious emission of urine, ".—Retention of urine, with burning and dribbling discharge,".—Peculiar odor of drug in urine,".

Sexual Organs.-Male. Violent and frequent erections, day and night.3.—Visible swelling on the dorsum of the penis, not far from the glans, the skin over which is movable; the swelling feels like a cartilage, is flat towards the median line, but with a swollen border externally, is painless even to pressure, becomes harder during an erection, more manifest, with a peculiar, dull, tensive sensation, for eight weeks,11.—Dark redness of the glans, .- [250.] The frænum is swollen and too tense, .- Dull stitches, with pressure from the glans backwards through the whole penis,1. -Violent stinging itching in the glans, early in the morning,1.-Paroxysmal pain in the frænum,3.—Burning sore pain of the figurate and glans, worse when touched, .- The figwarts become painfully sensitive, .- Painfulness of the foreskin, he cannot draw it back,1.—Intermittent drawingpressive pains in the right spermatic cord,".—Contused pain in the right testicle, ".- Tensive sensation, with pressure in the left testicle, frequently recurring, 5. - [260.] Immoderate irresistible sexual desire, 3. - Increased sexual desire, slight excitement brings on violent and continuous erections, with aversion to coition, .- Female. *The os tincæ is open, the blood looks red, the discharge is profuse and paroxysmal, especially during motion,10.—* Miscarriage at three months and a half preceded by discharge of thin black blood, 19. -* Miscarriage, metrorrhagia, 12. - Milky leucorrhœn, causing itching, .- Leucorrhea, with itching of the pudenda, .- (Permanent disappearance of leucorrhoea, of a starchlike consistence, yellowish, ichorous, fetid, and of painful discharges of blood, which occurred every fortnight, fetid, resembling meat-washings; the menses then appear regularly), (curative effect), ".—*Hæmorrhage from the uterus, at the period of the menses, "5.—*Hæmorrhage from the uterus, "8.—[270.] * Contractive pain in the region of the uterus, ".—Severe stitches, deep in the vagina, from before backward, ".—The menses, generally too early, now came on eight days late, ".+"The menses appear without pain, but are three or four times more profuse than usual; she passes clots of blood after rising, "6.—*The menses continue for nine days very profusely, "6.—Violent menstruation returned three days after the menses had ceased, with violent colic and labor-pains; the blood was partly fluid, partly clotted; there was less discharge of red urine with strangury, and discharge of a slimy fluid from the vagina,".—The menses, which generally appeared four or five days too early, appeared at the right time for only a few hours, and looked watery, on the next day pure blood appeared, but only for two hours, and so in succession for four days, "5.—Increases the sexual desire to a great degree, and the consequent gratification in females,".

Respiratory Organs.—*Crawling and tickling in the larynx, exciting cough and a slimy expectoration, sometimes the cough is dry, 10.—Crawling in the larynx as it something were crawling out of it, 18.—[280.] *Dry hacking cough, and tickling in the trachea; expectoration streaked with blood the next day, 6.—Breathing laborious, and with stertor, 11.—Asthma, increasing to arrest of breath, 1.—Painless shortness of breath, during rest

and motion,1.

Chest.—*Hemoptysis, 16.—Slight oppression of the chest, with desire to take a deep inspiration, which seems to relieve the oppression; after awhile when the inspirations are difficult, they cause a stitch on the left side behind the union of the cartilages of the short ribs, superficial (from chewing the berries),11.—Fulness in the chest, with cough,10.—Pressure rushing into the chest like a wind; the chest feels dilated and nevertheless oppressed (after twenty-four hours), .- Cutting in the chest, above the pit of the stomach (after three hours),3.—Painless trembling in the chest, behind the right side of the sternum, frequently through the day; tremulous motion, sounding like a hollow rattling or snapping, as of electric sparks, somewhat like the creaking of new ice when walking over it (after eight days), .--[290.] *Intermittent stitches in the clavicle, .- Aching pain in the whole extent of the sternum, increased by inspiration; sensation as if the sternum encroached upon the chest and curved inward (after six days),6.—The sternum is painful to touch, .- Tensive pain with pressure in the middle of the sternum, neither increased by expiration nor inspiration. .- Sharp stitches below the sternum, increasing during inspiration; sensation as if breathing were made difficult by tightness of the chest, .-- Painful dull stitches below the manubrium of the sternum on the left side (after thirty hours),2.— Constant sore stinging pain in the xiphoid cartilage, increased by a deep inspiration and touch, most tolerable during complete rest, for a fortnight, 1. —Spasmodic pressive pain in the front of the chest, above the pit of the stomach, extending across the chest like a band, and increasing on inspiration, after a long walk, .- Burning with pressure in the right lower false

[†] Curative effect, but the dose being too strong, sight drops of the tincture, the reaction still continued at the appearance of the menses.

[†] Curative effect, invamuch as the blood was generally bright-red and passed in large quantities; the scantiness of the discharge was probably owing to the large size of the dose, she had taken six drops; the next period was normal.

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ribs, .—Burning stitches in the left chest, 10.—[300.] Shooting stitches in the left chest, 5.—Sharp stitches in the region of the right last true ribs, towards the sternum, only during inspiration, 4.—Prickings in the left side posteriorly, in the region of the two last false ribs (after thirty-one hours), 4.—Perceptible swelling of the breasts, 6.—Aching pain near the left nipple (after one hour), 4.—Tingling in the nipples, with pleasurable sensation, 6.—

Stitches in the left nipple (after two hours),10.

Heart and Pulse.—The beating of the heart is increased, more violent, alternating with pulsations throughout the abdomen, but neither in the head nor limbs, accompanied with drowsiness, without ability to sleep, in the afternoon,".—The beats of the heart are stronger, sometimes more rapid, fuller, and felt over a larger space (after three hours); weaker after the siesta,".—Pulse small, tense, at one time rapid, at another slow (after two hours),".—[310.] Pulse beating with great force (after twenty minutes),".—Pulse somewhat tense, at times more rapid, at times slower,".—Pulse full and strong (after two hours and ten minutes),".—Pulse feeble.".

Neck and Back.--Neck. Bruised pain in the cervical muscles and vertebræ, per se, not aggravated by touch, .- Rheumatic drawing in the left cervical muscles, frequently returning (after one hour and a half), ... Tearing pain, with pressure, in the left side of the neck, between the mastoid process and the angle of the lower jaw, .- Tearing in the cervical muscles, .- Pressure in the left cervical muscles, .- Pain in a small spot on the right side of the neck, aggravated by pressure, continuing a long time and then disappearing for awhile, while walking in the open air (third day),".—Buck. [320.] Laborlike pains commencing in the back and extending along Poupart's ligament down the thighs, followed by bloody slimy discharge from the vagina,10.—Creeping over the back, commencing in the nape of the neck, . — Dorsal. Aching pain in the soft parts, just above the border of the left scapula, during rest; it disappears in the evening during motion, .- Pressure in a small spot below the left scapula, not noticed when moving the arm (after two hours and a half),5.—Paralytic pressing pain in the muscles of the left scapula, with a burning sensation, gradually extending over the left side of the thorax, unaffected either by rest or motion, -Stitching pain in the dorsal vertebræ (after three hours)4.—Sharp stitches in the region of the dorsal vertebræ, increased during inspiration, .- Lumbar. * Constant pain in the small of the back, obliging him to bend the back inward, when there is a voluptuous pain in the same,11.—*Paralytic pain in the small of the back; he would like to stretch; bending backward relieved,".-Paralytic pains in the small of the back, especially on the left side, 10.—[330.] Painful drawing in the small of the back, especially when bending backward, as she is accustomed to feel previous to the menses (second day), .—*Drawing pains in the small of the back, extending into the pubic region, or 10.—Tearing pain, with pressure, in the region of the lumbar muscles and the lowest dorsal vertebre, also in the adjacent parts of the ribs, especially when bending the body (after eight days), .- *Indescribable uneasiness in the lumbar vertebræ; dragging sensation from behind forward (resembling weak labor-pains), (after two hours),10.—When stooping, a stitch darted into the small of the back and there remained a violent tension, as if the parts were torn; he was obliged to remain bent for some time; afterwards, when in bed, violent chill, without thirst,1.

Extremities.—Limbs convulsed, ".—Cracking of the joints, .—Dull yor. viii.—30

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drawing pain in the bones of the upper and lower limbs, commencing in the middle and spreading as far as the joints, where the pain was felt for a long time more violently and continuously, both during rest and motion, while in the house, disappearing in the open air (after four hours), .—

Paralytic pain in the joints, especially after exertion, ...—Tearing stitches in all the joints, with sensation as if swollen, accompanied with drawing

stitches through the long bones,67.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder. [340.] Drawing sensation. with pressure, in the left shoulder (after three-quarters of an hour). -Pressure in the shoulder-joints, .- Rheumatic pain in the left shoulderjoint, 10.—Tearing pain in the left axilla and above the left nipple, increased by touch, .- Pain, as if sprained, in the right shoulder-joint, even during rest,1.—Stitch from the shoulder to the tip of the elbow, and at the same time a stitch from the wrist-joint to the elbow, like electricity,1.—Arm. Weak feeling and loss of strength in the whole of the left arm, but not lasting,5.—Aching pain in the muscles of the upper arm internally, increased by touch, .- Pressive pain in both upper arms, near the elbow joint, from without inward, worse on touch and motion (after eight hours), .- Paralytic pain in the left arm, around the elbow-joint and in it, worse when leaning the arm upon anything,".-[350.] Drawing paralytic pain through the left arm, from the head of the humerus to the elbow (after half an hour),*. -Paralytic drawing, with a feeling of weakness, in the head of the left humerus, during motion, .—Paralytic tearing along the right upper arm as far as the hand (after twenty-eight hours), .- Tearing pain in the right arm when lying, so that she stretched it out, 18.—Stinging in both upper arms, from within outward, near the elbow joints (after one hour), -Elbow. Sticking pain in the outer condyles of both elbows (after ten hours), .- Sticking in the outer side of the left elbow-joint, not felt on motion (after two hours and a half), .- Forearm. Aching pain in the right radius, increased by motion or touch (after six hours), .- Heaviness and bruised feeling in both forearms on flexion, and a feeling of anxiety, obliging him to change the position of the arms frequently in order to obtain relief, after coition (after sixteen hours),5.—Tingling feeling of weakness in the left forearm, .- [360.] Many sudden prickings in the forearm, when sitting, 1. - Wrist. Paralytic drawing in the inner side of the left wrist,11.-Pain, as if sprained, in the left wrist-joint, which increased more and more, so that after a few days he could not move his hand (after stripping the plant), 10.—Stiffness of the left wrist-joint, with some luxation pain; in a few days the pain changed to a tearing-sticking and distension of the joint, with incessant weeping and being beside herself; she had to move the painful hand from side to side with the sound one or to keep it straight; the hand could not be allowed to hang down; continuing several days (Aconitum relieved the pain),10.—Hand. Weakness in the hands when writing; he was unable to hold his pen, accompanied with chilliness,1.—Spasmodic contractive pain in the palm of the left hand; upon stretching it out it flexes involuntarily; the pains are worse on stretching out the hand than on flexing it (after ten hours), .- Drawing pain in the palm of the hand, extending through the fingers, immediately, .- Sensation in the palm of the left hand as if it would become spasmodically constricted, .- Drawing pain in the left metacarpal bone,10.—Tearing pain in the right carpal bones (after two hours), .- [370.] Burning tearing in the third metacarpal bone of the left hand (after two hours and a half), .- Drawing tearing, with pressure, from the middle of the right carpal bones to the wrist (after seven hours),⁵.—Fingers. Sticking pain in the tip of the left thumb,¹⁰.—The ring finger goes to sleep,¹.—Tearing in the finger-joints of both hands (after ten days),⁴.—Tearing pain in the second and third joints of the little and in the third joint of the fourth finger of the right hand,⁵.—Tearing in the knuckles of the left metacarpal bone of the little finger,⁵.—Drawing tearing in the right fourth finger (after six hours and a half),⁵.—Painful drawing in the metacarpal bone of the right index finger,⁴.—Lancinating pain in the muscles of the left index and middle fingers (after one hour),⁴.—[380.] Paralytic tearing in the left index finger,¹¹. — Burning-tearing stitches in the muscles of the first joint of the fourth finger of the right

hand (after four hours),5.

Inferior Extremities.—Hip. Pain in the right hip-joint early when rising; she was at first scarcely able to stand; the pain disappeared on walking about, .- Smarting, as of a wound, in and around the right hip joint, worse when turning and moving the thigh, disappearing after a time by sitting and lying down (after twelve hours), 6.—Aching pain in the region of the right hip, .- Dull stitches in the region of the left hip, only during inspiration (after four hours), .- Thigh. *The middle of the anterior surfaces of his thighs feel bruised and painful; the pain is not felt when stepping up, only when walking on level ground and when descending; when sitting and drawing the legs up, a tension and pain in the thighs on touch,".—He is unable to crouch down from a tensive pain in the extensor muscles of the thighs, as if they were too short,2.—Paralytic pain in the left thigh, above the knee, internally, but not as if in the bone, drawing from below upwards, coming and going; also once in the radius above the right wrist,".—Rheumatic pain in the left thigh, then down the left tibia, and thence into the left forearm, during rest,10.-[390.] Tension in the inner muscles of the left thigh, several days,".—Sudden painful pressure shooting down the middle of the right thigh to the knee, where it is most violent, and then gradually disappearing, while sitting,⁵.—Tensive-tearing pain, only when walking, in the anterior surface of the left thigh, obliging him to limp (after forty-eight hours),2.—Painful pressure in the middle of the thighs from without inwards (after five hours),4.—Pushing and drawing in the thighs and knees,1.—Intermittent stitches in the inner surface of the thigh,10.—Burning pain on the inner and lower portion of the thigh,4.— Tearing pain in the soft parts just above the left knee (after four hours and a half), .- Knee. Fine drawing pains on the inner side of the left knee (after one hour),11.—Leg. Her legs feel as if they would break; she must frequently sit down and rest, with drowsiness and yawning; she felt weak, as after a long illness, with trembling of the arms and whole body, 10. —[400.] Sticking pains in the lower portion of the calves, especially in the morning, as after dancing, 18.—Painful tensive pressure in the dorsum of the tibia, above the tarsal-joint (when sitting), 2.—Dull drawing to and fro in the left calf down to the malleoli,8.—Sticking from the lower part of the tibia towards the toe, in the evening, in bed,1.—Sticking tearing in the tibia, below the knee, 8.—Ankle. Tingling-drawing tearing, with occasional darting stitches, in the lowest part of the tendo Achillis during rest, disappearing on moving and stretching the tendon (after five hours), . - Clawing pains in the right tendo Achillis, becoming tearing (after three days),11.-Foot. Painful feeling of heaviness in the right foot, noticeable a hand's breadth above the malleolus, and extending downward, .- Tearing in the dorsum of the foot, aggravated by touch, .- Tearing pain, with pressure, in the metacarpal bones of both feet, .- [410.] Burning-tearing pain in the sole

of the right foot, during rest, . Tingling pressive-sticking sensation on the outer side of the sole of the right foot, when sitting (after half an hour). -Intermittent aching pain in the lower portion of the left heel, in the commencement of the sole (when sitting), (after six hours), .- Sharp stitches from within outward in the left and right heel (after twelve hours), .- Severe dull stitches in the right heel, by the sole, in the night, .- Toes. Painful drawing in the joints of the right toes, becoming more violent during a walk,*. Tearing in the last joints of the right toes (after twenty-six hours).4.— Tearing pain in the metatarsal bones of the little and fourth toes of the left foot (after three-quarters of an hour),5.—Arthritic pain in the great toe of the right foot; it was red, shining, swollen, with violent boringsticking pains; she was neither able to move foot nor toe, nor was she able to bear the least pressure upon it, stocking or bedcover (this continued several days); afterwards this pain appeared in the right wrist, the hand was stiff, and the same pains were felt in it, unable to grasp the least thing with it; afterwards it changed from the right to the left hand,10.—Burning pain in the left fourth toe, . - [420.] Prickings in the great toe, . - Painful stitches in the ball of the left great toe,10.—Transient tickling stitches in the ball of the left great toe, which shocked the whole body like slight electrical shocks, when sitting, .

Generalities.—Excessive weariness; he wakes after midnight, and is unable to fall asleep again; he is obliged to stretch and move the feet from place to place, .—*She feels weary and weak in all her limbs, with great despondency,?—A short walk tires him so much that he has to lie down (after ten days),!.—Heaviness and indolence of the body, obliging him to lie down, .—Restlessness and auxiety, in the evening when in bed, with chill and gooseflesh, preventing sleep, .—In the evening, when in bed, his blood is excessively agitated; he is obliged to change his position constantly, and cannot fall asleep, .—General sick feeling, as if he had been dancing and revelling several nights, with whimsical mood, .—[430.] General discomfort, without ability to state what and where he suffers, .—Rheumatic pains, ...—Pulsating sensation in all the vessels, almost like jerking, ...—Burning sensation wherever the affected part is touched, .—All the symptoms cease as soon as he goes into the open air; they recommence as soon

as he enters the house, 8 8.

Skin.—Objective. Jaundiced appearance, ".—Odor of oil freely exhaled by the skin, the night-shirt and sheets smelling strongly of the drug, in the evening, *. - Red areola on the cheeks and about the uasal wings. somewhat swollen and painful on pressure,".-Pimples on the cheeks near the mouth and on the temples, with sore pain, worse when touched,1.— Pimples containing a hard substance between the chin and the lower lip; after squeezing out their contents, they form small ulcers, which last several days (seventh day),".-[440.] Papular eruption on the elbows, elevation of the skin without redness, without areola, with violent itching, especially of the tips of the pimples; when scratched off a scab forms, that disappears after five days; preceded by paralytic pain, 17a. —A few days after the paralytic pain in the elbow-joint had disappeared, some pimples broke out; elevation of the skin without redness, without areola, violently itching, especially in the tip; a scab formed when scratching the pimple; disappeared in five days,".—In the morning there was a small spot on the inner side of the left leg scratched raw and ulcerated; this little ulcer was again painful and itching on the second morning; the scab was scratched off leaving an impure base; in the evening there was also a slight but

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painful itching areola; this areola was redder every morning, and the ulcer was painful even when not touched; in the evening the areola was paler and painful only on pressure (it disappeared after stopping the drug), 17a.— Small vesicles about the root of the nose,".—Comedones that can be easily pressed out, in the cheeks and about the nose,".—On the inner side of the left leg, a small spot, which had been scratched open, looks unclead and ulcerated; this ulcer is painful on the second morning, and itches; the scab is scratched off; this leaves an impure base; smaller areola in the evening, but always itching painfully; this areola is redder every morning, and the ulcer is painful without being touched; in the evening the areola is paler and painful only on pressure; it disappears after ceasing to take the drug,".—A lardaceous ulcer which he had on the tibia increased, the suppuration increasing likewise; it became painful, and then healed perfectly and permanently in a fortnight (curative action), .- Painful and stinging ulcer on the upper part of the natis,1.-Subjective. Itching of the skin, especially at night, relieved by scratching; the places scratched raw burn, pain, and water; scabs and even ulcers form, 174. - Itching of the legs, towards morning, relieved by scratching, 11.—Violent itching of one spot on the outer portion of the right leg below the middle, early in the morning; after scratching, the skin is found excoriated, with burning pain and water oozing out; it remains so for three days, and then becomes covered with a thick scab, which lasts about eight days; itching in the border of the scab, and when this is scratched off, there is much and ready bleeding; afterwards a sensitive red cicatrized skin remains for a long while, and is painful to pressure; there are similar spots in the upper and inner portion of the left ear (twelfth day),".—[450.] Itching, now on the left, now on the right calf, he had to scratch violently; pimples appeared on the scratched places, causing a smarting pain,10.—Itching on the calf, not relieved by scratching,10.—Violent itching on a red spot on the outer portion of the right leg, below the middle, in the morning; after scratching a part of the skin was found to be denuded, with burning pain and watering; this continued, became first covered with a thick scab on the third day, which lasted eight days, with itching about the margins, and when scratched much, and easy bleeding; afterwards it remained sensitive for a long time; the scar was red, painful to pressure; similar spots appeared on the upper and inner portions of the left ear twelve days afterwards, 170.-Disagreeable itching, as if mingled with fine stitches, in the left heel and sole, obliging one to scratch, and afterwards burning, almost as in frozen feet.4

Sleep.—Restless sleep, and dreams about several things which he had begun but not completed, .—Restless sleep, with confused dreams, frequent waking, after which he must toss about a long time before going to sleep again, .—Restless sleep, with orgasm, heat, and profuse sweat, .—*Restless sleep sleep. .—The tosses about in bed at night, says a great many commonplace things in his sleep, and snores aloud on expiration, .—[460.] Prefers lying on the left side, at night, .—Passed an almost sleepless night (first night), .—Dreams. Dreams to mards morning, with reflection and mental exertion, ..—Dreams in the morning that men are killed by falling from a height, .—Constant dreams, full of invention and mental exertion, .—Anxious dreams, which wake him frequently; sleep is especially disturbed towards morning, .—She dreams that she is disputing with some one; this wakes her in tears, .

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness, all day,1.—One chill after another,

on lying down in the evening.1.—Shuddering over the whole body: it became black before the eyes, followed by drowsiness (after two hours),10.— [470.] Frequent shudderings all over, and extending across the hairy scalp, in the evening before going to bed,1.—Shuddering with gooseflesh, which does not continue long, but returns frequently,10.—Cold feeling in the right limb, as if it were standing in cold water,1.—Icy-cold feet (after two hours), 10.—Heat. Fever, especially towards evening; first chilliness, afterwards heat in the whole body, followed by profuse sweat, at night, .-Intolerable burning heat in the whole body, with great restlessness; he has to change the position of the limbs constantly, without externally perceptible heat or thirst, after dinner, .- Temperature of body 100.2° (after two hours and ten minutes), .- He feels hot after walking in the open air,1.-Constant flushes of heat in the face, with frequent chilliness of the rest of the body,1.—Heat in the face, with icy-cold hands and feet,1.—[480.] Painful heat and fulness of vessels of face (after five minutes), .- Heat and flushing of the face (after ten minutes),".- Ears hot, in the evening (second day),". - Sweat. Nightsweats, several nights,". - Sweat on the feet, extending above the malleoli, early in the morning in bed (after eigh-

teen hours),10.

Conditions, -Aggravation. - (Morning), While walking, disinclined to talk; headache; tongue coated vellow; hawking of mucus; griping in abdomen; hæmorrhoidal tumors painful; stinging itching in glans; when rising, pain in right hip-joint; pain in lower portion of calves.—(Forenoon), Heaviness in head.—(Evening), Rumbling in abdomen; abdominal muscles feel bruised; while in bed, stitches in lower abdomen; sticking in lower part of tibia; in bed, restlessness, anxiety, etc.; chilliness; fever.— (Night), Stitches in right heel; sweat.—(Bending body), Drawing in small of back; pressure in lumbar muscles and lowest dorsal vertebræ.—(Chewing), Toothache.—(After dinner), Duluess of the head.—(Drinking), Toothache.—(After eating), Qualmishness.—(In the house), The symptoms.-(Inspiration), Pain in sternum; pain in xiphoid cartilage; pain in front of chest; stitches in region of right last true ribs; stitches in dorsal vertebræ; stitches in region of left hip.—(Leaning arm upon anything), Pain in left arm.—(During micturition), Smarting in urethra.—(After milk), Bitter taste in mouth.—(After miscarriage), Nausea and vomiting.—(Motion), Pain in upper arms; drawing, with feeling of weakness in left humerus; pain in right radius.—(Pressure), Heaviness in abdomen; pain in right side of neck.—(On rising), Vertigo.—(During rest), Pain in soft parts above border of left scapula; pain in left thigh, tibia, and forearm; tearing, with stitches in tendo Achillis; pain in sole of right foot.—(When sitting bent), Sensation in stomach.—(While sitting), Pressure down middle of right thigh; sticking sensation in outer side of sole of right foot; stitches in ball of left great toe.—(Smoking), Toothache.—(When standing), Vertigo.—(When stooping), Stitch in small of back.—(Swallowing saliva), Scraping sensation in palate.—(When swallowing), Pressure in throat; sore pain in throat.—(Touch), Aching in left malar bone; pain in angle of right lower jaw; pain in gum; pain in glans; pain in left axilla and above left nipple; pain in muscles of upper arm; pain in right radius; tearing in dorsum of foot; pain in pimples on cheek.—(When walking), In open air, jerk through left lower jaw; stitches in anus and thighs; tearing pain in anterior surface of left thigh; drawing in joints of right toe .- (After walking in open air), Heat.

Amelioration.—(Evening), During motion, pain in left scapula.—

(In open air), Pain in bones of limbs; the symptoms.—(During motion), Sticking in outer side of left elbow.—(Pressure upon a hard cushion), Heaviness in occiput.—(Scratching), Itching of legs.—(Walking), Pain in right hip-joint.

SACCHARUM ALBUM.

White sugar.

Authorities. 1, Ad. Lippe, M.D., Hahn. Month., 3, 141. "The fragmentary provings and clinical observations now presented have been obtained principally from the late Dr. S. Boenninghausen, and Dr. S. G. Bute, who proved the 30th potency on himself;" 2, Samuel Swan, M.D., Hahn. Month., 7, 495, "Mr. A. states that the following symptoms appeared about twenty-five years since, and after fourteen years he discovered that they were caused by sugar; he had passed through the hands of sixteen physicians. Occasionally, by way of experiment, he now takes sugar, and always with the same train of symptoms, from two to four days after eating it;" 2 a, same, "Called January 4th, with symptoms which seemed the result of the same morbid condition that was excited by sugar."

Mind.-Violent temper; irritable temper; quarrelsomeness,1.-Bilious sanguineous temperament, 1.—Increased modesty of women, 1.—Homesickness,1.—Anxiousness,1.—Melancholic mood with the chilliness,1.—Lowspirited, hypochondriacal mood; peevishness,1.-Want of childish cheerfulness, 1.—Indifference, as from homesickness, 1.—[10.] Indifference, 1.—Dis-

inclination to talk; want of interest,1.—Stupidity,1.

Head.—Giddiness, from indigestion, 1.—Severe headache with the chill, 2.—Headache every week the same day, 1.—The hair grows rapidly, 1.

Eye.—The eyes are closed on account of the swelling of the eyelids,1.— Varicose extension of the vessels of the eyes,1.—Violent ophthalmia,1.— [20] Dimness of the cornea, 1.—Inflammation of the eyelids, 1.—Œdematous swelling of the eyelids, .- Obscuration of sight, .- Dimness of sight, .

Ear.—Discharge of pus from the ears,1.

Nose.—Sneezing; dry coryza,1.

Face.—Changed expression of the countenance,1.—Paleness of the face,1.—Deathlike color of the face,1.—[30.] The face is bloated,1.—Œdematous swelling of the face,1 -Twitching of the muscles of the right cheek over the malar bone,24.

Mouth.—Dulness of the teeth (with sour vomiting),1.—A white coat on the tongue, so thick as to cause stiffness in it,".—Rhagades, cracks on the tongue,1.—Ranula,1.—Inflammation of the salivary glands,1.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the mouth,1.

Throat.—Ulcers in the throat,1.

Stomach.—Appetite. [40.] Morbid hunger with the fever, .— Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea, early in the morning, .—Violent retching, .—Vomiting of white, viscid, tough mucus, .—Periodical vomiting, .—Vomiting of blood, .—Acid vomiting, making the teeth dull, .—Occasional vomiting with the chill, .—Stomach. Bloated stomach, .— Stomach overloaded with sour mucus, 1.—[50.] Impaired digestion, 1.—Disordered stomach, .- Acidity of the stomach, .- Weak digestion, with acidity of the stomach,1.—A burning at the pit of the stomach,2.—Heat in the stomach, .- Coldness of the stomach, .- Pressure in the stomach, in the morning when fasting,1.—Painful constriction of the stomach,1.—Painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach, !-- [60.] Pain in the stomach, with

hypochondriacal persons,1.

Abdomen.—Swelling of the liver,'.—Induration of the liver,'.—Increased secretion of bile,'.—Swelling of the spleen,'.—Pain in both hypochondria, in the region of the liver and spleen,'.—Abdomen swollen (enlarged),'.—The abdomen shows the presence of water on percussion,'.—Hard abdomen in children,'.—Hardness and swelling of the abdomen; abdomen as hard as a stone,'.—[70.] Painful hardness of the abdomen,'.—Flatulency,'.—Atrophia mesenterica,'.—Swelling and induration of the mesenteric glands,'.

Rectum. - Painful hæmorrhoidal tumors, . - Hæmorrhoidal conges-

tion.1

Stool.—Diarrhœa, stools watery and debilitating, of mucus and blood, bilious, .—Constipation alternating with mucous diarrhœa, .—Constipation;

difficult stook,1.—Constipation,2.

Urinary Organs.—[80.] Sharp burning pains would run up from the kidneys to the shoulders, passing under the scapulse, .—Great pains in the kidneys, .—Increased urination; strong urinous odor, and white sediment, .—Profuse secretion of urine, .—Diminished, very scanty secretion of urine, .

Sexual Organs.—Male. Swelling of the genitals, .— Enormous swelling of the scrotum, .—Increased sexual desire, .—Frequent involuntary seminal emissions, .— Female. Catamenia diminished, .—[90.] The

menstrual blood is pale,1.—Suppressed fluor albus,1.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx. "Irritation of the larynx," causing a slight hacking cough, with yellow saltish expectoration, which floats in water,**.—Dry rawness in the larynx,'.—Voice. Hoarse catarrhal voice,'.—Hoarseness from reading but a short time,'.—Cough and Expectoration. Dry cough,'.—Cough with children,'.—The expectoration with the cough is very offensive,'.—Respiration. Oppressed respiration, as if from want of breath; slight cough, but profuse offensive expectoration; in the warm air it was generally white, and in falling, spread out like cream when spilled; in the cold air it was yellow and had more consistence, but at all times the expectoration was cold,'.—[100.] Oppressed breathing,'.—Can only breathe in an erect position,'.—Respiration difficult, oppressed in the morning, relieved by expectoration,'.—Difficult respiration,'.—Suffocative attacks,'.—He has to lie bolstered up high on account of dyspnœa,'.

Chest.—Emaciation of the chest, the muscles dwindle away,'.—Pneumonia,'.—Accumulation of mucus on the chest,'.—Swelling of the lower part of the sternum,'.—[110.] Fulness in the chest, in the morning, and relieved by expectoration of mucus,'.—Stitches in the left side of the chest,'.

Heart and Pulse.—Rheumatic pain in the region of the heart, .-

Pulse weak and irregular,1.

Extremities.—Tingling in the limbs,1.

Superior Extremities.—Œdematous swelling of the arms, 1.

Inferior Extremities.—Emaciation of the hands and thighs,!— Œdematous swelling of the legs, water oozes out from them,!—Legs swollen and as hard as a stone,!—Weakness of the legs, as if paralyzed, causing him to stagger,?.—[120.] During the burning in the stomach, he had jactitation of the muscles of the feet and legs, to the knees, which was very painful,?.—Cramps in the calves of the legs,!—Weakness of the legs,!.—Swelling around the ankles,!.—Œdematous swelling of feet and ankles,?.

Generalities. — Emaciation, with great appetite, 1.—Insufficient nutrition,1.—Chlorosis with dropsy,1.—Chlorosis after anger,1.—Aphthæ of children, 1.—[130.] Plethoric constitution, 1.—Fainting attacks, 1.—Attacks of gout, pains wandering,1.—Pains in the bones from head to foot, causing a rigidity of the muscles, so that it was impossible to rise from the bed till he had been rubbed, .- Bad effects from violent anger, 1.

Skin. - Dry skin, all perspiration is suppressed, -Scurvy, -Pale red blotches over the body, -Panaritium, -Proud flesh in the ulcers. -

[140.] Old herpes, .- Excessive granulation in the ulcers, .

Sleep.—Starts in his sleep,1.—Sleeplessness,1 2.

Fever.—Chillinese, from 10 A.M. till evening, with melancholic mood, 1. -Chill, commencing in the small of the back, and spreading thence up and down; severe headache, and occasional vomiting; fever, followed by headache, morbid hunger, and a hectic flush on the cheeks; no sweats, except when weakened by repeated attacks; before and during the paroxysm, the burning in stomach and back was simply intolerable; no thirst,2.— Chilliness alternates with perspiration,1.—Cold in the head,1.—Intermittent fever, every one, two, or three days, irregular in its type,1.—Evening, fever, .- [150.] The chill is followed by profuse perspiration, .- Perspiration on the head (neck and shoulders),1.

Conditions. -- Aggravation. -- (Morning), Early, nausea; when fasting, pressure in stomach; difficult respiration; fulness in the chest.—(Vio-

lent anger), Bad effects.

SALICINUM.

Salicin, C₁₃H₁₈O₇.

An active principle (Glucoside?) obtained from different species of willow (Salix), spiræa, etc.

Moderately soluble (1 to 30) in water and alcohol.

Preparations, Triturations.

Authorities. 1, Ranke, Prakt. Chem. Untersuchungen, etc., Erlangen, 1851, took 96 grams in three days, and at another time took 220 grams in three weeks; 2, Busch, Hufel. J., 77, 2, 50, a woman took eight doses of 0.3 gram; 3, John A. Erskine Stuart, Practitioner, 1877, p. 425.

Hend.—Confusion of the head,'.

Eye.—Flickering before the eyes,1.—Fog and sparks before the eyes, for five days,2.

Eur.—Persistent ringing in the ears (third day of first experiment), 1.

Urinary Organs.—This substance is excreted in the urine in the form of salicyl hydride, which sinks to the bottom of the urine as a fine crystalline cloud; it is easily detected by the perchloride of iron tests.*.

SALICYLICUM ACIDUM.

Salicylic acid, C₆H₄(OH).CO.OH.

Artificially prepared from Phenol.

Found in nature in spiræa blossoms, Wintergreen (Gaultheria), etc.

Preparations, Triturations.

Authorities. 1, Dr. Lewi, N. Z. f. H. Kl., 20, 106, 1875, proving with 1st trit., dissolved in water, a dose in the evening; 2, J. A. Erskine Stuart, Practitioner, June, 1877, p. 425, effects of 9 grains at one dose; 3, general effects of the drug, from administration of doses of 4 to 12 grams, in pa-

tients, collected from numerous authorities, T. F. A.

Mind.—Delirium; the patient's mind became very stupid, it was difficult for him to collect his ideas, then he laughed without cause, talked incessantly and disconnectedly, frequently looked about him, with apparent hallucinations; this condition lasted twenty-four hours (after 11 grams), .—Transient delirium, .—Very excited mood, ...

Head. - Vertigo, . - Dulness of the head, . - Rush of blood to the head, .

—Headache.^a.

Eue.—Diminished acuteness of vision.

Eitr.—Diminished hearing, .—[10.] Roaring in the ears, lasting six hours (after two hours), .—Roaring in the ears, with difficult hearing, .

None.—Sneezing.3.

Mouth.—Burning in the mouth and epigastric region,*.—Dryness and burning in the mucous membrane of the mouth and pharynx,*.—Burning and scraping in the mouth and throat,*.—Solutions stronger than 1 to 1000 are corrosive to the mucous membranes, and for the time being turn them

white, .- Extremely disgusting taste, ..

Throat.—Scraping in the throat causing cough, .—Burning in the throat, .—[20.] Hæmorrhagic pharyngitis, with difficulty of swallowing, .—Great dryness of the pharynx, .—Slight difficulty in swallowing (after three hours); violent efforts to swallow, with difficulty in swallowing, woke him from sleep (first night); the pain and difficulty in swallowing became confined to the right side of the throat, with sticking pain extending along the Eustachian tube to within the ear; swelling of the right tonsil, so that it was noticed externally below the angle of the jaw, with sensitiveness when touched, and with increased temperature in the vicinity; examination revealed redness and swelling of the mucous membrane of the throat and posterior fauces, with ulcers of the size of the head of a pin; after a time a small lump of cheesy matter of a strong odor was expectorated, with some bluish-red blood; this was followed by a gradual return of the throat to its normal condition. ...

Stomach.—Vomiting, ".—Very frequent vomiting,".—Erosions and ulcers in the stomach and bowels,".—(In a case of acute miliary tuberculosis, who died after taking 12 grams of the acid dissolved in alcohol, there were found in the stomach half a dozen deep ulcers as large as peas, apparently caused by hæmorrhagic erosions due to the irritating action of the drug),".—(Ecchymoses and ulcerations in the mucous membrane of the

stomach),3.—Burning in the epigastric region,3.

Urinary Organs.—Three hours afterwards the urine which I passed was of a green tinge, and small crystalline bodies in great numbers could be seen in it on holding the bottle which contained it against the bright light. On leaving the bottle for a few hours standing at rest, a copious precipitate of a white feathery consistence was seen occupying the bottom of the bottle to the extent of about half an inch; this precipitate is Salicyluric acid. On microscopic examination it is found to consist of crystals of one form, but presenting a different appearance as seen from various points of view; they are six-sided bodies, oblong in shape, of a fine silvery-white color, and showing none of the reactions which uric acid gives with the various chemical tests. If the crystals are filtered off the urine at once becomes putrid, but if left alone will remain fresh for above a week, 1.

Generalities.—[30.] Immediately after the first powder, he began to sweat profusely. The perspiration increased and his strength dimin-

ished so visibly, that his wife was unwilling to give him the fourth powder. He insisted, however, and after taking it, vomiting and an agonizing headache set in, which continued all night. In the morning he seemed unconscious, and simply groaned loudly. Only for a moment did his mind seem clear, when he cried out, "My head, my head!" to the physicians who were present. All treatment was futile, and he died in forty hours after taking the first powder. No post-mortem examination was permitted. The course of the case was too rapid to be explained on the theory of a complicating cerebral inflammation; all the symptoms seem to point to poisoning (10-grain doses),⁸.

Fever.—Increased warmth of the skin, .- Profuse sweat, .- Sweat, at

times more, at times less profuse,*.—Sweat,*.

SALIX PURPUREA.

Salix purpurea, Linn.

Natural order, Salicacese.

Common names, Red or purple willow.

Preparation, Tincture of the bark.

Authorities. 1, Dr. T. C. Duncan, Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. State of N. Y., 1870, p. 328, chewed the bark; 1 a, same, took twice, a drachm of an infusion; 2, same, Mrs. D., took (for hæmorrhoids) about a drachm of an infusion.

Mind.—Very nervous and despondent, all day (second day), 1a.—Nervous and very irritable all day, until evening (third day), 2.—Dulness of the

intellect (second day), 1a.

Head.—In a few minutes I felt a full dizzy feeling in the head, commencing just in front of the ears and passing up to the vertex, like a wave; this giddy feeling lasted for a few minutes; I had to sit down and keep quiet until it passed off (after first dose); the same, full, giddy feeling in the head, but in a less marked degree (second day), in 2.

Mouth.—It has a peculiar astringent taste, puckering the mucous membrane of the buccal cavity and closing Steno's duct, 1.—Taste of undi-

gested food (second day),1a.

Throat.—Swelling of the right parotid gland (second day),1a.

Abdomen.—Flatulence (second day), .—Pain in the abdomen (second day), ...

Stool.—[10.] Bowels loose; two stools to-day (second day), .- The

bowels moved twice, with gripings in the abdomen (third day),2

Urinary Organs.—Urine slightly acid; excess of the triple and earthy phosphates and epithelium; less uric acid crystals (?) (second day),¹*.

Back.—Aching in the right acetabulum (second day), 1a.

Heart and Pulse.—Circulation torpid (second day), .—Pulse feeble (third day),.

Sleep.—Rested poorly, waked often; first too hot, then chilly; and at

last, towards morning, in a profuse perspiration (first night), 1a.

Fever.—First too hot, then chilly, and at last, towards morning, in a profuse perspiration (first night), ia.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS.

Sambucus canadensis, L. Natural order, Caprifoliacese.

Common name, Elder.

Preparation, Tincture of the flowers.

Authority. (Dr. A. Uebelacker, Morristown, New Jersey, MS. to editor.) 1, Took tincture, 20 drops, first day; 50 drops, second and third days; 1 a, same, a week later, took tincture (of buds, flowers, tender shoots, and leaves), 20 drops, first, and 30 drops, third day.

Mind.—With the drawing in the head an unusual depression of spirits was felt; an indefinable fear as if the horse (a very gentle animal) might run away, or the wagon break at any moment; a dread of some undefined danger (after one hour).\(^1\).

Heud.—Severe drawing in the head, with fulness; on motion it felt as if water were undulating in it, with unusual depression of spirits (after one hour), .—The same drawing and fulness in the head, followed by sharp, darting pains through the head (after half an hour, second day), .—Head felt heavy, confused, with drawing and darting pains (after one hour), ...

Fuce.—Face flushed (after one hour),!.—The face was so flushed, that a friend meeting me on the road, said: "Doctor, you'd better go home, you are sick; your face is all broken out in blotches, and you look bad" (after one hour, second day).!.

Mouth.—Mouth dry; felt so parched as to stop at a farmhouse and ask for a drink (after one hour).1.

Throat.—Throat and mucous lining of larynx and trachea felt dry

and swollen, impeding free respiration (second day), la.

Urinary Organs.—Pressure in renal region, followed by frequent and profuse flow of urine, looking clear (after two hours), .—[10.] Frequent urination (after one hour, second day, and after one hour and a half, third day), .—The urine contained albumen (nitric acid test), ...

Respiratory Organs.—Breathing labored, similar to asthma (after two hours, first day, and after one hour, second day).\(^1\).—Respiration wheezing (second day).\(^1\).—Had to sit up in bed to get breath (second day).\(^1\).

Chest.—Unaccountable heaviness and constriction in the chest, as if a heavy load were pressing on it; the heart began to labor heavily; palpitation set in; the sense of oppression made me gasp for breath at times; breathing labored, similar to asthma (after two hours, first day, and after one hour, second day), .—Aroused from sleep by a terrible constriction of chest and heart; had to jump up in hed to get my breath; could not lie down for fear of choking (after one hour and a half, third day), .—Feeling of soreness in chest and region of heart (third day).

Heart and Pulse.—Sharp pain in the heart (in the region of the valves), with palpitation, the heart at times working so hard as to be observed by the movement of the vest (after one hour), .—Heart began to labor heavily; palpitation set in (after two hours, first day, and after one hour, second day), .—[20.] Pulse rose to 100, but became normal at end of perspiration (after three hours), .

Buck.—Back felt sprained (after two hours), .—Pain in back (after one hour, second day), .—Pressing pain in lumbar region (after two hours), .

—Pressure in lumbar region (after one hour and a half, third day), .

Extremities.—Sharp darting pains in hands and feet resemble rheumatic pains (after one hour, second day),¹.—Darting pains in hands and feet

(after one hour and a half, third day),1.

Generalities.—Feeling of exhaustion, which remained during the rest of the day (second day),¹.—During all the provings a feeling of uneasiness, of unrest, was a very marked symptom,¹a.—All the other symptoms recurred again, first and second days,¹a.—[30.] Symptoms relieved by sweat (second day),¹.

Fever.—Perspiration, soon becoming profuse, which gradually relieved all other symptoms (after three hours), .—Profuse sweat, with relief of all symptoms, except a feeling of exhaustion (second day), .—Profuse perspiration relieving all symptoms; I noticed that the head perspired less than the rest of the body (third day). ...

Conditions.—Amelioration.—(Sweat.), The symptoms.

SAMBUCUS.

Sambucus nigra, Linn.

Natural order, Caprifoliacese.

Common names, Elder; (G.), Flieder, Schwarzer Holunder; (Fr.), Sureau.

Preparation, Tincture of the leaves and flowers.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 7 from Hahnemann, R. A. M. L., 5, 61.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, Franz; 3, Gross; 4, Hartmann; 5, Langhammer; 6, Wislicenus; 7, Haller, Arzneim, Leipzig, 1806, p. 349, effects of external application; 8, Lembke, A. H. Z., 49, 179, proving with half a teaspoonful of tincture; 9, Christison, Lond. Med. Gaz., 1830, 5, p. 824, effects of eating the leaves and flowers, in a boy; 10, same, effects of eating the flowers only in a boy.

Mind. - Periodical delirium, saw frightful things on the wall.'. - * Con-

stant fretjulness; everything produces a disagreeable impression,5.

Head.—Vertigo. Dizzy in the morning, on rising, .—Dizziness, obscuration of the head, lasting a few minutes (after one hour), .- Dizziness on moving the head, with a tensive sensation as if water were in it (after twenty-four hours),2.—Very giddy on rising, in the morning; in the forenoon the giddiness increased so much that he staggered in walking, like a drunken man (second day), 10.—General Head. Violent headache (first night), 10. -Pressure from within outward to all sides of the head. -- Pressive stupefying headache, as in catarrh, .—[10.] Pressive stupefying headache, as from intoxication (after twenty hours), .—Forehead. Pressive headache in the forehead and a sudden painful jerk through the brain, from one side to the other (after a quarter of an hour), .—Tearing pressive headache in the upper part of the forehead, with pains streaming down into the eye (after two days), .- Temples. Pressive tearing headache over the left temple, in the bone, on stooping,2.—Pressure outwards in the temples (after one hour), .- Very transient intermittent tearing in the temples, more in the bone (after ten hours), -- Vertex and Occiput. Burrowing headache in the vertex (after a quarter of an hour),6.—Tearing stitch through the left half of the occiput, frequently returning and lasting a long time, with a dull sensation in the same place, during the intervals (after half an hour), .-External Head. Itching on the forehead relieved by rubbing (after a quarter of an hour),6.

Eye.—Pupils at first contracted, and after forty to forty-four hours

greatly dilated,5.

Ear. -[20.] Sharp stitches within the right ear, together with cramp-like pain (after a quarter of an hour), .—Itching and crawling in the ears and throat; in the throat somewhat relieved by the tongue, .

Nose.—A pressing forward and a sensation of heaviness in the tip of

the nose, as if it would bleed (after two days),2.

Face.—Face flushed (third day), .—Sensation of warmth, like flushing, mounting into the face (after one hour and a half), .—Tensive pain, as from swelling of the cheek, with numbness (after eleven hours), .—Tension in the left cheek, with gnawing pressure upon the superior maxillary bone, .

Mouth.—Tearing and stitches in the left upper and lower teeth, extending forward into the incisors (after two hours); the pain then extended to the eye, with a sensation as if the cheek were swollen, which was not the case, .—Great dryness of the palate, without thirst, .—Soreness of the mouth

and throat (second day),.

Stomach.—[30.] Thirst, though drink has not a pleasant taste, .—Occasional hiccough (third day), .—Hiccough, during and after eating, .—Sensation of commencing nausea in and below the pit of the stomach, .—* Vomiting occurred frequently in the course of the day, and towards evening was tinged with blood (third day), .—Feeling of dull pressure in the epigastric region (after four hours), .—Small stitches just below the stomach, aggravated by pressure (while sitting), (after a quarter of an hour), ...

Abdomen.—Rumbling in the abdomen, .- Fine griping in the right abdominal muscles, below the short ribs (after one hour), .- Fine tearing in the left side of the abdomen (after one hour), .- [40.] Excessive tenderness over the whole belly (first day); the tenderness became so great that he could not allow it to be touched (second day); teuse, much swelled, and exceedingly tender (third day), .- Severe griping (first day); the tormina recurred with violence every half hour (second day), .- Griping in the abdomen, with emission of flatus, as after taking cold (after forty-eight hours), 5.—Griping pain in the abdomen, if it leans against a sharp corner,2.—The abdomen is sore internally, the intestines feel bruised,2.—Pressure in the abdomen, with nausea, as soon as it presses against anything (after ten hours and a half),".—Stitches in the left side of the abdominal muscles, descending obliquely, while sitting and standing (after four hours), .- Sticking in the left side of the lower abdomen, over the hip, rather dull and needlelike stitches, rhythmical-like pulsations, lasting a quarter of an hour, increasing and decreasing,3.—Spasmodic tearing in the abdominal muscles, especially on moving them, in the evening after lying down (after twelve hours),

Stool.—Very thin slimy stool, with much flatus, followed immediately by renewed urging; distension of abdomen, with pressure in the stomach and umbilical region. A second stool later, but afterwards no further

symptoms.8.

Urinary Organs.—[50.] Itching in the orifice of the urethra (after one hour), .—The urine passes in a thin stream (after ten hours), .—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge (after two and eighteen hours), .—*Frequent desire to urinate, with much discharge (after thirty-eight hours), .—Obliged to urinate at night, .—Frequent micturition of dark-yellow urine, .

Sexual Organs.—Emission after midnight, ..

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness caused by much tenacious glutinous mucus in the larynx,2.

Chest.—* Oppression and pressure beneath the sternum, and pressure in the pit of the stomach and epigastric region, with nausea and sense of weakness (after five hours), ?.—* Oppression and stitches in the left side of the chest, below the nipple (after five hours), ?.—[60.] Cutting griping in the last false ribs, extending to the spine (after nine hours), °.—Sharp intermittent cutting in front, on the third false rib, especially on moving the trunk (after three hours), °.—Sudden internal clawjug in both sides of the chest, about the fourth true rib (after half an hour), °.

Pulse.—Pulse more rapid, somewhat above 70 (after two hours),*.— The pulse becomes slower, and falls from 70 to 60 (after half an hour),*.—Pulse 10 beats slower, but fuller (after six hours),*.—Pulse frequent and

small (third day),9.

Neck and Back.—Pressive heaviness in the nape of the neck, making it more difficult than usual to move the head (after half an hour), .— Cutting stitches deep in the cervical muscles on both sides, especially on moving the neck (after half an hour), .—Pressive pain in the middle of the spine, not relieved by any motion, lasting a long time (after half an hour), .—[70.] Pulsating throbbing sticking beneath the right scapula, while sitting, .—Cutting stitches in the scapulæ, during rest (after a quarter of an hour), .—Sharp stitches in the inner surface of the right scapula, extending from within outward, during rest, .—Drawing pressure in the small of the back, extending forward into the ilium internally, in the muscles, while standing (after two hours), .—Cutting thrusts in the sacrum, most violent on bending forward, with pain like a tension (after nine hours).

Superior Extremities.—Fine pinching in the axilla (after a quarter of an hour), .—As soon as he supports himself on the upper arm it seems as though it would break (after three hours), .—Fine stitches in the middle of the inner side of the upper arm (after one hour), .—Paralytic heaviness in the elbow-joints (after half an hour), .—In both wrists cutting stitches rhythmical with the pulse, somewhat relieved by motion (after a quarter of an hour), .—[80.] Drawing pain in the bones of the wrist and along the radius, during rest, .—Sharp stitches in the outer condyle of the wrist (after half an hour), .—Trembling of the hands, while writing, .—Tearing in the finger-joints, .—Crawling in the fingers, that are very cold (after half an hour), .

Inferior Extremities.—Tearing pain around above the hip-joint, only on walking (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Sticking itching on the inner sides of both thighs, that after rubbing changes to burning (after one hour), .- A drawing-sticking sensation through the anterior muscles of the upper part of the right thigh, during rest (after three hours and a half),.-Cramplike drawing on the posterior and upper portion of the thigh, at the insertion of the large gluteal muscle, while walking,2.—The hamstrings are very tense and seem too short, so that standing is difficult (after four hours and a half),2.—[90.] Sensation of weariness in the legs, with a feeling as if cold air were blowing upon them; both felt only while standing (after half an hour), .- Sensation of deadness, as if asleep, and coldness, in the middle of the right tibia, while standing (after four hours),2. -Sharp deeply-piercing stitches on the inner side of the tibia, somewhat relieved by motion (after half an hour), . Tearing pain in the right external malleolus and in the muscles on the side of the leg, in the evening, in bed,1.

Generalities.—*Dropsical swellings, '. †—* Great tendency to start; he

[†] From the external application.

starts at things to which he is constantly accustomed,2.—Orgam of blood, in the evening, half an hour after lying down, with a sensation of trembling,1.

-*Most of the pains occur during rest and disappear during motion; only a

few are caused by motion,.

Skin.—Red spots here and there on the cheeks, with a burning sensation (after one hour), .—A painless suppurating pimple, with red areola, on the left side of the lower lip (after thirty-seven hours), .—[100.] Sudden painful drawing in all points over the surface of the body, while sitting (after three hours), .—Itching on the back of the nose, with a slight sensation of numbness of the skin (after three hours and a half), .—Violent itching on the patella, with a raw scraping sensation; a sensation as if an

eruption would break out (after four hours and a half).2.

Sleep.—*Sleepiness, without sleep,¹.—Starting out of sleep, at night, with anxiety and shortness of breath, even to suffocation, and with trembling,¹.—Slumber with half-opened eyes and mouth; on waking, could not catch his breath; was obliged to sit up, and then the breath was very rapid, with whistling in the chest, as though he would suffocate; he beat about with his hands; the head and hands were bluish and puffy; he was hoarse, without thirst; when the attacks came on he cried; all this happened without cough, and especially at night, from 12 to 4,¹.†—Frequent waking from sleep, as from wakefulness,⁵.—Restless sleep; on sitting up in bed it seemed as though the symptoms extended downward and she felt easier,¹.—Dreams at night,¹.—Lascivious dream, with emission,⁵.—[110.] Vivid unremembered dreams,¹¹.

Fever. - Chilliness. Shivering over the whole body, with fine sticking crawling here and there, especially with very cold hands and feet; shivering especially extending from the feet to the knees (after a quarter .-Coldness creeps over the whole body, especially on the hands and feet, which are cold to touch, though the latter may be warmly wrapped up (after half an hour), .-- Repeated attacks of slight shivering (after half an hour),3.—Shaking chill before going to bed (after four hours),1.—Slight chilliness, though the face was warmer than usual (after one hour), .-Hands very cold (after one hour),3.—Icy-cold feet, though the body was otherwise warm (after three-quarters of an hour), .- Heat. Hot and feverish (first day),".-Violent general heat while walking (after three hours),". -[120.] Decided heat is noticed on touch, especially in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, .- Intolerable sensation of dry heat over the whole body.1.—*During the heat dread of uncovering; it seemed as though he would take cold or be attacked with colic,1.—Heat over the whole body, without thirst, soon after lying down (after two hours),1.—Sensation of warmth in the head and throat; even to touch the face and other parts of the body were warmer than usual, though without thirst,3.—Frequent flushes of heat, with great heat of the face, and after half an hour sweat broke out upon the face, in the afternoon (after ten hours),2.—*Sensation of burning heat in the face, with moderate warmth of the body and icy coldness of the feet, without thirst (after one hour), .- Sweat. *Profuse sweat, without thirst, while awake, from 7 P.M. to 1 A.M.; drops stood upon the face, and there was also perspiration all over, but after sleep he was more hot than sweaty, but without thirst,1.—Rather profuse sweat after midnight, but not on the head,3.—*He was sweaty all over on waking from sleep, two

[†] A kind of Millar's asthma.

nights,5.-[130.] Sweat first on the face, occurring several hours after the

dry heat had disappeared,1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), On rising, dizzy.—(Moving head), Dizziness.—(Moving neck), Stitches in cervical muscles.—(Pressure), Stitches below stomach.—(During rest), Pain in bones of wrist and along radius; most pains.—(While sitting), Sticking beneath right scapula.—(While standing), Pressure in small of back; weariness and feeling of coldness in legs.—(On walking), Pain around hip-joint; general heat.

Amelioration.—(During motion), Most pains.

SANGUINARIA.

Sanguinaria Canadensis, Linn.
Natural order, Papaveraceæ.
Common names, Blood-root, Puccoon, etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the root. Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 6 from Dr. Downey's Thesis.) 1, Dr. William Downey, Inaugural Diss., "An Experimental Inquiry," etc., Philadelphia, 1803. two hours after breakfast took 20 grains of recent root; 1a, same, took 8 grains of "the saponaceous or extractive matter;" 1b, same, took 8 grains of the resin; 1c, same, took 8 grains of leaves made into pills; 1d, same, took 4 grains of extract obtained by decoction with water; 1e, same, "having procured 2 drachms of immature seed-vessels and seeds, 6 ounces of water were boiled with them and evaporated to 2 ounces; of this I took 2 drachms, repeated after twenty minutes, and 3 drachms after forty-five minutes;" 2, same, proving by Mr. Young, took 23 grains of powdered root made into pills with honey; 2a, same, took 8 grains of aqueous extract; 3, same, proving by Mr. Rees, took 8 grains of alcoholic extract of dried root; 4, same, proving by Mr. Bartram, took 8 grains of gummous extract; 5, same, proving of Mr. Pendergrast, who took 4 grains of powdered leaves; 6, same, proving of Mr. Woolton, who took 5-drachm doses of the decoction: 7, Dr. William Tully, Prize Essay (American Med. Recorder, Jan. 1828), effects of the continued use of the tincture; 7a, same, in Bost. M. and S. Journ., 1832, 6, 243, general effects; 7b, same, proving of Dr. Terry, who took a scruple of the Tartrate of sanguinarin at once; 8, Smith, Lond. Med. Trans., Vol. 1, general effects; 9, Bird, Dissertation on Sanguinaria, N. Y., 1822, and other American authors, general effects. (10 to 15, provings from Hering's Compilation, N. Archiv f. Hom., 2, 2, 114.) 10, Bute, effects of 1st dilution; 11, proving by Dr. Freitag, "K.;" 12, same, "K. §;" 13, Jeanes, symptoms observed after expressing the juice; 14, proving by Dr. Husemann with 6th dilution, "J. H.;" 15, same, 6th dilution, "F. H.;" 16, N. Y. Journ. of Commerce (Am. J. of Med. Sc., 1841, 2, 506), "three women and one man drank a large quantity of the tincture; all died the next day;" 17, Dr. George D. Gibbs, Glasgow Med. Journ., 1860, p. 121, general effects; 18, fatal effects in three women (compare No. 16); 19, Dr. Tinker, Trans. Am. Inst. of Hom., 1870, proving with tincture of dry root, 10 drops first and second days; 20, Dr. B. Fincke, from "Compilation by Dr. A. K. Hills," N. Am. J. of Hom., N. S., 3, 359 (symptoms); 21, Dr. M. McFarlan, symptoms (from Hills); 22, Dr. Henry H. Pilling, Thesis, proving with tincture of fresh root, repeated doses for eighteen days, increasing from 5 to 150 drops; 22 a, same, "on the fifth day, after all effects

had disappeared, took 200 drops of tincture;" 22 b, same, "three weeks later took tincture for fourteen days, repeated doses of 25 to 500 drops."

Mind.—The depressing sensation on the nervous system not so marked as yesterday (fourth day), 10.—Great auxiety, 7.—Great anxiety before vomiting, 10.—Extreme moroseness, 10.—Very irritable and morose, and impatient at the least trifle, with severe dyspnœa, in the afternoon (third day), 10.—Irritable, easily excited (first day), 20.—Irritability, in the morning; she could break things to pieces without any cause (fourth day), 20.—Inability to fix the mind on any subject, in the afternoon (second day), 10.—Inability to attend to any business during the fever (third day), 10.—[10.] The stupor continues, making it almost impossible to continue my studies (ninth day), 21.

Hend.-Vertigo. That terrible vertigo, which had been so prominent during the whole proving, returned (after one hour, first day), 22a.— Vertigo, in the morning (fourth day),22.—Vertigo, immediately (ninth. day),".—* Vertigo on rising from a sitting position (after the dose, twelfth day),".—* The vertigo, which had partly left, immediately returned (after the dose), with a dull heavy feeling in the stomach, as if caused from some hard substance there (sixteenth day), ... -* Distressing vertigo (eighth morning), ... -Vertigo and headache in the forehead, as from coryza, with sneezing and vomiturition; (perhaps increased by lime used for whitewashing, which always caused her headache), (sixteenth day), ... Vertigo, long continuing, with debility, 10.—Vertigo, with sounds in the ears, immediately, 10.—[20.] *Vertigo, 7a 18.—Stagger as if intoxicated (after the dose, twelfth day), 72.— Very dizzy. immediately (seventh and fifteenth days),12.—* Head feels dizzy and cannot turn quick, without fear of falling, in the afternoon (second day),15. -*Head is dizzy at times, and vertigo and faintness on rising quickly from a stooping position, or turning the head quickly, in the morning (fourth day),19. -General Head. Confused and dull feeling in the head, which became better after eructation (soon),10.—Heaviness in the head, from the vertex to the middle of the forehead, with pressing in the glabella and buzzing in head; eyes have a dull expression (fifth day), .- Heaviness of the brain,10.-* Head feels dull and inclined to ache in the temples, right side most (after one hour),19.-*Dull headache,10.-[30.] Dull headache, which did not leave me for several hours (after eighty minutes), c.—*Determination of blood to the head, with whizzing in the ears and transitory feeling of heat; then a sensation as if vomiting was about to take place, but instead of this there succeeded slight cutting drawings in the abdomen, and then a stool, 10.—The fulness in the head considerable (seventeenth day), 20. -*Fulness in his head, with vertigo (after twenty-five minutes), .- *Fulness in the head, with slight vertigo (after twenty-five minutes); still continued (after fifty-five minutes),1c.-*Fulness in the head (after the dose, twelfth day), 22.—Terrible headache, as if caused by an approaching coryza, which would not make its appearance, in the forehead and middle of the vertex, with pressure on the eyes, which burn and are moved with difficulty, and vertigo (eighth and thirteenth days), ".- Terrific headache during the fever (fourth day),10.-* Head is very painful to touch, as well as the breasts, loins, and other parts where the pain had been severe, in the afternoon (third day),19.—* Head aches as if it would burst; better when walking in the open air; pain most severe in the temples, and especially the right, in the afternoon (third day),10.—[40.] Severe headache, on waking, in the morning (twelfth day),".-Slight headache, with vertigo (eighth and ninth days),".-Headache on the left side (sixteenth and seventcenth days),22.—Severe headache (third morning), (after a dose, thirteenth day), ***. —*Headache (after forty

minutes),45; (fourteenth day),226.-*Headache, lasting six hours,16.-Headache in the evening, with tickling in the throat,10 .- Slight headache (after forty minutes).1.—*Paroxysmal headache,10.—Headache, with vertigo and earache, while lying down, io. - [50.] *Headache, with nausea and chilliness, followed by flushes of heat, extending from the head to the stomach,10.— Headache, with chilliness, 10.—Headaches, in the morning (fourth day), 19.— Headache whilst lying down, 10.—Slight headache (eighth day), 276.—Throbbing headache, worse on every motion,10.—Throbbing headache, with bitter vomiting,10. — Throbbing headache, worse while stooping and moving about, 10. - Very dizzy headache over and above the right eye, extending to the right temple; pain very severe, amounting to a tearing pain, and in an hour feels like driving a nail into the brain or boring into it, first one sensation and then the other, in the afternoon (second day),19.—* Violent pain over the upper portion of the whole left side of the head, especially in the eye, at the same time a similar pain in the left foot,10.—[60.] Sharp darting pains through the brain, from one temple to the other (fourth day).19 —Sensation as if the head were drawn forward,10.—Pain in all the upper part of the head,10.—The cerebral functions are exalted by small doses,11 Forehead. * Headache, as if the forehead would burst, with chilliness and burning in the stomach,10 .- * Frontal headache, with considerable vertigo, on rising from a sitting posture (ninth and tenth days), **.- Awoke with a severe frontal headache over the eve, which continued all day (second day),2.— Sharp frontal headache (Fincke, 10^m), 1.—Headache very severe through the whole front of the head, extending down into the cheek-bones, for two hours (after three hours, second day),19.-* On taking a tittle exercise the frontal headache increases, and sympathizes with the stomach, like sick headache (third morning), 19.—[70.] *Pressive headache in the forehead, 10.—Severe pain and sore feeling through all the front of the head and temples, with strong pulsation in the temporal arteries (third day), 19.—Neuralgic pains of a constrictive kind, from the right side of the forehead to the zygomatic arch, all day (fourth day),20.—Burrowing pain in the upper part of the forehead,15.—A lightning like pain in the right side of the forehead and temple, at 5 P.M., lasting five minutes; repeated at 7 P.M.; at 11 P.M. a sudden transient pain like an electric shock through the forehead, 10.—Pain in the forehead (after five days), Niedhard.—Transient pain like a pressure in the right side of the forehead, only while standing still, better while walking,15. -Slight frontal headache, soon (ninth day),22.-Pressive drawing in the forehead, 10.—Slowly sticking pain in the forehead (after fifteen minutes), 13.— [80.] A bandlike constriction across the forehead, just above the eyebrows, in the afternoon (second day),10.—Temples. Severe aching pain through the temples and in frontal region (first night),19.—Sides of the head (temples) feel pressed together, with darting pains over the upper portion of the eyeballs (after thirty minutes),10.—Pressing pain in both temples, with occasional darting pain through head, in the afternoon (second day),19.—Pain very severe in the left temple, at times like a nail driven in the brain, with violent throbbing in the temporal arteries (third morning),19.—Pressing pain in the temples, in the morning (fourth day),19.—Periodic sticking in the left temple, ".- Vertex. The top of my head feels as though it were cleaved from the base (sixteenth and seventeenth days),22.—Pressure on the top of the head, in the region of the anterior fontanelle, disappearing on walking,15.—Pain in the vertex,10.—[90.] Pain like a fulness in the sinciput, in the afternoon, 15.—Occiput. Moderate pain in the back of the head and neck, gradually extending downwards to the region of the kidney, where the pain is very severe, dull and heavy, in the afternoon (second day), 10.—External Head. Enlarged veins on the head, 10.—One-sided looseness of the scalp and drawing in it, on raising the eyes, 10.—The scalp on the right side seems loose, 10.—Soreness of the scalp on touch, 10.—Mov-

ing the scalp still painful (fourth day),19.

Euc.—Redness of the eyes, in the morning (eighteenth day). .—Staring and protuberance of the eyes, is.—The eyes are sunken, dull, and burning, with slight injection of the blood vessels (seventeenth day), .- [100.] Dimness of the eyes, in the afternoon, with a feeling as if there were hairs in them, 10. -At first dryness and violent burning in the eyes, with difficulty in opening the lids, then copious lachrymation with burning, as from hot tears, in the evening (fourth day), ... *Burning dryness in the eyes (third day), ... Burning dryness in the eyes wakes her from sleep (fourth day), .- Eyes feel very weak and lids smart on closing them tightly, and tears start if opened to the ordinary light of day; eyeballs tender to the touch (third morning),19.—Sensation as of acid fumes in the eves,15.—Pressive pain in the left eye,12.—Pain in the right eye,10.—A pain suddenly shoots into the inner corner of the right eye and thence to the forehead, 10. - * Pain over the eyes (twelfth day), .- [110.] Dull pain directly over the eyes (after seventy-five minutes), .- Lidn. Stitches in the upper lid, .- Lachrymal Apparatus. Profuse lachrymation of the right eye, which is especially painful to touch, soon followed by fluent coryza, with flow of clear water from the right nostril; afterwards, in the evening, two diarrhoea-like stools, followed by cessation of all symptoms (after five hours),10.—Profuse lachrymation of the right eye, that is painful to touch, followed by coryza,10.— Lachrymation, with burning in the eyes,10.—Ball. Both eyeballs very sore, with frequent sharp piercing pain darting through them, with dimness of sight (after three hours, second day), 19.—Right eyeball very painful, especially on attempting to roll it outward or upward, in the afternoon (second day),19.—Eyeballs very painful to move in any direction (fourth day),19.— Eyeballs very tender to touch (fourth day), .- Pupil. *Dilatation of the pupils, 14. -[120.] Pupils dilated more than usual (after forty-five minutes), 16. -Great dilatation of the pupils, the strongest light of the sun was utterly incapable of producing the least contraction or giving the least uneasiness, 16. - Vision. Sight dim, and requires considerable effort and rubbing of the eyes to see anything distinctly, a feeling something like snow-blindness, in the afternoon (second day), 10.—Vision somewhat affected (after forty-five minutes), .- Diminished vision, .- Dimness of vision, .- Indistinct vision, .. —Very violent twittering before the eyes,".—Sensation of a dark cloud immediately over the eyes,".—Vapor before the eyes (sixth day),".—[130.] Appearance of a cloud before the sight, 12.

Ear.—Pains in the ears, with headache, 10.—Pain deep in the left ear, only for a short time, during the pain in the forehead, 15.—Slowly sticking pain in the left ear (after ten minutes), 13.—Every stroke of a hammer heard near a blacksmith's shop is painful in the right ear, 10.—Throbbing under the ears at irregular intervals, often only two single beats, 10.—Cracking in the right ear, noticed while stroking the right cheek with the finger-tips (third day), 15.—Beating whizzing in the left ear, 10.—Singing in the ears, with vertigo, 10.—Humming in the ears, with determination of blood, 10.

Nose.—[140.] Profuse fluent coryza in the right nostril, 10. — Fluent coryza, with frequentsneezing, 10. — Watery acrid coryza, making the nose sore, 10. — Alternations of fluent and dry coryza, 10. — Painful coryza, during the fever (fourth day), 10. — Dry coryza, as from a sudden cold (thirteenth day), 210. —

Much sneezing, 10.—Sneezing very frequently, with tingling in the nares (after three hours, second day), 10.—When snuffed up the nostrils it proved stenutatory, and left a sensation of heat for some time, 8.—Snuffed into the nose it excites sneezing, and an increased secretion from the Schneiderian membrane, 7.—[150.] Dull heavy pain at the root of the nose, with a dizzy sensation, somewhat like the effect of alcoholic stimulus, with same feeling of lassitude (after six hours), 10.—Dull heavy pain about the root of the nose, with considerable coryza; with stinging sensation in the nose, causing considerable rubbing (second day), 10.—Dull pain at the root of the nose, with tingling sensation like coryza, in the afternoon (second day), 10.—Severe pain about the root of the nose (third day), 10.—Sensation of heat in the nose, 10.—Odor of roasted onions in the nose, 10.—Aversion to the smell of syrup, 10.—Loss of smell and taste. 10.

Face.—Peculiar haggard expression of the countenance, ...—Face flushed (after twenty-five minutes), ...—[160.] Redness of the face, ...—Countenance pale (after forty-five minutes), ...—Face very pale (after forty minutes), ...—Paleness of the face, with disposition to vomit, ...—A worn appearance (seventeenth day), ...—Puffiness of the face, with bright redness and feeling of stiffness, ...—Pale swollen countenance around the eyes and temples, more on the left side (sixth day), ...—Feeling of fulness in the face, ...—Violent burning heat and redness of the face, ...—Severe pain in cheek-bones (third day), ...—[170.] Towards evening, swelling of the lips (fourth day), ...—The under lip burns, is swollen, hard, and becomes covered with blisters, which dry up next morning and form crusts, which drop off after four days (fifth day), ...—Sensation of dryness of the lips (in three provers), ...—Stiffness of the jaws, ...—Jerking in both superior maxillary

bones, extending towards the eye,10.

Mouth.—Teeth. Looseness of the teeth, 10.—Toothache when picking. the teeth,10.—Pain in the upper teeth,10.—Pain in a hollow tooth, especially when touched by food, 10.—Pain in the right lower hollow molar after cold drinks, two mornings in succession,15.—[180.] Awoke with toothache in a right upper hollow tooth, and headache in the right side of the forehead, extending into the ear; the toothache was aggravated by cold water (and also by hot drinks), but relieved by warm water,14.—A slow short and longthrilling sensation, ending in a gnawing, in an upper molar (after twenty minutes),18.—Pain in one or several incisors and in a hollow molar (after twenty minutes),13. — Gums. Sores on the gums and roof of mouth (Fincke, 10m), ".—Tongue. Yellowish-white coating on the tongue, with bad taste in the mouth (second day),22.—Light-yellow coating on the tongue, in the morning (fourth day),22.—Tongue coated yellowish-white (eighth and ninth days),22.—Tougue coated white, with loss of appetite,10.—
*Tongue feels burnt,11.—Crawling in the tip of the tongue, followed by an astringent rensation that extended over the whole tongue, on waking (first day), ".--[190.] Prickling on the tongue and hard palate, as if he had been chewing Mezereum (after twenty-five minutes),18.—Dry and raw sensation of something acrid, beginning in the right side of the tongue and extending over the whole tongue, soon after waking, in the morning, 15.—Stitches in the left side of the tougue,16.—Prickling in the tip of the tongue (after fifteen minutes),15.—General Mouth. Mouth clammy and feverish (second day),10.-Mouth clammy, with very disagreeable taste, with abundant accumulations about the teeth, and very fetid breath (third morning),10.— Burning in the mouth and fauces (first day),226.—Burning in the mouth and stomach (after two hours, first day),2.—Burning in the mouth and

fauces, immediately (fourth day); lasting four hours and a half (lifth day), 2.—Saltra. Flow of saliva and looseness of the teeth; it seems as if they would fall out, 10.—[200.] Spitting, with nausea, 10.—Taste. Fatty taste in the mouth, 11.—The cake has a bitter taste, followed by burning in the fauces, 10.—Slimy taste in the mouth, 10.—Taste very much impaired (second day), 10.—A woke in morning with disagreeable taste in mouth (fifth day), 21.

Throat.—*Feeling of swelling in the throat on swallowing, 10.—*Sensation as if the throat were completely closed by swelling, with pain on swallowing, as if he would sufficate, with loss of voice (after three hours), 10.—*Pain, with sensation of swelling, in the throat, worse on the right side, and especially on swallowing, i.—* Throat very dry, with tickling cough (after three hours, second day), i.—[210.] *Dryness in the throat, with a tensing dry hacking cough, in the afternoon (second day),10.—*Dryness of the throat, not relieved by drinking,10.-* Throat feels raw; some difficulty in swallowing; mouth and throat feel almost denuded of mucous membrane; in the morning, at 12.30 P.M., mucous membrane of mouth, fauces, etc., very sensitive, as if having held very hot water in the mouth, making it quite difficult to masticate food (fourth day),19.—A spasmodic constriction directly beneath the lower jaw and across the throat, very distressing in character, lasting for two or three hours, in the afternoon (second day),10.-* Tickling in the throat, with hacking cough and headache, in the evening,".—Transient, very peculiar feeling in the throat, as though he had swallowed something sharp (after twenty minutes),¹⁸.—Heat in the throat; inspiration of cold air is very agreeable; in the evening, from 6 to 7 P.M., ¹⁵.—Burning in the fauces, after eating sweet things, 10.—A small quantity dissolved in the saliva and swallowed, produces considerable irritation in the fauces, which continued for several hours, 1,+—Burning sensation in fauces, especially on soft palate, extending downward to about centre of the sternal region, in the afternoon (second day),".—[220.] Warming sensation in the fauces, and especially on soft palate, with slight relaxation (after fifteen minutes),10.—Burning in the pharynx,10.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Craving appetite; could not eat enough to satisfy my hunger; in the morning (fourteenth day),...—Appetite craving, in the morning (twelfth day),...—Ate quite heartily in morning (eighth day),...—*Longing for indefinite things, with loss of appetite,...—*Longing for spiced food,...—Appetite poor (sixth day),...—Appetite very much impaired (second day),...—No appetite for breakfast (seventh day),...—[230.] Almost a total loss of appetite (third morning),...—Loss of appetite, with uncertain cravings,...—No desire for food (fourth day),...—Loss of appetite,...

Loss of appetite, with uncertain cravings,...—Sometimes violent, though transient, gastrodynia,...—Aversion to butter, which leaves a sweetish taste,...—Tormenting thirst,...—Eructations. Frequent eructations of a bad odor, with some qualmishness and paleness of the face,...—Spasmodic eructations of air,...—Eructations of gas, followed by tickling in the throat, provoking cough, immediately,...—[240.] Regurgitation and disposition to vomit,...—Flatulent eructation,...—Eructations of wind from his stomach (after forty-five minutes)...—Eructations of wind from his stomach (after forty-five minutes)...—Nausea and Vomiting...—Nausea and pain in the

stomach, in the evening (third day),20.—After eating, nausea (fourth day),20. -Nausea and waterbrash (sixth day), 20. - [250.] Several times during the forenoon sick feeling; she has to lie down; it comes from the stomach, with vomiturition (ninth day), ".- While in church, where she was surrounded by various odors, she suddenly became sick, as if she would faint; the feeling disappeared after smelling eau de Cologne (thirteenth day), ... Nausea (from larger doses),17.-* Nausea, with much spitting,10.-Nausea after eating,10.-*Nausea, not relieved by vomiting,10.-Periodic nausea, with loss of appetite,10.—Nausea on stooping,10.—Long-continued nausea, with chilliness, 10.—* Nausea, 10.—[260.] * Nausea, with salivation and constant spitting, 10.
—* Nausea with the headache, with chill and heat, 10.—Nausea, without vomiting, then headache, 10.—Great nausea (after thirty minutes); it operated most violently as an emetic, producing six or seven full vomitings (after thirty five minutes); he drank a considerable quantity of warm tea, with the view of assisting the operation and to allay the violent irritation which was produced in his throat; all the contents of his stomach, as well as the tea, on being discharged, were of a color similar to the decoction of the root, .- In larger doses it strongly nauseates, .- Much affected with nausea (after forty minutes); shortly after relieved from every disagreeable sensation by discharging the contents of his stomach, 2a. - Considerable nausea (after twenty five minutes); nausea returning at intervals (after fifty minutes),1.—Nausea, as if he would soou vomit, as after a large dose of unpleasant medicine (a purge), associated with a sensation in the abdomen as if he should soon go to stool, 15.—Qualmish nausea, without pain, obliging to vomit, followed by headache, with rheumatic pain and stiffness in the limbs and nape of the neck,10.—Qualmish sickening feeling all over the body, with great lassitude and weakness, in the afternoon (after three hours, second day),10.—[270.] Slight nausea (after forty minutes),1c.— *Slight nausea, with a burning at his stomach (after fifteen minutes); the nausea, at intervals, much more violent (after forty minutes); vomited twice; the motions were pretty strong (after sixty minutes), .- Slight nausea commenced (after thirty-five minutes); one gentle motion to vomit (after sixty-five minutes),3.—Slight nausen (after twenty minutes); disposition to puke, which, however, continued but for a very short time (after forty minutes); the nausea had nearly disappeared (after fifty minutes),1a. -Slight sickness at his stomach, which continued for several hours (after sixty minutes),5.—Violent vomiting,18.—Vomiturition (seventeenth day),20. -Vomiting and diarrhea,10. -Vomiting of bitter water,10. -* Bitter vomiting, with the headache, 10.—[280.] *It sometimes occasions vomiting, but more especially burning at the stomach, .- Vomiting, with desire to eat, in order to quiet the nausea, 10.—Ten to twenty grains operated as an emetic, 9.—It operated violently as an emetic, producing great prostration of strength during its operation, which continued for some time, 8.—General Stomach. In the evening, before supper, distension of the epigastrium (second day), .- Distension of the epigastrium, with difficult breathing and lassitude all day (third day), ... Swelling of the epigastrium, painful to the touch, from stooping or from the pressure of the clothes, with anxiousness (seventh day),20.—An agreeable sensation at my stomach,16.—Disagreeable sensation at my stomach, that continued the remainder of the day (after ninety-five minutes),14.—Heavy sensation, as of indigestion, in stomach (second day),19.—[290] Heavy dull sensation in the stomach, with qualmishness, eructations, and the very disagreeable feelings of indigestion, in the afternoon (second day),10.—After breakfast (ate but little, and that

very light, as I have no appetite) feel a dull heavy load in the stomach. like a stone, as something perfectly indigestible (third morning). Dull heavy feeling in the stomach, as if caused from some hard substance there, with the vertigo, immediately (sixteenth day),".—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, soon after eating, 10. - * Sensation of emptiness in the stomach. with faint feverish feeling (third morning),10.—Stomach much relieved by eating, although food lies like a load therein (fourth day), 19.—Sudden attack of constriction in the pit of the stomach, as if she would suffocate; she tears open her clothes, and throws herself on the bed, with vomiturition; she could breathe better when lying on either side, but the difficulty of respiration returned at once when turning on the back; palpitation of the heart so violent that it is felt in the head, as if the blood was sent up by a steel spring; severe on the left side; this lasted until evening; she could not eat any dinner and nothing for supper, except a cup of tea (fourteenth day),20.—Soreness in the epigastrium, aggravated by eating,16.—Considerable soreness in the epigastric region, in the morning (fourth day),2.-*Pressure in the stomach, ... [300.] Pressing in the epigastrium on the right side, on the short ribs, and swelling (first day), ... Pain in the stomach (ninth and tenth days), 276.—Severe pain in the stomach, immediately (eleventh day), 276. -Pain in the stomach quite severe (fourteenth day). 276. -Pain in the stomach immediately after eating, lasting about an hour (sixteenth and seventeenth days),".—Considerable pain in the epigastric region (ninth day),".—Pain extending downward to the stomach and bowels, causing a rumbling sound, in the afternoon (second day), 19.—Epigastric uneasiness, 74.—Jumping in the epigastric region, as from something alive, 10.—Great weakness of digestion, 10. -[310.] *Burning sensation in the stomach (second day); slightly aggravated (third day), 226.—Constant burning in the stomach, and a feeling as if a weight was lodged there (seventh day), 226, -* Burning in the stomach (after the dose, thirteenth day), "b.—Burning sensation in the stomach, lasting one hour, immediately (second and third days),".—Severe burning in stomach, lasting two hours (sixth day),22.—The burning pain in the epigastric region, with the soreness in the chest when taking a full inspiration, has not abated (ninth day),22.—Warmth at his stomach, which he compared to that produced by Camphor (after fifteen minutes),3.—Sensation of warmth at his stomach (after fifteen minutes), .- Warmth at his stomach (after twenty minutes), a.—Considerable burning sensation about the stomach, not unlike gastritis, in the evening (third day),19.-[320.] Burning sensation in the stomach,18; (after ten minutes),1; (after fifteen minutes),2.— Pleasant warmth at the stomach (after twenty-five minutes),14.—Warmth at my stomach (after fifteen minutes), 1c.—Digestion is excited by small doses.17

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Pain in the hypochondria, violent, persistent; vertigo and weakness, 10.—Pain in the hypochondriac region and right side of chest is severe (second day); almost as severe (third day), 21.—Dull burning pain in right hypochondriac region and chest (right side), in morning (seventh day), 21.—The pain in the hypochondria is quite severe (ninth day), 21.—Awoke in the morning with a severe pain in the region of the spleen (fifteenth day); this pain continues (sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth days), 21.—Pain in the hypochondrium (left), very severe (eighth, ninth, and tenth days), 21.—[330.] The pain in the spleen was often distressing, but I did not notice any enlargement of that organ, but a constant soreness upon pressure, 210.—Umbilicus and Sides. Griping in the umbilical region, lasting two hours (after three hours and a half, third

day),21.—Griping pain in umbilical region, the remainder of the day (after two hours, sixth day),".-Severe griping pains in umbilical region, with considerable flatulency and fulness in the head, at 5.30 P.M. (seventh day),2.—Griping in the umbilical region (eighth and ninth days),2.—Painfulness of the abdominal walls as if ulcerated, with burning around the navel, as if it was chafed (eighteenth day),20.—Twisting pain in the left side, not far from the pubis and crest of the ilium, worse while sitting, standing, and bending towards the right side; also on pressure; better on walking erect; the pain afterwards extended from this place around to the left hip and up behind the short ribs; especially noticed on bending to the right (eighth day), 16.—General Abdomen. Discharge of flatus, then of excrementitious matter, with abatement of the nausea, etc..13.—Frequent emission of very offensive flatus, afterwards, in the evening, a hard stool follows, ¹⁰.—Flatulency (eighth and ninth days), ²¹.—[340.] All night, colic as before the menses, ¹⁰.—Paroxysmal colic, ¹⁰.—Colic in the upper abdomen, followed by diarrheea, in the morning, ¹⁰.—Digging colic, with pain in the small of the back, at night, ¹⁰.—Colic, ¹⁰.—Cramp, extending from place to place, in the abdomen, 10.—Severe colicky pain through the bowels, very persistent, extending down to the rectum, causing frequent sharp spasmodic pain, low down in the rectum, of most excruciating character (after nine hours, second day),¹⁹.—Cutting bellvache, as if a stool would follow, but did not, at noon (seventh day),²⁰.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the menses would come on, 10. - Violent pains, like thrusts of a knife, in the abdomen, followed by diarrhoea-like stools, as thin as water (after one hour),10.—[350.] Shooting pains through the bowels, extending to the lower extremities, in the afternoon (second day),19.—Slight cutting drawings in the abdomen,10.—Sharp cutting pain through the bowels, from right to left iliac fossa, thence down to the rectum, and then causing a very peculiar spasmodic pain of the most excruciating intensity, for fifteen minutes (after three hours, second day),19.—Throbbing in the abdomen,10.

Rectum and Anus.—There is still, at times, the return of that distressing, cutting, spasmodic sensation low in the rectum, in the evening (third day),¹⁹.—Ineffectual desire for stool, followed by vomiting,¹⁰.—Ineffectual desire for stool, with sensation of a thick mass in the anus; the sensation was repeated several times during the day without stool,¹⁰.—Frequent desire for stool, with emission of only flatus, in the afternoon,¹⁰.—

Desire for stool, with emission of much flatus, 10.

Stool.—*In the evening, diarrhom, with disappearance of the coryza, 10.—[360.] Diarrhomal stool after the colicky pain, 10.—*Diarrhoma-like stool mixed with much flatus, 10.—Stool at first of wind, afterwards of a very scanty discharge of forces, relieving the desire for stool (after twenty-five minutes), 12.—Purged gently two or three times (after about three hours), 1.—Single watery stool after severe cutting pain in the bowels, 10.—Five natural evacuations in one day, 10.—Two scanty stools (first day), 15.—Undigested stool, 10.—Stools soft (first days); hard (latter days), 15.—The discharge from the intestine was noticed to contain a very unusual quantity of bright-yellow bile, 10.—[370.] Evacuation of the bowels semisolid, with considerable griping before stool (twelfth day), 12.—It produced only two motions and those very gentle, 12.—It is remarkable that though Sanguinaria does not seem to be capable of purging, or even of proving directly laxative, yet when taken in large quantities by itself, and for a considerable length of time, it will, for the most part, obviate habitual costiveness, and even when conjoined with Opium, it will not unfrequently prevent any consti-

pating effect from that article. Whether it was employed with or without Opium, the fæces became of a bright-yellow color, and a free state of the bowels took place,'.—Bowels constipated (sixth day),".—Bowels constipated; fæces natural in color, but in hard lumps, in the morning (eighth day); constipation continued (ninth day),".—Bowels remain constipated

(thirteenth, fourteenth, and eighteenth days),".

Urinary Organs.—Pain from the kidneys seems to penetrate into the right iliac fossa, and then to shoot through to the sigmoid flexure of the colon, then extending down to the rectum (after three hours, second day),19.—Dull heavy pain across the kidneys (third morning),19.—Pain in the bladder (thirteenth and fourteenth days),20 .- Some difficulty in discharging urine, having somewhat of an ardor urinæ, 22. [380.] Increased desire to urinate, voiding only a little at a time, but as often as every hour during the day (eighth and ninth days),22.—Constant desire to urinate, but there is not any increase in the amount of urine voided (twelfth day), 216 .-Frequent micturition, even at night,10.—Frequent micturition at night, always of much watery urine,10.—Urinate often, quantity natural, color dark-yellow (thirteenth day), 2. — In the evening, the urine is a little more copious than during the day, very high-colored, and throws down a reddish sediment on standing (third day), .—Increase in the quantity of urine (ninth and tenth days), .—The urine increases in quantity about one half and was voided often (first day), 22.—Increase in the quantity of urine (ninth and eleventh days),". - Urine higher-colored, and not quite as easily voided (third morning), 19.—[390.] Urine scanty, red, and high-colored, in morning (eighth and ninth days),22.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Burning sensation in the glans penis (twelfth day); the pain continues (thirteenth day), .— Emissions two nights in succession, after which he felt very well, .— Female. Menses appeared a week too early, with black blood, .— Sometimes it excites the catamenial secretion, and it has occasionally been known to produce uterine hæmorrhage, .—* Menses much more profuse than usual, with less pain and weakness in the small of the back than usual; but with headache in the right side of the forehead and side of the head, with a sensation as if the eyes would be forced out of the head, worse in the right eye (second day), .— Catamenia at the right time; very offensive putrid smell, bright red; the blood deposits clots in the vessels like lumps of flesh; towards the end the blood became darker, and the offensive odor abated; the first four days the flow was very copious, and the catamenia lasted ten days (seventh day), ...

Cessation of the menses (fifteenth day), "0.

Respiratory Organs. — Voice. Aphonia, with swelling in the throat, 10.—Cough and Expectoration. *A dry cough, awakening him from sleep, which did not cease until he sat upright in bed, and flatus was discharged both upwards and downwards, 10.—*Dry cough, with considerable tickling in throat-pit, and a crawling sensation, extending down beneath the sternum; cough becoming very severe, causing considerable pain beneath the upper part of the sternum, with no expectoration; lasted about two hours (second day), 12.—[400.] Dry cough, and some pain in the chest, in the morning (third day), 20.—Dry cough, caused by incessant tickling in the stomach, with shortness of breath, for fifteen minutes (fifth day), 20.—*Teasing, dry, hacking cough, with dryness in the throat, in the afternoon (second day), 12.—*The dry hacking cough was persistent after the proving, 12.—

Frequent hacking cough, especially while eating, for several days, 14.—

*Hacking cough caused by tickling in the throat, several evenings after

lying down,¹⁴.—*Hacking cough,¹⁶.—Paroxysm of coughing, which lasted about ten minutes, in the morning (eleventh day),²⁷.—Slight cough,¹⁶.—
*Tickling cough with very dry throat (after three hours, second day),¹⁶.—
[410.] Slight cough, caused by a tickling sensation in the larynx, with expectoration of a thick tenacious mucus (second day),²⁸.—It sometimes promotes the excretion of mucus, or muco-purulent matter from the bronchial membrane, and sometimes it restrains these discharges, according to the different circumstances of the case, ¹.—Respiration. Painful sighing respiration, and considerable dyspnæa with the troublesome dreams and restless tossing (second day),¹⁹.—Respiration hurried (after three hours, second day),¹⁹.—*Severe dyspnæa, sighing respiration (third morning),¹⁹.—
The desire to take deep inspirations still continues, connected with the tearing pain in the right breast (fourth day),¹⁹.—*The dyspnæa and inclination to take deep inspirations were persistent after the proving,¹⁹.

Chest. -* Constant pressure and heaviness in the whole of the upper part of the chest, with difficulty of breathing,16.—Pressive pain in the chest and back,10.—Severe pain in the chest under the fifth rib (thirteenth day), 716.— [420.] The pains in the chest were rather peculiar; while they were deep they were not as sharp as I had supposed pleuritic pains to be; nor was there any soreness in the pectoral muscles; the pains were as severe on one side as the other, but never on both sides at once, 20.—Slight pain in the chest (after nine days),".—A simple pain in the thorax,10.—Soreness in the chest felt during inspiration (ninth day),2.—Pain under the shoulder-blade with chill,10.—Front and Sides. *The pain beneath the sternum and in the right breast continued very persistent during the whole proving, and for several days after,10.—A slowly sticking pain beneath the sternum (after fifteen minutes),18.—* Intense burning pain between the breasts, most severe on the right side, in the afternoon (second day),19.—* Burning sensation under the sternum, soon (eleventh day), 27b.—A sickening sensation from the right breast downward to the stomach, causing qualmishness, as from Tart. emet., in the afternoon (second day), 19.—[430.] *Poin in the right side of chest and hypochondriae region is very severe (second day); almost as severe (third day), **.-* Sharp piercing pain, midway between the sternum and right nipple, myalgic in character, and the surface feels tender on pressure (after forty-five minutes), **-*Hot burning streaming in the right side of the chest, commencing below the right arm and clavicle, and extending down to the hepatic region, at 4 P.M. (third day), **-** Acute stitches in the right side of the chest, near the nipple, 13.—*Sharp stitches in the right side of the chest, 10.— Rheumatic pains in the left side, in the region of the short ribs (nineteenth day), ... Pains from the left breast to the shoulder, ... - Pain in the chest, immediately under the left nipple (second day); slightly aggravated (third day); increased by deep inspiration (fourth and fifth days); quite severe (seventh day), 226.—Pain under the left clavicle on waking, with as tired a feeling as when I retired (eighth morning),20.—Pain in the left side of the chest, in the morning (twelfth day),"b.-[440.] The pain in the chest has changed to the left side (fourteenth day), "b. - Slowly sticking pain in the left side of the chest near the axilla (after twenty minutes), is.—Slowly sticking pain in the left side of the chest, near the last ribs (after twenty minutes),13.—Stitches in the left lower portion of the chest, extending to the shoulders,10.—Stitches in the left chest, in the region of the short ribs,10. -Stitches in the left side, in the region of the short ribs, on moving and turning the body, 10.—In the forenoon, a stitch in the left side, under the short ribs (spleen), of short duration, but less violent than before; better

ribs, exactly where the spleen is located (second day),".—Mammæ. The nipples are sore and painful. - Violent sore pain beneath the right nipple, worse during and after touch, 10.—[450.] Sensation of constriction across both breasts, with inclination to take deep inspirations, which very much increase the constriction, and cause a tearing pain through the breasts, particularly in the right (after forty minutes), 19.—Severe pain in the breast, extending up to the right shoulder (third day),10.—Stitching pain in the breasts (third morning),19.—Tearing-burning pain through the breasts beneath the sternum, during the fever (third day),".—Pain in breast (third morning),10.-*Pain in right breast, very permanent, and increasing, extending to the stomach, causing a sickening sensation, not unlike Tart. emet (after three hours); very persistent, all night (first night),19.—*Sharp piercing pain in right breast, just beneath the nipple; very difficult to take a deep inspiration, with some dyspnæa, in the afternoon (second day),19. - * The pain in the right breast extends to the shoulder, and is so severe that it is with difficulty the hand can be placed on the top of the head, in the afternoon (second day),10.—Severe pain in left breast, but not so severe as in right, in the

afternoon (second day),19.—Stitches in both breasts,10.

Heart and Pulse.—[460.] Pressive pain beneath the precordial region, Palpitation of the heart, Pulse increased eight beats per minute (first day), 77a.—Pulse accelerated by small doses, 17.—Rapid pulse, 10.— Pulse very quick, without much fulness (after fifteen minutes),2.—Pulse feeble and quick; very easily compressed (third morning),10.—Pulse 60 (eighth and ninth days),2.—Pulse 72 (before the proving); 86 (after three hours, second day); feeble and quick in morning; 95 at 2 P.M.; 65, and easily compressed, at 10 P.M. (third day); 75 (fourth day),19.—Pulse 58 (before the experiment); 62 (after twenty minutes),2.—[470.] Pulse 74 (before the experiment); 75 (after five and ten minutes); 76 (after fifteen minutes); 77, a little fuller (after twenty minutes); 77 (after twenty-five minutes); 76 (after thirty minutes); 75 (after thirty-five minutes); 77 (after forty minutes); 75 (after forty-five minutes); 74 (after fifty and fifty-five minutes); 73 (after sixty minutes); 74 (after sixty five and seventy minutes),16.—Pulse 78 (before the experiment); same (after five and ten minutes); 80 (after fifteen minutes); 81 (after twenty minutes); 80 (after twenty-five minutes); 83 (after thirty and thirty-five minutes); 82 (after forty minutes); 80 (after forty-five and fifty minutes); 78 (after fifty five minutes); 82 (after sixty minutes), .- Pulse irregular (twelfth day), 226.—Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 78, full and strong (after ten minutes); 80 (after fifteen minutes); 84 (after twenty minutes); 86, very irregular and not so full (after twenty-five minutes); 86 (after thirty minutes); 87 (after thirty-five minutes); 84 (after forty minutes); 82 (after forty-five minutes); 85, extremely irregular in fulness and force, from the nausea (after fifty minutes); 80 (after fifty-five minutes); 77 (after sixty minutes); 74 (after sixty-five minutes); 75 (after seventy minutes); 73 (after seventy-five minutes); 72 (after eighty minutes); 73 (after eighty-five minutes); 74 (after ninety minutes),1.— Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after fifteen minutes); 78 (after twenty minutes); 80 (after twenty-five minutes); 82 (after thirty minutes); 83 (after thirty-five minutes); 84, small and quick (after forty minutes); 80 (after forty-five minutes); 78 (after fifty minutes); 76, somewhat fuller (after fifty-five minutes); 75 (after sixty minutes); 74 (after sixty-five and seventy minutes); 73 (after seventy-five minutes); 77 nearly natural (after eighty minutes); 76 (after eighty-five minutes), 1c.—Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 77 (after ten and fifteen minutes); 79, diminished in fulness and force (after twenty minutes); 78 (after twentyfive minutes); 79, very small and quick (after thirty minutes); 78 (after thirty-five and forty minutes); 80 (after forty-five minutes); 81, considerably fuller (after fifty minutes); 79 (after fifty-five minutes); 78 (after sixty minutes); 77 (after sixty-five minutes); 75, nearly natural in fulness and force, only being a little irregular (after seventy minutes); 76 (after seventy-five and eighty minutes); 75 (after eighty-five minutes); 76 (after ninety minutes),1a.—Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after ten minutes); 78 (after fifteen minutes); 80 (after twenty minutes); 82, full (after twenty-five minutes); 84 (after thirty minutes); 86, rather small and quick, with considerable tension (after thirty-five minutes); 84 (after forty minutes); 82 (after forty-five and fifty minutes); 80 (after fifty-five minutes); 78 (after sixty minutes); 76 (after sixty-five minutes; 75 (after seventy minutes); 74 (after seventy-five minutes); 72 (after eighty minutes); 73 (after eighty-five minutes); 74 (after ninety minutes); 73, smaller than usual (after ninety-five minutes); 76 (after one hundred minutes),1d. -Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 78 (after ten minutes); 82 (after fifteen and twenty minutes); 80 (after twenty-five minutes); 83 (after thirty and thirty-five minutes); 81 (after forty minutes); 82 (after forty-five minutes); 79, tense and quick, though not full (after fifty minutes); 77 (after fifty-five minutes); 79 (after sixty minutes); 81 (after sixty-five minutes); 76, extremely irregular (after seventy minutes); 75 (after seventy-five and eighty minutes); 77 (after eighty-five minutes); 76, nearly as full as usual, though not so strong, and fluctuating (after ninety minutes),10.—Pulse 76 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 78 (after ten minutes); 79, and fuller (after fifteen minutes); 80 (after twenty and twenty five minutes); 82 (after thirty minutes); 80 (after thirty-five minutes); 82 (after forty minutes); 78 (after forty-five minutes); 77 (after fifty minutes); 74 (after fifty-five minutes); 72 (after sixty minutes); 74 (after sixty-five minutes); 76 (after seventy and seventyfive minutes); 75 (after eighty minutes), .- Pulse 80 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 82 (after ten minutes); 82, a little fuller (after fifteen minutes); 80 (after twenty minutes); 82 (strong and full after twenty-five minutes); 84 (after thirty minutes); 86 (after thirty five minutes); 84 (after forty and forty-five minutes); 85 (after fifty minutes); 86 (after fifty-five minutes); 88 (after sixty minutes); 89 (after sixty five minutes),3.—[480.] Pulse 80 (before the experiment); same (after five minutes); 83 (after ten minutes); 84, very strong and full (after fifteen minutes); 87, smaller and tense (after twenty minutes); 88 (after twentyfive minutes); 86 (after thirty minutes); 84 (after thirty-five minutes); 85, remarkably small and quick (after forty minutes); 83 (after forty-five minutes); 81 (after fifty minutes); 79 (after fifty five minutes); 77 (after sixty minutes); 78 (after sixty-five minutes); 80 (after seventy minutes); 81 (after seventy-five minutes); 79 (after eighty minutes); 78 (after eightyfive minutes); 78, nearly of its natural fulness, though very irregular (after ninety minutes), . - * Extreme reduction of the force and frequency of the pulse, together with great irregularity of action, . - Diminution of the frequency and regularity of the pulse, a.—Suppression of the pulse, a.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck, 10.—*Rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck, shoulders, and arms, 10.—Pain in the nape of the neck, 10.—Sore pain in the nape of the neck when touched, 10.—Pain in

the right side of the neck, as if strained, ...—Pain in the left side of the nape of the neck, ...—[490.] In the night, severe backache between the crests of the iliac bones (fifteenth day), ...—Pain down the back, and very severe in the lumbar region, and then down the extremities to the feet (third day), ...—Soreness down the muscles of the back; feels it more when he draws his breath, pain shifts about (Fincke, 10-), ...—Stitches from the back, beneath the left shoulder-blade, towards the shoulder-blade, worse than the stitches in the spleen (second day), ...—Pain through the loins (third morning), ...—Quite severe pain in the loins and down the extremities, in the morning (fourth day), ...—Pain in the sacrum and bowels, ...

Extremities.—Convulsive rigidity of the limbs, 1.—Tetanic rigidity of the limbs and even of the whole body, 1.—Stiffness of the limbs and rheumatic pains, with headache, 10.—Rheumatic pains in the limbs, 10.—[500.] Burning in the soles of the feet and palms of the hands, 10.—Violent pain in the right hand, so that the whole arm was sore, though lying quietly and warm in bed; also felt in the left foot several times, only on the top of the foot, afterwards in the heel and toes, 11.—Pain in the extremities (third morn-

ing),19.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder. Pain in both shoulders, 10. -Pain in the top of the right shoulder.15 .- *Rheumatic pain in the right shoulder, worse in the morning, as if she had been lying in one position, extending down to the elbow,".-Violent pain in the left shoulder, in the evening, 10. - Violent pain in the shoulder joint, on every motion, 10. - Sudden rheumatic pain in the shoulder-joint, 10. - [510.] Pain along the inner border of the right shoulder-blade, with heat and chills alternating, and extending down to the kidneys, where there is great heat and pain (after three , hours, second day),19.—Quite severe pain in the right shoulder, and down the shoulder blade, in the morning (fourth day), ".- Arm. Rheumatic pain in the arm and hand,10.-Rheumatic pain in the right forearm, in the evening, 10.—Hand. Redness of the hands with violent burning, 10.—Violent ulcerative pain in the palm of the right hand close to the index finger, 10. -Quite severe pain still continues in the right hand, in the morning (fourth day),19.—Burning in the palm of the hand,10.—Fingers. Dull pain in the ball of the right thumb, 10. — Ulcerative pain in the root of the nail of the right thumb, afterwards in the left, then extending to all the fingers, one after another, from the thumb to the little finger, alike in both hands, 10. -[520.] Rheumatic pain in the right ring finger, just above the second joint,10.—Cutting in the second joint of the left middle finger,10.—Stitches in the tip of the right little finger,10.

Inferior Excremities.—Great weakness of the lower extremities and pain in the small of the back, relieved by bending forward (second day), ...—Weakness of the lower extremities, while walking, ...—Wandering rheumatic pains through both lower extremities, right most severe, in the afternoon (second day), ...—Rheumatic pain in lower extremities (after three hours, second day), ...—Severe rheumatic pain in lower extremities, and so severe in right ankle and toe-joint as to cause serious lameness in walking; some swelling in great toe-joint (after nine hours, second day), ...—Hip. Bruised pain in the left hip joint, only when walking, but worse when rising from a seat, ...—Rheumatic pain in left hip, ...—Knee. [530.] Extremely weak in the knees and lower extremities, in the evening, while walking, ...—Stiffness and tension in the hollows and sides of the knees (fourth day), ...—Ley. The left leg and foot swell, with inward burning and external coldness, at 4 P.M. (eighth day), ...—In the evening the leg and foot swelled, with terrible burning pain; she did not know where to lay the limb; external coldness

of the limb; the pain lasted until midnight; she had to nurse the limb continually; after midnight the pain became easier, but continued until next day (sixteenth day),***.—In the morning a stitch from the middle of the right lower leg up through the knee-joint (second day),***.—Drawing in the calves, extending into the heels, worse in the right, ***.—Cramp and crawling in the left calf (after fifteen minutes), ***.—Sharp pain in right ankle and also in great toe-joint (after three hours, second day), ***.—Ankle.**
Constant sticking pain, as from a sting, below the right outer malleolus, ***.

—Sticking pain in the right ankle, ***.—Font. [540.] Severe pain in the left foot, at the same time as the pain in the left side of the head. ***.—Pain in the left foot, during the pain in the right arm, ***.—Pain in the left foot, with headache, ***.—Burning in the soles of the feet, worse at night, ***.—Needlelike stitches in the heel, in the morning, in bed, ***.—Pain in the corns, ***.

Generalities.-Slight involuntary motion of muscles (after fiftyfive minutes),10 11d.—Slight tremors (after sixty minutes),5.—Very restless all night (second night), 19.—Great debility (after forty minutes), 5.—[550.] Debility, with vertigo and pain in the hypochondria, 10.—* Great weakness, 10. Very great prostration of strength, 79 18.— The prostrating effects of the drug compelled the suspension of all business, and I kept the bed during the fever, this afternoon (third day),10.—General sensitiveness and weakness,10.—Sensation of weariness and lassitude throughout the system (after one hour),19.-With the pain at root of nose the same feeling of lassitude which induces me to retire early (after six hours),19.—Feeling of weariness and lassitude pervading the whole system, in the afternoon (second day),19. -Great lassitude and weakness, with the qualmish, sickening feeling (after three hours, second day),19.—All the principal symptoms, including the great feeling of lassitude and weariness, increased; scarcely able to keep on my feet; the feeling of lassitude and restlessness continues to increase, and am able to attend to but little business (third day),19.-[560.] Lassitude, and without ambition, in cloudy damp weather (second day); lassitude (third day); lassitude and sick feeling all day, as if she would have to lie down (eighth day); lassitude, in the morning (fifteenth day), .-- Great languor, with an irresistible propensity to yawn (after fifty-five minutes); still continuing (after ninety minutes and subsequently), . - Extremely languid (after eighty minutes),1c; (after seventy-five minutes),1d.—The dull languid feeling remained for some days after the proving, ***-Feel very languid from the fever, this afternoon; scarcely able to sit up, in the evening (third day),10.—Very languid (eighth morning),200.—*Awoke feeling as tired as when I retired, with a pain under the left clavicle (eighth morning), 126. - Awoke feeling very languid; disinclined to rise (seventh day). Awoke in the morning feeling very languid and as tired as on retiring at night; did not rise at my usual time, 5.30 A.M. (eighth day),**.—Exceedingly languid, in the morning; dislike to move (ninth day),**.—The languid and sleepy feeling is distressing (ninth day),²¹.—[570.] Awoke feeling as tired as the night previous (eleventh morning),²².—Tired and stupid (twelfth day),²².—Languid and dull, inclined to sleep all the time (fourteenth day), 276.—The dull languid feeling did not leave at all while I continued taking the drug, nor until about three weeks after I had ceased, rab. - Torpor of my whole system came on, with very frequent yawning (after seventy minutes),10.-Faintness. 79 18 19. - Awoke this morning feeling badly, severe headache, and a tired sensation in every part of the body (twelfth day),22.—Neuralgic pains in various parts of the system, a.—Pain in the superficial bony parts of the body (not in the fleshy parts and not in the joints), at 10 P.M.; on touch-

ing the painful spot the pain disappeared and suddenly appeared in other places, 10. — Usually it occasions a quickly diffused and transient, but at the same time a very peculiar nervous thrill, which pervades the whole system, and is often extended to the minutest extremity, .- [580.] Pulsation through the whole body,10.—Racking and burning pains,16.—Shooting pains from the right thumb to the symphysis menti, that continued during the day (twelfth day),200.—The pains were always accompanied by a burning sensation, whether in the head, chest, or stomach, 25.—General insensibility, 1.— After eating but a little feels worse, with difficult breathing, nausea, waterbrash, lassitude, almost to fainting, with cold sweat, until midnight; awoke several times after going to sleep (second day), .- For the unpleasant effects of Sauguinaria, such as nausea, burning at the stomach, faintness, vertigo, diminished vision, and general insensibility, coldness, reduction of the force and frequency of the pulse, great irregularity of action, and often palpitation of heart, extreme prostration of muscular strength, and convulsive rigidity of the limbs, Opium is decidedly the most effectual remedy,1. -Constant change of the symptoms, when a new one arises the carlier cease, 10. — The peculiar drug symptoms passed off one after another, in about ten days, 10. —A long ride in the country seemed to aggravate the symptoms (sixth day),".-[590.] The most of the symptoms appear to be aggravated in the evenings and mornings,10.—I was not entirely free from the effects for the space of two hours,10.—It acts upon the circulation something like Digitalis (from larger doses),17.

Skin.—Ulcer about the nail, 10.—Increased itching of an old tubercle-

like eruption on the skin,10.

Sleep. - Very frequent yawning (after sixty minutes), . - Yawning, with disposition to lie down (after one hour),10.—Disposition to yawn and take deep inspirations, which cause intense tearing pain in right breast, in the afternoon (second day),19.—Drowsiness coming on gradually, causing an indisposition to move, or to make any mental exertion (after forty-five minutes), 19.—Very sleepy, it is almost impossible to keep awake, while reading (eighth day); the drowsiness continues; did not wake at the usual time in the morning (ninth day),".—[600.] The demand for more sleep seems more urgent this morning than before; I yielded to the desire, sleeping an hour more than usual, but the inclination to "sleep on" remained the same (ninth day),22.—The drowsy sleepy feeling is terrible; it seems impossible to get sleep enough (thirteenth and fourteenth days),22.—One of the most prominent symptoms has been a sleepy feeling, and this remained until all the other symptoms of the drug had passed away, 724. - Very sleepy, could not keep awake ten minutes, while reading (eighth day),20.—Starting from sleep, caused by a jerk through the whole body, several times (fourth day); restless sleep (sixth day); little sleep, many busy unpleasant dreams (seventh day), ... Passed a very restless night till towards morning perspiration broke forth freely, when most of the severe pains abated (third night),10. -Woke earlier than usual, 16. - Woke at night, in fright, as if falling, 16. -Night sleepless, 10.—Dreams. Dreams of a frightful and disagreeable character, 10.—[610.] Many dreams of business matters, in which she was the main person concerned (second day); restless sleep, with dreams of business matters (fourth day); many dreams of occupation, with anxiousness (seventh day), 20. — Troublesome dreams and restless tossing all night, with painful sighing respiration, and considerable dyspnæa (first night), ... Dreamed of a sea-voyage two nights in succession, although he had never been at sea, 10.—Dreamed of a dead body, which he helped to dissect, 10.

Fever.—Chilliness. Chilliness in the evening, in bed, and shivering in the back, as if he had gooseflesh,10.—Chilliness, with shaking and pain beneath the scapulæ, on motion, 10.—Chill and nausea, 10.—Chill, with the headache, 10.—Light chills at 2 P.M., followed by hot flashes; pulse 95, for fifteen or twenty minutes, when burning fever set in, with exacerbation of all the symptoms; fever subsiding and pains abating, at 10 P.M. (third day), 19.—Coldness, 7.—[620.] Coldness of the surface, more particularly of the extremities, 7.—Cold and moist skin, with feeling of inward heat (seventh day), Wrists cold and a profuse sweat on my forehead (after thirty minutes), 1c.—Heat. Febrile condition came on at 2.30 P.M., not as severe as the day previous, and passed off between 8 and 9 P.M. (fourth day); the fever recurred four or five days, gradually subsiding, yet very regularly between 2 and 3 P.M.,10.—Very feverish state of the system (third morning),10. -Slight flushes of heat, followed by chills (after three hours); and in less than an hour face flushed, with fever; hands hot (second day),10.—Great increase of heat through the right shoulder and clavicle to the right breast, extending to the stomach and bowels (after three hours, second day), 19.— *Burning heat, suddenly alternating with chilliness and shivering, at short intervals, 11. - * Heat flying from the head to the stomach, 10. - * Feels suddenly warm, it lasts only a few minutes (Fincke, 10m), 21, -- [630.] * Glow of warmth over my body (after thirty-five minutes),10.-Sweat. Perspired freely (after fifty minutes),10.—Cold sweat,7a; (fifth day),20.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), After cold drinks, pain in right lower molar; after waking up, dry and raw sensation on tongue; pain in shoulder; in bed, stitches in heels; most symptoms.—(Afternoon). Dimness of eyes.—(Evening), Headache; tickling in throat, with cough; after lying down, hacking cough; pain in left shoulder; pain in right forearm; while walking, weakness in knees and lower extremities; most symptoms.—(Night), Colic, with pain in small of back; frequent micturition; burning in soles of feet.—(Hot drinks), Toothache.—(While eating), Hacking cough.—(After eating), Sweet things, burning in fauces; nausea.—(Exercise), Frontal headache.—(Deep inspiration), Soreness in chest; constriction across breasts.—(While lying down), Headache, with vertigo and earache.—(Motion), Headache; pain in shoulder joint.—(On moving and turning body), Stitches in left side.—(A long ride), The symptoms.—(Rising from a seat), Vertigo; frontal headache; pain in left hip-joint.—(Rising quickly from stooping), Vertigo and faintness.—(On smoking), Hiccough.—(While standing still), Pain in right side of forehead.—(Stooping), Headache; nausea; pain in epigastrium.—(Swallowing), Pain in throat.—(During and after touch), Pain beneath right nipple.—(Touch of food), Pain in a hollow tooth.—(Touch), Pain in nape of neck.—(Turning head quickly), Vertigo and faintness.—(Before vomiting), Anxiety.—(While walking), Weakness of lower extremities; pain in left hip-joint.—(Cold water), Toothache.

Amelioration.—(Bending forward), Pain in small of back.—(On walking), Pressure at top of head.—(Walking in open air), Headache.—(Warm drinks), Toothache.

SANTONINUM.

A crystallizable acid, $C_{15}H_{18}O_{5}$. Santoninic acid. Obtained from different species of Russian and Levantine Artemisia, especially from "Semen cinæ." See *Cina*.

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· Preparation, Triturations.

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Mind.—Delirium, 19.—Consciousness clear when awake, but during its restless sleep light delirium showed itself (second day), 20.—Felt very much excited, and inclined to dance and laugh (soon), 14.—Hysterical laughter, 15.—Restless, irritable (first day); wanted everything; was satisfied with nothing (second day), 44.—The best marked symptom was a feeling of profound and most unusual depression, accompanied by so much irresolution and want of confidence in my own powers as to render me quite unfit for work of any kind; this invariably followed even a single 5-grain dose, and

beginning with dulness and heaviness, ran on into very much that sort of melaucholia which I imagine jaundice sometimes produces, .— Unconscious, ...—Comatose, ...—Comatose, ...

Head. — Vertigo, ³¹. — [10.] Dizzy feelings (in nine cases), ²³. — Giddiness, ¹³. — Head turning and twisting, restless (first day), ⁴⁴. — Dulness of the head, ³¹. — Headache, ³¹. — In almost all cases of cured acute choroiditis, with the exudation more or less colored, it generally caused headache, ³¹. — Pain in the forehead. ³¹: (after 5 grains), ⁴⁰. — Fulness about the temples. ¹⁴.

Pain in the forehead,³¹; (after 5 grains),⁴⁰.—Fulness about the temples,¹⁴.

Eye.—Blue rings around the eyes,³.—Eyes rolled convulsively,³⁷.— [20.] Distortion of the eyes,*.—Pressure in the supraorbital region,*.-Pressure in the eyes, 31.—Pupil. Dilated pupils, 12.—Pupils insensible, 3.— Pupils dilated for several days, ".-- Pupils enormously dilated and insensible,".—Pupils enormously dilated,".—Vision. Visions (in eight cases),". -Flickering before the eyes, s1.-[30.] Objects seemed to totter and dance, and the child seemed to see various figures, cherries, animals, etc., .- Photophobia and lachrymation (second day),".—When the narcotism seemed to have disappeared (i. e., when he had got used to it), he went to dine at a restaurant; the experiment was over and forgotten; during lively conversation in a friendly circle, in comes the waiter with yellow egg soup; it smelt peculiar to him, and also looked quite red; perfectly shocked, he sent the soup back as entirely spoilt; to the amusement of his friends, he persisted obstinately in asseverations which to them were inexplicable; they came to words, and my hot headed colleague left the "good for nothing eating house" in a pet,".—The conversation turned casually upon a gentleman's coat, and led to a dispute; one said it was yellow, the other a fine violet color; the gentleman, whose coat was gray, and was not aware that one had made herself violet-sighted, the other violet-blind (or yellowsighted), was astounded; they, too, in their discussion, had forgotten the cause, and could not, without the help of a third person, shake off the illusions,25.—The blue sky in the evening twilight looked green, not so during the day,11.—Objects seemed green, as if beheld through green glass,*. -All objects became green and wavering, -Vision green, -Everything looked green, 16.—Between five and six o'clock he thought he perceived a very faint greenish tint upon white window curtains, but ascribed it at first to his imagination. At six o'clock the gas flame, chandeliers, the fire in the stove, and all white objects strongly illuminated, assumed a very intense yellowish tinge; other objects retained their ordinary colors. This effect continued without intermission during the whole evening, and did not diminish until half-past ten o'clock, and was still appreciable at midnight and until two o'clock in the morning, when the doctor went to bed,", -[40.] If the dose exceed 5 grains in the adult, a curious effect upon the retina is produced, the patient, for an hour or more, occasionally seeing all objects tinted green or yellow, as though he were looking through colored spectacles, .— Yellow sight (in thirty cases); violet sight (in nineteen cases), ...—Very sudden yellow vision; all objects seem enveloped in a yellow mist (four hours after 2 grains), ...—Sees things yellow (second day), ... -Intense yellow and green vision, lasting an hour (three-quarters of an hour after 3 grains),31.—Yellow vision,32.—A yellow tinge imparted to surrounding objects, similar to that assumed by the salt itself when exposed to the light for any time, 87.—He became conscious, while reading, of a yellowish tint on the paper and of a yellow haze in the air; his own hands, and the complexion of others, appeared of a sallow unhealthy color, and the evening sky, which was really of a pale-yellow color, seemed to be lightgreen (after three hours); vision was not perfectly distinct for some hours. and was accompanied by a certain vagueness of definition,4.-Twenty minutes after swallowing 5 grains I observed flames to assume a decidedly vellow color, as though spirits were being burnt; ordinary white glass globes became deeply tinted with yellowish-green, and writing-paper presented the same phenomena in somewhat less marked degree; during three hours the tints gradually increased, after which they faded by slow stages, until vision was restored to its normal standard, .- At first light-colored objects seemed yellow, dark-colored of their natural hue; afterwards both light and dark became yellow-green, and red seemed violet,1.--[50.] Red and blue always seen in their complementary colors green and orange, .-Carmine red looked fallow, brick-red bronze; Berlin blue, greenish, .-Saw everything that she looked at through a yellow light, 14.—All objects seem vellowish-green,22.—Visual aberration, green and yellow being the prevailing colors. The symptoms were more or less present until the Santonin was expelled from the stomach and bowels by a full dose of castor oil,16.—All objects seem intensely yellowish-green (second day),27.—The patients see objects yellow after the second dose; in those patients affected with atrophy of the arteries of the retina, as well as in those suffering from subacute choroiditis, with absorption of pigment, the yellow coloration of vision is not observed; in certain of the latter cases objects, on the contrary, appear whitish, 11.—The phenomena of visual illusion in persons poisoned by it are reducible to distinct classes. Every one, however small the quantity taken, could not recognize violet light; saw the spectrum as if curtailed at the violet end; overlooked everything of a pure violet color; whilst in all mixtures containing violet and yellow, the complementary yellow appeared to predominate; this has been called yellow-sight. Quite different is the next higher degree of intoxication; the subject of it is then unable to distinguish colors which on the healthy make a different, even an opposite impression, such as lilac and dark-gray, or violet and black; he not only confounds these colors with one another, but a great many dissimilar seem all alike to him; the colors which are mistaken for each other had always a different degree of purity and strength, which, however, continues unalterably the same for each other, so that when one has exactly determined by measurement the purity and strength of two colors that are thus mistaken, one can with perfect certainty and precision determine a priori by calculation with which two of all the other colors these two will be confounded: there is hardly a single color which can with certainty be distinguished from the rest; each one resembles an endless number of others, and thus the infinite host of colors which a healthy person can appreciate is reduced to an extremely small number; this stage manifests itself in the fact that all colors, the darker they really are, the more they resemble a tint between violet and ultramarine; with the determination of these, all other changes of color are determined, 26.

Nose.—Hallucinations of smell (in six cases),23.

Fuce.—Convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, especially of the lips and lids,".—[60.] Slight twitching of facial muscles set in (second day),".—Face pinched; drawing in of lips over the teeth, with pinched expression of mouth and nose (next morning),".—Face pale,".—Pale around the mouth, worse in the afternoon (first day),".—One cheek white, the other red, resembling a hectic flush (first day); red color of one cheek for several days,".

· Mouth.—Grating of the teeth during sleep, ... Teeth clenched, ...

Tongue deep red (second day), ... Dryness of the tongue, ... Frothing from the mouth, ... [70.] Burning pains apparently torment her, as she forces everything in her mouth (second night), ... Hallucinations of taste (in five cases), ...

Throat.—The glands of the neck, parotid, and submaxillary commenced swelling in about five days, and continued to increase until the

throat was so filled as nearly to prevent swallowing,".

Stomach.—Deficient appetite (after 5 grains), ...—Intense thirst, ...—Continual thirst for ice-water, which she swallowed greedily (next morning), ...—Frequent eructations, ...—Eructations, ...—Nausea, ...—Nausea, ...—Nausea, ...—Vomiting (after first dose); violent (after second dose), ...—Vomiting and purging, with severe abdominal pains, ...—Vomiting of yellowish slimy mucus set in at 11 p.m. and continued till forenoon, ...—Excessive vomiting, accompanied by severe pain in the stomach and belly (after half an hour), ...—One night, after taking a spoonful of nourishment, he choked and threw up half a teacupful of blood and pus, and died without any struggle, ...—Dull pain in the pit of the stomach (second day),

Abdomen.—Abdomen somewhat tumid, but soft (second day),³⁰.—Abdomen hot, full, ²⁸.—Rumbling in the abdomen, ³¹.—[90.] Abdomen very sensitive (second day),³⁰.—Severe abdominal pains, with vomiting and purging, ¹³.—Severe pain in the belly and stomach, with the excessive vomiting (after half an hour); it was not till the second day that the bowels and stomach seemed free from irritation, ¹⁸.—Every night, before the child had a movement from the bowels, he gave manifest evidence of pain in the

bowels,44.—Pain in the abdomen,3.

Rectum and Anus.—Well-marked tenesmus was experienced both by myself and by a friend who shared the experiment (after 10 grains), of Stool.—Purging of watery, flaky, foul-smelling stools followed the vomiting in a few hours; passages came every ten to fifteen minutes; at 10 A.M. the stools diminished; she had only three till afternoon, but they were copious, grayish, with smell like putrefaction taking place, of Purging, with

vomiting, and severe abdominal pains, 12.—Profuse diarrhoea, with the vomiting (in one case), 13.—Had a movement every night while the child lived, ".

Urinary Organs.—[100.] Frequent efforts to urinate, ability to pass only a few drops each time,19. - Micturition painful on account of burning in the urethra, with constant desire to urinate, evacuation of only a few drops, that color the linen intensely yellow (after 10 grains),31.—Five, grains were taken at bedtime, and next morning an irresistible and almost. uncontrollable desire to micturate was felt, the act being attended with some irritation and smarting; the urine was of a deep saffron-yellow, staining the pot and linen precisely as bile; it was of specific gravity 1028; the quantity was decidedly increased, and the urea was somewhat in excess; the diuretic action continued during the day, and it was not until 8 P.M. that the secretion was quite free from foreign pigment, .- Urine thick, sulphur-yellow; after standing an hour it deposited a sulphur-yellow sediment, the urine above which was slightly greenish,26.—Urine increased in quantity, of the color of saturated saffron-water, continuing three days (after one hour),10.—Urine increased threefold. After four days the color disappeared from the urine. Urine pale yellow, alkaline; in other respects, the child was well, 10a.—Very copious and involuntary discharge of urine towards early morning, 30.—As a general rule the urine becomes colored; in some it continued colored even after the derangement of vision had, passed away,".—The urine became light-green, and stained the linen so deeply that it could not be washed out,7.-Urine of the peculiar greenish color which has been noticed after the exhibition of this drug, a.—[110.] Urine greenish,42.—In two persons, the urine was very much colored for a few hours,".—Urine yellowish-green,".—Intensely yellow color of the urine,".— Urine orange-colored (second day), .- Urine scanty, dark lemon-vellow, acid, depositing dark-yellow crystals of uric acid; nitric acid caused a transient brownish-red color; alkalies caused an amaranth-red color,2.— Next morning the urine, which had been kept in a tall glass vessel, was of a bright pinkish-red (second day). The urine passed soon after the second dose was of a greenish-yellow color; a few drops of liq. ammonia immediately produced a clear red tint, 5.—It gives to urine the property of turning cherry-red when boiled with caustic potass, or even when caustic potass is added to it in the cold; this reaction might easily lead to the conclusion that sugar is present in the urine; no result is obtained with the copper test, and, therefore, the application of this test will at once prevent any mistake in a doubtful case,".—The urine if not increased in quantity (which generally is the case), is voided with greater frequency, and is changed in color. It puts off its ordinary amber color and takes on a deep saffron; it resembles in hue a saturated solution of pure yellow precipitate of potash; it imparts this color to clean white cotton clothes dipped in it, and these clothes retain the color after they become dry. is the same as that acquired by Santonin after prolonged exposure to sunlight.".—The urine becomes turbid, turbid even when first voided, and symptoms of vesical and nephritic irritation become quite clear. There is frequent and painful desire to void urine, and the discharges are scanty. There is regular dysury. Much the same state of things exist as happens in irritation from cantharides or from spirits of turpentine, and hæmaturia might be detected by the alkali test, in periods varying from ten to fifty minutes after it had been taken, and that it was eliminated in from thirty to fifty hours. The color of the urine was in all cases greenish-yellow, sometimes approaching a light-saffron tint, the greenish hue best seen by looking obliquely across the surface of the fluid; it resembled the urine of a person slightly jaundiced, and like it, stained linen of a persistent lightyellow; in two other respects also it curiously conformed to bilious urine: when nitric acid was dropped on a small quantity, a distinct purplish color was brought out, which, however, was evanescent; again, when sulphuric acid was added drop by drop, it developed a reddish-brown color, changing to a deeper brown; no such effect was produced upon the urine when not under the influence of Santonin; the sulphuric acid reaction was less ambiguous than the nitric acid, which might affect the coloring matter of normal urine somewhat similarly. On the addition of an alkali to the urine, a fine cherry-red or crimson color will immediately be developed, according to the amount of Santonin present; the urine will respond to potash, soda, or ammonia, and also to lime or baryta water; if a globule of potassium be dropped on the urine, a bright-red track is left wherever the burning metal skims along the surface; at first ammonia was employed, and the color is well brought out by pouring a few drops of liquor ammonia down the side of the test-tube, so as to float on the urine, when a red zone will appear sharply marked at the line of junction of the two liquids; but potash was afterwards found to be a more delicate reagent, and is better suited to general uses; the red alkaline fluid is not bleached or altered by

boiling, but the color is at once destroyed by any acid, even carbonic acid gas; the subsequent addition of alkali restores the color as before; hence it may be inferred that the coloring substance is not impaired or broken up by acids. Bicarbonate of sodium produced no immediate change, but on boiling for some time, the reddish tint was gradually developed, and was discharged by continued boiling; carbonate of sodium afforded similar results, except that it required longer boiling before the color was discharged; phosphate of sodium gave no results. The red-colored stratum soon subsides to the lower part of the test-tube carried down by the precipitated phosphates; prolonged exposure to light in contact with excess of alkali, bleaches out the color and chlorine at once dissipates it. Considering the sparing solubility of Santonin, one part requiring 5000 parts of water, at 17.5° C., the delicacy of the test will be apparent when it is stated that Santonin was detected in the urine within ten minutes after 4 grains were taken, and within an hour after but 1 grain was taken; in one experiment, the urine voided twenty-four hours after the dose gave a decided red color with liq. potassa, even when diluted with three parts of water. For ordinary doses of 3 to 6 grains, about two days are required for elimination, and it is to be remarked that the urinary coloration and reaction to the alkali test are more persistent than the phenomena connected with vision. When the red liquid is examined with the spectroscope, the red, orange, and yellow rays are transmitted, while the blue end of the spectrum is absorbed; in a more dilute state, the red and blue rays are transmitted, and the centre of the spectrum is stopped; no characteristic absorption-bands are produced. In order to determine the nature of the coloring material found in the urine, and to ascertain its behavior with reagents as an aid towards its isolation, the following process was adopted at the suggestion of Dr. Emerson Reynolds: About a pint of urine, passed after taking 4 grains of Santonin the preceding evening, was treated with neutral acetate of lead, avoiding excess, and then filtered; to the filtrate, neutralized with potash, basic acetate of lead was added so long as any precipitate was formed, and until the fluid became colorless; neutralized, filtered, and washed; the yellow precipitate was transferred to a beaker, and decomposed by the cautious addition of dilute sulphuric acid; spirit of wine was added, and the beaker set aside for twenty-four hours; filtered; removed excess of sulphuric acid by barytic water, and filtered; the clear fluid now gave the pink reaction distinctly with potash, but ammonia had no longer any effect; the coloring matter, therefore, was evidently set free, but the quantity at command was too small to admit of a more minute examination; the red alkaline filtrate gave a bulky precipitate with alum, and when this precipitate was filtered off, neither the precipitate nor the filtrate any longer afforded a trace of color with potash. The liberated coloring substance does not seem to enter into combination with nitrate of silver, nor is it visibly affected by corrosive sublimate, sulphocyanide of potassium, chloride of gold, or bichromate of potassium. With persalts of iron it gives a permanent rich brown color, se

Respiratory Organs.—Coughed incessantly the whole night from a tickling in the larynx and windpipe (first night), .—Respiration rapid, sighing, .—Breathing quick and catching (second day), .—Rattling respiration. ...

Chest.—Symptoms of paralysis of the lungs, so that artificial respiration had to be resorted to in order to save the life of the patient,".

Pulse.—Pulse quick and feeble (first day); rapid (second day),".—

Lowering of the pulse (in two cases), 28.—At 9 P.M., the pulse on the left side was gone, thready and soft in right radial artery (second day), 20.

Extremities.—[130.] Spasms of the extremities,12.—Twitching of

the hands and feet,.

Superior Extremities.—Convulsive jerking of the upper extremities.".

Inferior Extremities .- Gait unsteady and tottering, .- Staggered,

when walking,28

Generalities.—Most violent convulsions, with loss of consciousness; head hot, face flushed, purplish, 27. - Violent convulsions (after a quarter of an hour), 20. - Violent spasm, beginning in the face and extending to the extremities, affecting respiration; apparently the third to the seventh nerves were the seat of the irritation; pupils dilated,42.—Convulsions (after eight hours),".—General convulsions, with loss of consciousness, with staring eyes, with red, hot face, dilated pupils (the right more dilated than the left), insensible to light; pulse rapid, weak, and irregular; extremities in constant convulsive movement, so also the muscles of the face, s. -[140.] After midnight severe convulsions set in, more like tetanus, throwing the head back, eyes rolling about, countenance distorted, body sometimes nearly curved, with legs turned back; in the interval grasping at everything, gnawing of fingers; she thus had four convulsive attacks, and died about 2 A.M. (second night), 30. - Without any previous warning sudden clonic convulsive spasms set in, commencing at the left angle of the mouth, and thence spreading over the left side of the face; these were succeeded by similar spasms in the right arm, beginning in the fingers (after ten hours); a quarter of an hour after, a tonic spasm invaded the left side of the face and left arm, then rapidly disappeared, leaving a fibrillary twitching of the muscles of the left angle of the mouth and left eyelid, which soon afterwards ceased quite suddenly; two more convulsive attacks occurred on the same evening, and in one the respiratory movements threatened to come to a standstill, although the heart was beating quite strongly, and the pulse was normal. Two or three similar fits occurred daily at intervals for the next four or five days, after which the child was as well as before,43.—Convulsive movements of the limbs and of the muscles of the face, 19.—In about five days the child was partially paralyzed on one side, the hand assuming the appearance of induration of the cellular tissue of the hand of an infant; the whole side presenting a blue appearance, which increased till death closed the scene,4.—Collapsed state (next morning),50.—As soon as she lay down, the child got restless (first night); threw herself about with her whole body from one side to the other (second day), **O.—Great restlessness, **I. -Great prostration,12.—Lassitude, prostration (in nine cases),22.—Great weakness, ¹³.—[150.] Weakness (second day), ³¹.—Weariness, ³¹.—Abnormal feeling and pains in the head (in eight cases). ³³. feeling and pains in the head (in eight cases),"

Skin.—Skin blue,".—Urticaria (like that produced by Bals. copaiva) with cedema of the skin of the nose, lips, and eyelids,".—Severe rash, described as urticaria, covering the greater part of the body, accompanied the vomiting (after one dose); almost directly after the second dose, a white wheal appeared on the nose, surrounded by a red erythematous blush, and a similar eruption rapidly covered the body; the swelling attained such a height that within a quarter of an hour the child's face was disfigured to such an extent as to make her almost unrecognizable; the lips, from which some viscid saliva was still issuing, were swellen to an enormous size, glistening from the cedematous distension; the nose, at other times a deli-

cate feature in a sweet little face, was enlarged to the size of a negro's; and the eyes were almost closed by the same condition of the lids. I at once placed the child in a warm bath, which soothed her; and within an hour the cedema and rash had for the most part disappeared,³⁸.

Sleep.—Sleepy, tired, 3.—Sleep restless, 3.—Sleep was generally disturbed, and I usually woke unrefreshed, with sickness, frontal headache, and de-

ficient appetite (after 5 grains).40.

Fever.—Chillineus. Whole body icy cold, 3.—[160.] The whole body became cold, the lips and ears blue, the face as white as snow, 3.— Extremities rather cold (next morning); in spite of assiduous hot applications the icy-clammy coldness crept steadily upwards (second day), 30.— Cold feet, 3.—Heat. Violent fever, with very rapid pulse, burning heat of the skin, face puffy, eyes red, brilliant, fixed, 10.—Fever, all the afternoon (first day), 40.—Hot head, 50.—Heat about the head, increased every afternoon and evening, 40.—Sweat. Cold sweats, 12.—Hot perspiration on the occiput, more clammy in front (second day), 30.

SAPONINUM.

Saponin, $C_{32}H_{54}O_{18}$ (a glucoside; the active principle of many plants belonging to the Caryophyllaceæ, Polygalaceæ, etc.; principally obtained from Saponaria officinalis, Gypsophila, Struthium, Polygala Senega, and Quillaja).

Preparation, Dilutions with water (which speedily decompose), or triturations.

Authorities. (Provings by Arthur T. Hills, M.D., Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. State of N. Y., 1875, p. 104.) 1, Dr. D., took 3d dil., repeated doses for two days; 2, Miss P., took a dose of 12th dil., first and second days; 3, P. R., took a dose of 30th dil.; 4, P. H. M., took six doses of 1st decimal trit., in three days, without effect, then took one dose of 12th dil.; 4a, same, took another powder of same; 5, S. P. B., took one dose of 30th dil. (symptoms on fourth day may have been due to a mental worry); 6, W., suffering from chronic catarrh of nose, pharynx, and larynx, took 12th dil. three times a day; 7, a man, took three doses of 2d trit. in one day; 8, A. B. C., took a powder of 12th dil.; 9, Miss J. A. R., took 3d dil., three times a day for several days; 9 a, same, proving with 1st trit., three times a day (usually menstruated every twenty-one days); 9 b, same, took 1st dec. trit.; 10, W. P. T., took 30th dil., twice first day, once second and third days; 10 a, same, took 1st trit., on first, second, third, fifth, sixth, and ninth days (no symptoms after sixth day); 10 b, same, took 12th dil. three times a day for three days; 11, H., took 12th dil., four times first day, once second day; 12, A. T. H., took a dose of 1st dec. trit; 12 a, same, repeated; 12 b, same, repeated; 12 c, same, repeated daily for three days; 12 d, same, took 3d dil., first day once, second day twice; 12 e, same, took 3d dil., first and second days; 13, Dr. P., took a dose of 3d trit.; 14, Dr. S., took 30th dil., at 10 P.M. first day, night and morning second, third, and fourth days; 15, X., took 12th dil. at 11 P.M., first and second days; 16, Miss A. B., took 2d trit., morning and night, for three days; 17, Mr. T., for many years a sufferer from articular rheumatism, with great enlargement of left knee, took 30th dil. first day, frequently in water second and

third days, a dry powder evening fourth day; † 18, Miss A., took same as Mr. T.; 19, Mr. B., took same as Mr. T.

Mind.—Delirious and comatose at intervals (twentieth day), ... Depression of spirits, all day (after two hours),7.—Seeming depression with the headache; no desire to study (second day),16.—Very irritable; nothing goes right; fault-finding, dissatisfied with everything previously done, no matter how well it was done before; find that close application removes this tendency, but when unoccupied I fall back into the same mood (third day), ".-Quite ill-natured and inclined to view matters in a disagreeable light; did not seem able to feel settled enough to know what to do (fifth day); the crossness became so intense, that I felt myself getting very unreasonable, especially as to food, which seemed all wrong in some way; took a long ride and walk and tea away from home; food tasted wrong still; mental condition was improved after a long walk (sixth day). Felt more amiable, but the unsettled feeling remained (seventh day). All the symptoms disappeared gradually during the next week, except the mental condition, which continued, in a modified degree, for about sixteen days after last powder,2.—Desire to be let alone,16.—On attempting to apply my mind, became very nervous and irritable, least thing disturbed me; nothing went right; desire to be quiet and not talk, more in the afternoon, latter part (eighth day),14.—Disinclination for study or moving about, aggravated by turning head or eyes, which are still sore (eighth day),14.—Dull condition of mind (ninth day),".-[10.] After several days I began to be troubled with a difficulty which I never experienced before: I found it almost impossible to recall the names of friends with whom I was perfectly familiar; I also found great difficulty in remembering words which I wanted to use; I found great trouble to express my thoughts in the most simple language on account of not being able to remember the most simple words with which I was perfectly familiar; so marked as to cause me great trouble,13. — Inability to speak of things I know perfectly well; recall names, etc. (first day), 120.—Inability to fix the mind on any particular thing; absent-mindedness (first day); constant mental symptoms; can't fix thoughts on any particular subject (second day); mind very clear (secondary), (third day), 12e. — Great difficulty in recalling (names) words (first day),

Head.—Vertigo. Some vertigo (seventh day), ".—Dizziness followed the vomiting (fourth day), ".—Dizziness and nausea on stooping (third day), ".—General Head. Head feels dull (first day), ".—Dull pains through the head (first day), ".—The first symptom noticeable was a dull pain all through the head, followed by a sleepy condition,".—[20.] Dull heavy headache, with seeming depression; no desire to study; worse from 4 to 6 p.m. (second day), ".—After moving around, in the morning, a dull heavy sensation in head, mostly forehead, especially over left orbit near frontal prominence, aggravated by stooping; eyeball sore and aches; in a few hours the pain in head spread, running back to occiput; great heat in frontal region, relieved by pressure and cold, and greatly aggravated by stooping or bending over (sixth day); not so marked (seventh day),".—Head feels heavy (second day),".—Headache extreme (third day),".—Headache more severe than on previous day, aggravated by least mental

[†] This prover had not the slightest rheumatism from the first dose, January 15th to February 3d (last entry), though he had not been free from it two days at a time for over five years; the enlargement of the knee entirely disappeared.—A. T. H.

labor or motion, at 5 A.M. (tenth day),14. - Most severe pain in the head, with throbbing of the carotids; the most severe pain was in the left side of the head; not so much in right side (after one hour),.-Head still aching so severely as to prevent study (third day),18.—Head exceedingly painful all over, but especially in the temple (sixteenth day),17.—Head exceedingly irritable, and can't turn it right or left, up or down, or even turn the eyes without being nauseated (fifth and sixth days),17.—Head feels as if something would press out; aggravated from stooping, walking, etc., and relieved by bathing in cold water (after three hours), - Forehead. [30.] Dull frontal headache, all day (second day), .—Head feels dull and heavy in frontal region (third day), ... Dull pain in forehead (third day),12e. - Dull pain over left eye (third day),12e. - Pain over right eye (after three hours and a half), .- Headache over right eye, with sensation of pressure outward of supraciliary ridge; the headache lasted about an hour (fourth day), .- On getting up in the morning, slight headache over the eyes; dull sleepy pain, with inability to breathe through right nostril (second day),8.—Forehead full and hot, with a sinking at the pit of stomach, with thirst (eighth day); headache continues, seems greatly aggravated, from 4 to 6 P.M. (ninth day),14.—Fine sharp pains in right infraorbital nerve, with the constriction, scraping sensation in pharynx (after half an hour).10 .- Temples. Dull heavy pain in both temples, with the scraping sensation in pharynx (after half an hour, second day); passed off in the night but returned the next day, 10a. - [40.] Dull pain in temples and at root of nose, lasting two hours (after half an hour, fifth day); repeated (sixth day),104.—Dull pain in temples, worse at night (second day); worse in afternoon, with exhaustion and weak pulse (fourth day); less pain (fifth day), 10b.—Heavy dull pain in temples, with sensation of exhaustion (third day), 106.—About 10 A.M., had a headache in both temples (something unusual for me); sensation as if both temples were pressed outward; headache lasted about an hour (second day), .—Dull pain in right temple (first day),5.—Severe headache in both temples, sensation of pressure from within outward, with throbbing, and in frontal region a dull heavy ache. Headache not a common symptom. Riding in the horse-cars was quite an aggravation both to head and back from the jar. The headache gradually disappeared during the morning (after two hours, second day); headache quite severe during morning (third day),2.—Agonizing pain in both temples, which would disappear as the desire to vomit decreased,18.—Pains in left side, mastoid cells (after one hour), .- Sharp pain in left temple (first day).5.—Occiput. Headache in occipital region, with sensation of pressure outward, in the afternoon, lasting about an hour (third day).

Eye.—[50.] Could not turn eyes upward or around, they felt so sore; to move them would cause a pain to dart back to occiput (third day), .—Eyes sore (sixth and seventh days), .—Sensation of fulness in eyes, in evening (second day), ..—Pain in the eyebrows, more in the left (after one hour), ..—Pain in inner canthus, left eye (after one hour), .—Increased secretion of tears (third day), .—Conjunctiva yellow and a little congested

(third day),12e.—Vision dull (third day),12c.

Nose.—Dry coryza and frequent sneezing (first day), 12.—Inclination to sneeze (after three hours and a half), 3.—[60.] With the headache, in the morning, inability to breathe through right nostril, which seemed to be plugged up, but which was easily blown out (second day), 3.—Pain in nose about half way down (after one hour), 3.—Dull pain at root of nose

and in temples, lasting two hours (after half an hour, fifth day); repeated (sixth day), 10a.

Face.—Paleness of the face (second day),120.—Face quite pale (second

day),2.—Dry and burning lips (first day),5.

Mouth.—Tongue coated yellowish-white on back part; red on extremity and edges; raised papillæ (strawberry tongue), particularly on tip (second day),¹.—Tongue coated brown in the centre, and deep yellow on the edges (fifth and sixth days),¹.—Hard palate gives sensation of roughness when touching it with tongue, and papillæ can be felt, slightly tender (second day),¹.—Mucous membrane of mouth seems rough (second day),¹.—[70.] Increase of saliva,¹²²⁵.—When conscious, complains of a sweet sickish taste in mouth (twentieth day),¹.—Acrid taste in mouth,¹²⁵.—Peculiar taste in mouth, morning (early), (first day),⁵.—Flat insipid taste in

mouth (second day),1.

Throat.—Tough tenacious mucus in posterior nares, extending into larynx (second day), 126.—Thick mucus in posterior nares (second day), 126.— Throat very sore and a sense of constriction on swallowing; hardly able to swallow (first day),12c.—Throat felt quite sore, especially on attempting to swallow, even empty swallowing; soreness was over whole throat, more on right side, a very common symptom (after thirteen hours, second day),2.—A slight sore throat; raw and smarting as if I had drank hot water (ninth to twelfth day),".-[80.] Severe smarting of the throat, lasting for an hour or two (after first powder), 96.—Sore smarting feeling in throat (first day), 12c. -Very soon throat began to smart and feel rough, 124. -Smarting in throat, 126. -Irritation in throat, as from dust (soon, second morning), 12 .- Throat feels dry (after one hour),*.-Constriction, scraping sensation in vault of pharyux, accompanied by fine sharp pains in right infraorbital nerve; these symptoms continued for about an hour, and then passed off (after half an hour); accompanied by dull heavy pain in both temples (after half an hour); same sensation in pharynx (third day),10a.—Raw sensation in pharynx, with scraping (after half an hour, fifth day); raw sensation (sixth day), 10a.—Throat has become affected; tonsils swollen and of a bright-red color, with difficulty in swallowing (after one hour and a half, second day); throat so badly swollen that I ceased taking the drug (after third dose, second day),1.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. No appetite (eighth day).14.— [90.] Loathing of food for two days (after five days), until menstruation set in,16.—Thirst, not relieved by drinking, with the fulness and heat in the forehead (eighth day),14.—Nausea and Vomiting. With the abdominal colic great nausea and retching, and considerable quantity of greenish-yellow fluid was vomited up; this vomiting was accompanied by an agonizing pain in both temples, which disappeared as the desire to vomit decreased, 18.—Nausea and dizziness on stooping, the nausea continuing for a long time (third day),12c.—Several times during the day had slight nausea (second day); some nausea (third day),2.—Very slight inclination to nausea (second day),1.—Some nausea (seventh day),14.—The fourth evening ate three oysters on the way home from a place of amusement; it was a bitter cold night, and as soon as I became comfortably warm, I began to be very sick at my stomach, or rather the feeling of nausea was more in the esophagus and throat; as the nausea increased an icy-cold feeling crept up the extremities, commencing at the very tip of the fingers and toes; belching would have relieved had it been possible; the cold feeling above mentioned was very gradual in its ascent and descent, and when the two

distinct currents reached the abdomen, it was as if electricity had been applied to them, giving a shock which almost made me jump; this was the beginning of a pain, griping and continuous, steady and variable, until there was an evacuation; about 1 A.M. the nausea was so intense that vomiting was readily induced by running the finger down the throat, and continued until daylight, alternating with evacuation of fæces; vomiting every time in large quantities, as if everything eaten for the past week were being ejected; character of vomiting of a yellowish creamy consistency, sour and offensive; undigested material, accompained by mucus, which was expectorated with difficulty, notwithstanding the fact that the throat seemed full; followed by dizziness each time; every time there is comparative ease the desire to vomit or defecate is immediately felt; warmth evidently aggravated both, also quiet. In a modified form these symptoms continued all the next day, ".—Stomach. Peculiar gone sensation at stomach (seventh day); with no appetite (eighth day), ".—Sinking at the pit of the stomach, with

the fulness and heat of the forehead (eighth day),14.

Abdomen. [100.] After an hour dull pain commenced in left hypochondriac region, and then changing into epigastric region, very severe, then shooting up under the left scapula, aggravated by motion and relieved while sitting,12.—Painful stitches in left hypochondrium (second day),1.— Dull pain in umbilical region, after each stool (third day), 106. - When awake. at about 3 A.M., felt quite severe abdominal colic, which lasted but a short time. On arising, about 6 A.M., same day, was attacked with the same pain, so severely that I went back to bed again; it passed off in about half an hour, when I arose, feeling as well as usual; this was a steady severe pain, felt all through the abdomen; no production of gas or flatus; the same night, on retiring, pain returned slightly, which was the last of pains of any kind (fifth day), .- For twenty-four hours preceding the menses she was in quite a little distress, with colic, cramps, and a profuse watery leucorrhœa; when the menses were established the pain was less in intensity, but the same in character; the period lasted four days, and the pain was persistent to the last, leaving her quite weak and very much depressed in spirits (after seven days), 18.—Colic with the menses, 18.—Some colic after a passage of the bowels (second day),106.—Griping and continuous pain, steady and variable, until there was an evacuation, when the character of the pains changed; they became colicky, coming suddenly, relieved immediately by discharge (fourth night), 16.—Dull pain through abdomen, in morning (third day), 12e.—Much pain in abdomen (fourth day), 1.— [110.] Slight uncomfortable sensation in bowels, with distension and tight feeling in abdomen (third day); distension (fourth day),2.—Wearied feeling in abdomen (fifth day),16.—2 P.M. peculiar sensation in lower part of abdomen, followed by intense desire for stool, but did not wait on them for nearly an hour (fourth day),14.—Pain in left inguinal region (third day),6.

Rectum and Anus.—During afternoon most intense itching in rectum, which is a very common symptom; great itching during night (first day); remains unabated (second day), 120.—Slight burning in rectum during stool (ninth day), 14.—Smarting of anus at stool, with constipation (second day), 120.—Constant inclination to stool, but quite insufficent and rather white in color; this continued for about eight or ten days, then became quite natural again (after three days), 2.—I have noticed for some time a desire for

stool, in the evening, in addition to the usual morning one, 12°.

Stool.—Diarrhœa, with tenesmus (fourth day), .—[120.] A profuse diarrhœic stool, painless but urgent, at 4 P.M.; another loose passage from

bowels, at 8 P.M. (first day); diarrhoea, with some colic after a passage (second day); three stools between 2 and 4 P.M. (third day); diarrhoea, as previous day (fourth day); no passage from bowels (fifth and sixth days), —At 1.30 A.M., first discharge very hard, then liquid, until it became involuntary; discharge brownish and slimy; desire to defecate or vomit as soon as there is comcarative ease; warmth aggravated both, also quiet (fourth night), —At 9 A.M., stool rather more soft than usual; at 8 P.M., still more diarrhoeic, with more severe burning during and after stool, with considerable tenesmus (ninth day), 1.—For about three weeks thought the drug acted on the bowels by producing one evacuation at night, in addition to the usual morning one (after five days), 8.—Bowels have not moved since taking the first powder (fifth and sixth days), 1.—Bowels constipated, with smarting of anus, at stool (second day), 1.—Constipation (fourth day), 2.

Urinary Organs.—Kidneys torpid (fifth and sixth days),".—Sharp pains in region of right kidney (when walking), lasting only a short time (second day), .- Great deal of burning in urethra during micturition, but no change in the quantity passed (third day),15.—[130.] Waked up very early in the morning and was called to urinate, which left a brickdust sediment, very adherent to the chamber (second morning),124.—In the evening desire to urinate frequently, although passing small quantities at a time; had to arise four times during the night to urinate; by measurement found the total quantity rather more than normal; urine pale-colored, .- Called to urinate at 12 m., an hour earlier than usual, quantity normal (after two hours); at 1.30 P.M., urinated again; urinated four times during the day; at each time the quantity was normal or nearly so, perhaps slightly increased, but in the aggregate considerably increased,".—Involuntary emission of urine on walking (third day),5.—Whole amount of urine voided 40 ounces, sp. gr. 1024 (ninth day), ".- Urine, amount voided 38 ounces, sp. gr. 1008 (first day); 39 ounces, sp. gr. 1024 (second day); 11 ounces, sp. gr. 1024, 7 A.M. (third day),15.—Urine more profuse and high-colored,3.

Sexual Organs. — Female. Menses one week in advance of proper time (after nine days), **a. — Menses too early by two days, and too profuse; dark-red blood; flooding worse on motion; all through the menstrual period a prolonged bearing-down pain, which is unusual; before the period shuddering all over body and intolerable aching in back and lower extremities; desire to be let alone from beginning to end (after six days), **I.

-Catamenia delayed about a week, and secretion diminished,.

Respiratory Organs.—[140.] At 4 P.M., a peculiar cough, which is excited at every forced inspiration through the nose, only one cough at a

time (fourth day),14.—Slight cough (second morning),8.

Chest.—8 P.M., feeling of formication deep in tissue of lung (eighth day), ".—One sharp stabbing pain in right lung; at 4 P.M., repeated stabbing pains in right lung, middle lobe; at 9 P.M., dull aching pains in left lung, also some sharp pains in right; symptoms all of short duration (second day), ".—In the afternoon had a dull pain in the pectoral muscles, of an aching character; also pain in the biceps, near its insertion; muscles sore on pressure (second day), ".—Dull pains through thorax (first day), ".—At the time of the chill there was a dull pain and feeling of constriction in the left chest (after two hours, second day), ".

Heart and Pulse.—Dull pain in region of heart (first day), ¹⁸.—Pulse 98 (sixteenth day); 104 (twentieth day), ¹⁷.—Pulse went from 70 to 90; remained in high fever for four hours (after three hours), ².—[150.] Pulse 70 (first day); 74 (second day); 90, at 7 A.M. (third day), ¹⁶.—Pulse

70 (ninth day),14.—Pulse very weak, hardly perceptible (second day),120.

Weak pulse (fourth day),106.

Back.—In the afternoon, while out walking, could with difficulty get home, my back and limbs felt so very tired; it seemed as if my ordinary walking-boots weighed several pounds more than usual, and it was with great effort that I could lift my feet enough to get upstairs after reaching home; after resting for some time this excessive fatigue passed off (second day),2.—Dull throbbing pain under left scapula, running upward,12a.—Dull aching pains in left lumbar region and lower extremities; muscular pains. 126, -After walking around dull pain in lumbar region and lower extremities. relieved in a degree by walking, soon passed off,12.—Severe pain of dull character in small of back, and sense of weight there also, as if all my clothing were hanging from back; this sense of supporting a heavy weight extended to hip and even down to the knees; riding in the horse-cars was quite an aggravation both to head and back from the jar, yet felt a very strong disinclination to exert myself enough to get out of the car; the pain in the back continued, and seemed to prevent my standing erect, in the afternoon; pressure upon the sacral region was an amelioration (after two hours, second day); pain in back, but not very marked (third day).2—Dull aching pains in lumbo-sacral region, and down thighs, with increased tingling in soles of feet (after five hours and a half),1.—[160.] Lancinating pains in lumbar region, aggravated by walking (third day),

Extremities.—Exhausted, weary feeling in limbs, with very slight inclination to nausea (second day), .—Some weakness in hands and feet

(second morning),1.

Superior Extremities.—Sudden pain in left arm, apparently muscular, in region of insertion of deltoid muscles; arms seem weak, with desire to let them drop down at the side; muscles seem exhausted, as after lifting heavy weights when unaccustomed to it (after two hours), 1.—Pain in bones of left forearm (third day), 5.—Dull pain through right forearm, 12a.

—Numbness and tingling in third and little fingers of left hand, extending

up outer palmar surface (after three hours),1.

Inferior Extremities.—Dull feeling in lower extremities (first day), ¹²e.—Dull pain in lower extremities, with the dull pain in the lumbar region, ¹³.—Dull aching pains in the lower extremities and left lumbar region; muscular pains, ¹²b.—[170.] Dull pain in left lower extremity (third day), ¹²e.—Aching in the calves (after five hours and a half), ¹.—Soles of feet sore, swollen, and tender, with slight tingling (second morning), ¹.—Tingling and numb sensation in soles of feet, which are hotter than usual (after three hours), ¹.

Generalities.—During the afternoon became extremely restless; must move about; must keep feet or hands on the go; at the same time the mind seemed to be obscured as by a cloud; could not see clearly; indifference to all that was going on around me, .—Muscles feel weak (eighth day), .—Weakness seems to be confined to muscular system throughout; slight debility in every part; better when sitting down and when quiet, yet the numb sensation is more marked at this time (second day), .—Lassitude is very marked; when going upstairs, feel as if limbs were unable to accomplish the last four steps; desire to drop into the nearest chair, across the bed, or anywhere else to get rest, and notwithstanding this lassitude, while in the street walking about, no such languor is experienced (second day), .—Lassitude quite marked two hours before dinner, with not much appetite, better after eating (eighth day), .—General exhaustion (fifth

day), "6.—[180.] Sensation of exhaustion, with the pains in temples (third day); with weak pulse and dull pain in temples (fourth day); exhaustion continues (fifth day); not so marked (sixth day), "6.—Faintness and prostration (fourth day), "6.—Sensation of faintness with the chill; the feeling of faintness remained for several hours (after two hours, second day),".—Felt wretched the whole day; could not describe how, but was hot, cold, sick, and disgusted with himself (third day); felt worse and did not go to business (fourth day),".—Felt very weak and feverish (sixteenth day); had a homeopathic physician, who cured me in four days, so that I could be up and about, but still feel very weak (twentieth day),".—Symptoms more marked while sitting (after five hours and a half),".—Symptoms remained about the same; an aggravation was noticed every afternoon (ninth to twelfth day)."

Skin.-Objective. Eruption fine and miliary appeared on the face, neck, and head, before menses, 18.—Discovered at night circular patches, about the size of a silver dollar, of eruptions, feeling like small grains under the skin, between the upper part of shoulderblades; there was no pain nor itching, and no inflammation beyond slight redness; this continued, gradually disappearing, for about two weeks; never had such before that I remember (after three days), -- Small pimples on chest, containing pus, angry-looking (second day), 5.—[190.] A small pimple made its appearance upon the right malar bone, which was very painful (sixth day); the eruption proves to be a boil of no respectable dimensions; it interferes with mastication, with speech, and gives a great deal of intense throbbing pain, as well as a sensation of soreness and tenderness over the entire head, including the cervical glands of right side (eighth day); there are three angry boils upon the neck, so located as to interfere with the neck dressing, and one in the hollow of the back of the neck, the latter being violently painful, and sending out shooting pains to the vertex and to outer side; there are also numerous boils on the abdominal walls, as well as on the ilium, varying in size and disposition (eleventh day); boil on the face is better; those on the neck still painful, and upon opening one considerable blood, and but little purulent matter, exuded; those upon the lower part of the body are in all stages of progress; they are increasing in number and in degree of pain, so that either sitting, standing, or lying, the pain and discomfort are unendurable (thirteenth day); the boils are not so painful, and some of the red spots which appeared, and which promised to be boils, have disappeared (sixteenth day),17.—The third day a boil made its appearance on the right temple, and within three days afterwards he had nine well-developed ones on various parts of his body, 10.—Subjective. Tickling sensation confined to single spots on inside little finger (left hand), with increase of sensation already described in hands and feet; feel as when recovering after having been in the condition commonly called "sleeping of the limbs;" crawling-tickling sensation in various parts of the body, as from contact of fleas, first on back part of head, then on leg and genital organs, with irresistible desire to scratch the part, which at once relieves, as does moving about; tickling felt on shoulder and nates, in fact all parts of the body seem to be subject to this peculiar sensation (after one hour and a half, second day),1.—Great itching of the skin, especially on inner part of thigh and arms; fine red spots are found, which seemed to be deep in the skin; itched a great deal; aggravated forepart of night; relieved while scratching, aggravated after (tenth day),14.

Sleep.—Falls asleep easily in the daytime, and talks as soon as un-

conscious; the naps are of short duration, and feel worse after awaking (sixteenth day),".—Sleepy condition all the afternoon; after retiring felt very sleepy, but could not sleep; very restless all night (first day); very sleepy all day; could not listen to the lectures without going to sleep (second day),".—Very sleepy in the first part of the evening; retired early; sleepless and restless during the night; sexual dreams (first night), .- Very sleepy but cannot sleep, for every time the trial is made and there is comparative ease, the desire to vomit or defecate is immediately felt (fourth night),16.—Slept well in first part of night, latter part disturbed (tenth day), ".- Cannot sleep well after 4 A.M. (seventh day); slept well till about 5 A.M.; slept some after till 7, but greatly disturbed in mind (eighth day). 14. -[200.] Could not seem to get into a sound sleep on going back to bed; very light sleep after rising to urinate (first night), 12d. - Woke about 5.30 A.M., two hours earlier than usual, and could not go to sleep again; no particularly unpleasant feelings: waking so early a very unusual symptom: very sleepy about 11 A.M., quite common if I am disturbed early in the morning (third day); woke in the same manner (fourth day); again woke early (fifth day),2.—Sleep at night disturbed by dreams; dreamed of urinating (first night),7

Fever.—Slight chill, accompanied by a sensation of faintness; the chill soon passed off (after two hours, second day); slight chill (after two hours, third day), 10.—On going into quite a warm room, about 6 P.M., quite a severe chill, lasting several moments, extending over my back (after eleven hours, second day), 2.—Nose cold and pale (second day), 120.—As the nausea increased, an icy-cold feeling crept up the extremities, commencing at the very tip of the fingers and toes; it was very gradual in its ascent and descent, and when the two distinct currents reached the abdomen, it was as if electricity had been applied to them, giving a shock which almost made me jump (fourth night), 10.—During the day great coldness of the extremities; hands and feet feel as if I had damp stockings on (second day), 120.—Temperature 98° (first day); 96° (second day), 15.—Very feverish and weak (sixteenth day), 17.—[210.] Head hot and skin dry (after one hour), 3.—Face feels hot, as if on fire (after one hour), 3.—A sensation of spreading heat commencing in the chest and spreading both ways, more especially to the head (eighth day), 14.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Afternoon), 4 to 6 P.M., headache; the symptoms.—(Mental labor), Headache.—(During micturition), Burning in urethra.—(Motion), Headache; pain in abdomen.—(Quiet), Desire to vomit and defecate.—(Riding in horse-cars), Headache; pain in back.—(While sitting), The symptoms.—(Stooping), Dizziness and nausea; dulness in head; heat in frontal region; pressure in head.—(Swallowing), Sore throat.—(Turning head or eyes), Disinclination for study or moving about.—(Walking), Pressure in head; pain in lumbar region.—(Warmth), Desire to vomit and to defecate.

Amelioration.—(Close application), Irritable mood.—(Bathing in cold water), Pressure in head.—(Cold), Heat in frontal region.—(Pressure), Heat in frontal region.—(Pressure on sacral region), Pain in small of back.—(While sitting), Pain in abdomen.—(After a long walk), Mental condition.

SARRACENIA.

Natural order, Sarraceniacese.

Common names, Pitcher plant, Sidesaddle flower, Huntsman's cup, Flytrap, etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the root.

Authorities. 1, Porcher, Hale's New Remedies, 1867, p. 939, took sixty pills, 3 grains each, of fresh root, between 10 and 12 p.m., taking six or eight at a time; 1a, same, took 140 grains at once; 2, T. C. Duncau, took 1 ounce of cold infusion of dried plant; 2a, same, took 1 ounce of decoction and 1 drachm of tincture; 3, Thomas, took tincture of dried root for eight days, repeated doses of 10 to 25 drops; 3a, same, took cold an infusion of dried plant in hot water, frequently repeated (two hours), doses of 15 to 75 drops, for nine days; 4, Dr. T. Cigliano, Il. Dinamico, Naples, 1871 (translation by Dr. Lilienthal, Am. Obs., 1871, p. 467).

APPENDIX.—Symptoms† from Houat, Nouvelles Donnees de Mat. Med.

Hom., etc.

Mind.—Feel remarkably cheerful (first day), .—Spirits buoyant (fourth day), .—12 m., mind despondent (third day), .—Dulness of mind, at 7.30 a.m. (third day), .—Brain very dull and memory poor, at 9 p.m. (third day); brain feels clearer (fourth day), .—Find it difficult to concentrate the attention; forgetful (fifth day), ...—Alternate apathy and intellectual

activity, with heaviness of the head,4.

Head.—Heaviness of the head, with alternate apathy and intellectual activity, 4.—3 A.M., head feels dull and heavy (third day), 3.—[10.] Dull heavy ache in the head, especially in the frontal region, at 7.30 A.M. (third day), 3.—Head dull, and aches at the coronal region (fourth day), 3.—Feeling of congestion about the head, with irregularity of the heart's action, lasting several days, 3.—12 M., full feeling through the head, just above the ears (first day), 3.—Head hot and sore, with a full feeling, at 2 P.M. (third day), 3.—Head is hot and aches, in the morning; headache continues, at 12 M. (third day), 3.—Slight headache (third day); severe headache in the afternoon for about two hours (sixth day); no headache (seventh day), 3.—Headache for an hour (fifth day); slight headache (seventh day), 4.—Dull heavy feeling in the forehead for about two hours, causing great depression of spirits (second day), 3.—4 P.M., a soreness of the frontal bone for half an hour (second day), 3.—[20.] Some frontal headache (second day), 3.

Eye.—Pain in the left eye, as if congested, for about ten minutes (second day),*.—Eyes feel swollen and sore, at 7.30 A.M. (third day),*.—Passive pains in the orbits, so that he could not keep his head erect,*.—A soreness of right optic nerve, just behind the eyeball, for about ten minutes

(fourth day),2.

Ear.—Sticking pains deep in the right ear; they are transient, but recur very often for a few hours; the same pains appeared in the left ear (second day),.

Face. -6 P.M., my face feels flushed (second day),.

Mouth.—Tongue brownish white, coated (fourth day),².—Tongue dry (third day),².—3 A.M., lips and mouth parched (third day),².—[30.] Mouth somewhat dry (second day); dry (fourth day),².—Sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat, not relieved by drinking tea or water (eighth day);

[†] Most astonishing, and apparently impossible.-T. F. A.

dryness in the throat has all passed off (ninth day),3.—Bad taste, with loss

of appetite,4.

Stomach.—The appetite following the next day was unusually active, seeming to demand much to satisfy its requirements, but there was a sense of pain about the stomach like that following inflammation, or that felt in the muscular tissue of a limb after it has been overtasked, .—Appetite extra good since the fourth day (seventh day), .—Appetite poor (third day), .—But little appetite, but what food I do eat agrees with me (eighth and ninth days), .—Losing appetite (third day), .—Loss of appetite, with bad taste, .—General vigor of digestive apparatus was increased, .—[40.] Tenderness on pressure of the epigastrium, .—A feeling of emptiness (in one hour), .

Abdomen.—Feeling at the umbilicus as if bloated (flatus the probable cause), (first day), .—Much flatus present, at 7.30 A.M. (third day), .—Borborygmus and some pain in the bowels, with constipation (third day), .—Borborygmus (eighth day); slight (ninth day), .—After retiring to bed the whole abdominal region was in a state of commotion, extending along the track of the ascending and descending colon, all of which appeared to participate in a kind of rolling motion produced by it. To these were added involuntary rumbling sounds, as if the entire alimentary tube were stimulated, and apparently forewarning a cathartic effect, .—Light colic, ...

-Some transient pains in the bowels (third day), ...

Stool.—Bowels open freely to-day for the first time since I commenced the proving; stool at first very constipated, afterwards soluble, dark, and highly offensive (fourth day); bowels open this morning, the first for six days; stool copious, dark, fetid, evacuated with great straining (tenth day); bowels opened freely again (eleventh day); bowels normal (fifteenth day), ...—[50.] Bowels moved to-day, the first time for the six days I have been proving the drug; stools very hard, covered with mucus, dark color (seventh day); bowels moved (tenth and eleventh days), ...—9.30 a.m., stool; the first portion was natural, the last portion diarrheae (third day), ...—Dysenteric diarrhea, with a good deal of tenesmus; took a dose of Podophyllum, which quieted it; since then bowels costive (fifth day), ...—Bowels moved, closing up with some looseness and tenesmus (second day), ...—Constipation for ten days, with hard and voluminous fæces, ...—Constipation, with pain in the bowels (third day); continues (fourth day), ...

Urinary Organs — Awoke at 3 A.M. with urging to urinate; the bladder was so full that it overcame the contractive powers of the sphincter vesice, and the urine was dribbling away; voided 40 ounces of urine (third day),1.—Its diuretic action was frequently repeated, the secretion being increased in quantity-pure, limpid, and colorless-with scarcely any sediment after several hours' standing, -Voided 25 ounces of urine; sp. gr. 1026 (second day); 27 ounces; sp. gr. 1024; vesical tenesmus (third day); urine acid, clear, and pale; responds to test for the phosphates, earthy phosphates, and chloride of sodium; 29 ounces (fourth day); normal (fifth day), 2a.—Sp. gr. of urine 1020 (second and third days); 1025, scanty, limpid (fourth day); 1028 (fifth day); copious and a little cloudy; sp. gr. 1030; the cloudiness is caused by mucus (sixth day); 1030, copious, and rather cloudy (mucus), (seventh day); 1034, copious, cloudy (eighth day); 1030, copious, pale yellow, which is the color it has been all through the proving (ninth day); 1030 (tenth day); 1025 (eleventh day); 1020 (twelfth day); 1019 (fifteenth day), .- [60.] Urine, sp. gr. 1018 (before the proving); 1018 (first day); 1017 (second day); 1019 and 1020 (third day); 1018 (fourth day); 1020 (fifth day); 1019 (sixth day); at 5 A.M. 1015 (seventh day); 1018 (eighth day); 1019 (ninth day); 1018 (tenth day); 1020 (eleventh day); 1019 (twelfth day); kidneys normal (fifteenth day).**.

Chest.—Pains in the third and fourth ribs, with great apprehension of heart disease (these symptoms lasted for about three months after the remedy was stopped), .—Pain in the angle of the ribs for half an hour, at 9 p.m. (third day), .—A slight soreness of the pectoralis major muscle, from

origin to insertion (first day),2.

Heart and Pulse.—Slight palpitation of the heart this morning (second day), .—Irregularity of the heart's action, with feeling of congestion about the head, lasting several days, .—Before morning the pulse rose to 100 by the watch, resuming its usual frequency after a time, .—Pulse 70 and full (first day); 76 in the morning; 68 at 9 p.m. (second day); small and quick, 80, at 7.30 a.m. (third day), .—Pulse 64, full (second day); 68, small, in the morning; 61, very small, in the afternoon (third day); .—Pulse 68, full and strong (second day); 70, full (third day); 72 (fourth day); 74 (fifth day); 78 (sixth day); 78, strong (seventh day); 79 (eighth and ninth days); 78 (tenth day); 76 (eleventh day); 70 (twelfth day); 68 (fifteenth day), .—[70.] Pulse 70 (first day); 68 (second day); 70, 69 (seventh day); 71, 69 (eighth day); 69, 68 (ninth day); 70 (tenth day); 69 (eleventh day); 70 (twelfth day).

Neck and Back.—A pain up the right trapezius muscle, with a wavelike motion (first day), .—Pain in back; this is very perceptible upon ascending stairs, at 2 P.M.; a good deal of pain in the back, deepseated, at 9 P.M. (third day), .—Back and arms tired and sore all over, at 2 P.M. (third day), .—9 P.M., a warm sensation passed up the back into the head (second day), .—Fixed pains in the small of the back, rachialgia, .—3 A.M., pain

and soreness in the sacrum (third day),.

Extremities.—Pains in the diaphyses of all the long bones; worse in the humerus, especially the left, .—6 P.M., pain in the left carpus and tarsus (second day), .—Soreness in the humerus, radii, ulni, femores, fibulæ, tibiæ, in the tarsi, and metatarsi (third day), ...

Superior Extremities.—[80.] 6 P.M., paroxysms of pain in the right shoulder-joint (second day), .—Arms and back tired and sore all over, at 2 P.M. (third day), .—3 A.M., bone-pains in the arms (third day), .—3

P.M., aching sore pain in the left humerus (second day), 2.

Inferior Extremities.—Pain in the hip-joints, felt most when rising to the feet from a lying posture, at 9 p.m. (third day), .—Pains in the hip-joints (third day), .—A strange lameness in the femur, in its lower third, more particularly in the inner condyle. 2 p.m., those bone-pains have appeared in the tibia and fibula; they are intermittent in character, but there is a continued soreness of these bones; 9 p.m., the cold air makes me chilly, and increases the bone-pains, especially in the knees (second day), .—Pain, with that wavelike motion, in the muscles of the femur (second day), .—12 m., some pains in the condyle of the femur (second day), .—Pain in the right patella and metatarsal bones (second day), ..—[90.] Knees feel weak, at 2 p.m. (third day), .

Generalities.—Disinclination to do anything; want to lie down all the time, at 2 p.m. (third day), 2.—Dull heavy sore feeling in all my bones (third day), 2.—A dull heavy feeling (third day), 2.—A languid feeling (fourth day), 2.—Lassitude present all day (third and fourth days), 3.—General malaise (fourth day), 3.—Feel rather unrefreshed, although slept soundly (third day); sleep still

unrefreshing; dreamed a good deal (fourth day), .—Felt very dull and unfit both for work and study (seventh and eighth days); the dull heavy feeling is passing away (eleventh day); almost well (twelfth day); quite well; all the dull listless sensation is gone (fifteenth day). .—[100.] Vague pains, .—(Awoke feeling better than usual), (second day), ..—Fone-pains, still some present, especially deep in the hones (third day), ..—Bone-pains, still some present, especially in the cervical and lumbar vertebræ, sacrum, and femur (whole length), especially of the inner condyle and trochanter major (fourth day), .—The symptoms produced were very similar to those described in the above quotation, pointing distinctly to the parts of the system influenced by the drug; namely, the gastric filaments of the ganglionic or organic system of nerves. This produced an increased action of the circulatory system, and drove the blood to the head. It also increased the peristaltic motion of the entire alimentary canal, and promoted the renal and other glandular secretions, without any apparent effect upon the nerves of animal life, .—Exacerbation of all symptoms in stormy weather, about midnight, and at 3 P.M.; amelioration in fresh air and out of the bed, ...

Skin.—Eruptions similar to crusta lactea; on forehead and hands papular eruptions, changing to vesicular with the depression, as in small-

pox, lasting from seven to eight days,4.

Sleep.—Sleepiness in daytime, sleep disturbed by strange and frightful dreams, .—Sleeplessness, .—Awoke from a refreshing sleep (second day); awoke in fright (third day), ...—[110.] 3 A.M., awoke with urging to urinate, awake an hour; awoke at 7.30, from very unrefreshing sleep, although I slept an hour longer than usual (third day); sleep refreshing (fourth day), ...—Awoke at 5 A.M., feeling well in every respect (second day); awoke at 5 o'clock, feeling unrefreshed; by 7 o'clock this sensation of weariness passed off (third day); awoke at 4 o'clock, feeling very much unrefreshed; after being up an hour or two I felt better (fourth day); awoke at 4.30, feeling as I did yesterday (fifth day); awoke at 5 o'clock, having slept well, but I do not feel at all refreshed (sixth day); awoke at 5 o'clock, slept well, still my sleep does not refresh me (seventh day); awoke at 5 A.M., feeling as usual unrefreshed (ninth day); awoke at 5, feeling the same as yesterday (tenth day); feel well (twelfth day), ...

Fever.—General chills between the shoulder-blades, .—Chills, heat, and sweat, at 5 p.m. (in a lady), .—2 p.m., very chilly, in the open air (third day), .—9 p.m., the cold air makes me feel very chilly (second day), .—Horripilations between the shoulder-blades, sometimes at 3 or 4 p.m., or in the evening, .—Coldness of the extremities, when idle or still, as if from deficient circulation (third day), ..—2 p.m., feet and hands cold (third day), ..—3 a.m., feel hot and feverish; feverish, at 7.30 a.m. (third day), ..—Skin feels hot and dry (third day), ..—Head and body warm (third day), ..—9 p.m., hands feel hot, warm all over (second day), ..—Perspire freely (fifth, eighth, and ninth days); although the weather is still warm and I am actively employed, I do not perspire as freely as I did while taking the drug (elev-

enth day).3a.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(About midnight and at 3 P.M.), The

symptoms.—(Stormy weather), The symptoms.

Amelioration.—(In fresh air), The symptoms.—(Out of bed), The symptoms.

APPENDIX.

Mind.—Frequent delirium.—Madness, with wickedness and fury, or good humor and extreme complacency.—Dementia, with disposition to injure and to destroy himself.—Idiotism.—Laughing and involuntary crying.—Goodheartedness, or impatience and irritability.—Disposition for excesses, to get angry and to speak injurious words.—Despair with sorrow and crying and snuffling.—Melancholy and mournfulness, with great anxiety about everything.—[10.] He is afraid, and reproaches himself; thinks he has committed something wrong, or disgraced the family or his absent friends.—Rancorous character, with great punctiliousness, especially as he feels sick.—Capricious humor, sometimes good-natured, then irritable.—Invidious, distrustful, and suspicious character.—Indifference and feeling of annihilation, he tolerates offences without saying anything.—Great disposition to work at architecture.—Affluence of ideas, hindering sleep during

the night, with sweat, heat, intense thirst, and restlessness.

Head. - Vertigo. Vertigo, with cramps in the neck, spreading to the forehead, especially in the evening.—Vertigo, dulness, with sensation of intoxication; he does not know how to keep himself straight .-- Vertigo, with dulness in the head and contractions in the spinal column.—[20.] Frequent dizziness, especially in the afternoon, after eating. — General **Head.** He drops his head and supports it on his arms.—Heaviness of the head, with great difficulty of thinking; excessive debility of the intellectual faculties.-Dulness of the head, with loss of memory, insensibility of the right side, loss of hearing and smell.—Rush of blood, pulsations, and burning heat of the head, with sensation as if it would split.—Excessive headache, with constant desire to sleep.—Headache with chills, nausea and vomiting, dimness of sight, and buzzing in ears.—Periodical pulsative headache with desire to recline.—Aggravation of the headache, in the evening, at night, and in bed, or in the morning when waking up, in fresh air and in great heat.—Sensation as if the head were bound by an iron band, with contractive pains in the temples.—[30.] Sensation as if he had received a knock on the head, with vertigo, stupor, and vacillating gait; he is obliged to support himself and to lie down.—Sensation as if the head would be crushed on a wheel, especially the neck, with abolition of venereal desire and impotence.-Pressive and lancinating pains, as in tuberculous meningitis, with sensation as if the head were full of water. -- Sensation as if the right temple were pierced by a sharp-pointed instrument, changing to the left ear, with spasmodic pains and deafness.—Intense neuralgic pains, spreading from the temples to the jaws.—External Head. The hair changes color and falls out.—The hair feels stiff and as if it were a foreign body.—The hair entangles and feels like wool.—Inflammation and swelling of the scalp.—Eruption like stings of insects, and ulcers on the scalp.—[40.] Herpes with dark thick scabs, which fall off easily and leave the scalp of a bright-red color; the same on forehead.—Pruritus and heat of the scalp during the whole afternoon.—The skin of the head painful and full of scales.

Eye.—Objective. Inflammation of the eyes and lids, with great injection of the conjunctiva and sclerotica.—Eyes congested with vesicles on the conjunctiva.—In the cornea a spot like a cataract.—The crystalline lens appears opaque and whitish.—Subjective. Difficulty of moving the eyes and impossibility to discern objects.—Excessive dryness of the eyes

and lids, with great difficulty in opening them.—Burning in the eyes, as if sand were in them.—[50.] Excessive itching in the eyes, especially in the afternoon and night.—Pricking and pulsations in the eyes, as if congested. -Orbit. Cutting-penetrating pains in the orbits.-Lids. Swelling and redness of the lids.—Scabs and thick tumors on the borders of the eyelids. -Lachrymal Apparatus. Very abundant lachrymation, especially in open air.—Acrid and corrosive lachrymation.—Abundant secretion of mucus of the eyes.—Pupils. The pupils frequently contracted.—Vision. Mistiness of the sight and paroxysms of blindness, with malaise and desire to vomit. - [60.] Great weakness of sight. - Objects are seen too far off or pearer than they really are. - A strong light is necessary to distinguish objects.—Great photophobia.—Myopia and presbyopia.—Objects appear multiplied.—Looking at the light he sees a multitude of rays, which spread out.—All objects appear covered by a white veil.

Ear. - Inflammation and swelling of the auditory canal, yellowish otorrhea, thick and frequently bloody.—Ulcers and fissures in the interior of the ear. [70.] Lancinating and spasmodic pains in the ears, with a sensation as if a pointed instrument were stuck in the parotids.—Spasmodic pains in the ears, spreading to the brain, with heaviness and pressure on the vertex.—Frequent spasms in the ears, with headache.—Cramps in the ears, with sensation as if they were pulled off.—Heat and sensation of numbness in the ears.—Sensation as if a firm body or a tumor were in the ear.—Intense otalgia, so that he is afraid of losing his senses.—Hearing excessively sensitive; any great noise produces headache and desire to vomit.--Momentary deafness.--Noise of confused music and resonance of the pulse in the ears.—[80.] Noise of waves, tingling, buzzing, and some-

times detonations in the ears.

Nose.—Swollen red nose, with pressure and pulsation at the root.— Small tumors, showing a chancrous character in the nostrils.—Nasal discharge of green-yellowish, bloody, black, and foul-smelling matter. — Fluent coryza, with cold chills and loss of smell.—Coryza, with abundant mucous discharge, tickling and burning in the nostrils.—Dry coryza, with occlusion of the nostrils, especially night and mornings.—Epistaxis, nearly producing fainting.—Frequent sneezing, with jerking in the brain and stupefaction.—Sensation of evulsion and torsion in the nose, with excoriation of the skin. -[90.] Burning, pulsative, and pressive pains in the nose, with swelling of the nostrils on the same side. - Fetid smell.

Face.—Erysipelatous swelling of the face.—The face swollen, red, and inflamed.—The skin of the face tense, with impossibility to smile or open the mouth.-Yellowish-green face, with black circles round the eyes.-Great paleness of the face, with heat and chill alternating.—Sensation as if he had a leaden mask on his face.—Smarting, heat, or coldness on one side of the face, or on the other.—Lips. Lips swollen, hard, and chapped.— [100.] Small indurated tumor upon the upper lip.—Ulcers like chancres on the lips.—Jaw. Spasmodic and contractive pains in the lower jaw.

Mouth.-Teeth. Teeth yellow, brown, very brittle, and denuded at the roots.—Appearance or aggravation of toothache, in the morning, in the evening, at night in bed, also when talking or eating, when taking anything hot into the mouth, from the least contact and cold air.—Toothache accompanied by headache, swelling of the cheeks, extending to the eyes.— Lancinating, pulsative, breaking, and grinding pains in the teeth, with heat of the face and great prostration.—Gums. Inflammatory swelling of the gums about the maxillary sinus.—Tongue. Hard nodosities and

tumors, with an angry look upon the tongue.—Small pimples on the tongue with pain, as if burnt.—[110.] Gray coating on the tongue.—General Mouth. Bad odor from the mouth, with bitter saliva and efforts to vomit.—Inflammation of the whole mouth and gum, with burning and great difficulty in chewing.—Numerous small white-gray ulcers surrounded by a red areola, mostly on the palate and isthmus faucium.—Inflammatory swelling of the palate.—Mouth dry and parched, as if lined with plaster.—Ituste. Bitter burning taste, especially after liquid food, flat and sweet.—Taste putrid, flat, bloody, with dry and pasty throat.—Food, bread and wine have a bitter taste.

Throat.—Small very painful ulcers in the throat, with difficulty of talking, and finally with inability to utter many words.—[120.] Swelling of the throat, with great difficulty in moving the head.—Pains in the throat worse in the evening and in the open air, seeming to be relieved by drink.—Pain as if the whole of the throat were excoriated.—Lancinations, pulsations, heat, and burning in the throat.—Burning heat in the throat and stomach.—Burning in the throat and borborygmi during a meal, with a sensation as if the breasts were drawn tight, and impossibility of raising the arms.—Sensation as if the whole of the throat were burnt, with much tenacious mucus, which seems to come from the nasal fosses.—Inflammation and swelling of the tonsils, with a sensation as if they were excoriated.—Swallowing difficult and painful, with a sensation of constriction and ulcers in the throat.—Swelling and very decided induration of the submaxillary

glands.—[130.] Swelling of the parotids.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Disgust for food, which always seems hard and insufficiently cooked.—Great thirst, with momentary sensation as if one were choking for want of drink.—Great thirst and boulimia, with burning pains in the stomach.—Eructations. Frequent rising of food and of bitter water from the stomach, especially in the afternoon and at night, with fatiguing and ineffectual efforts to vonit.—Nausea and Vomiting. Nausea and vomiting, principally in the evening and night, also when sitting bent over at writing, and after eating and drinking.— Vomiting of food and bile, often without any effort.—Frequent vomiting of food and of yellow bile.—Vomiting of blood, with a dry cough or without cough.—Stomach. Burning, distensive, and contractive pain in the stomach with oppression.—[140.] Bad digestion with regurgitation of bile, as in vomiting.—Stomach excessively inactive, need to take light food and to masticate it much in order to digest it; also need to drink very slowly. -The thirst passes off frequently, and then the stomach feels as if it were full of water.—"Pituite," with a sensation of coldness in the stomach.— Painful sensitiveness in the epigastric region.—Sensation of indurations and ulcers in the stomach.—Difficult digestion, especially of pastry and fat food.—Burning and lancinating pains in the stomach requiring her to hold and press upon the epigastric region.—Pains in the stomach, with nausea, eructations, emission of flatus, vomiting, and diarrhea.—Pain as from an abscess, in the stomach, and a sensation as if worms were moving about in it.

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. [150.] Burning pains in the hypochondria and kidneys, with the sensation as if a red-hot iron passed through them; he is obliged to lie on his belly.—Inflammation and swelling of the liver.—Sensation of pain and of tickling in the liver, as if there were a mass of pus-in that organ.—Pulsations in the region of the liver, aggravated by the least movement.—Pulsative pains in the liver intermingled with pains

as from the thrusts of a knife.—General Abdomen. Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites, with excoriating pains in the kidneys and intestines. -Inflammation and swelling of the abdomen with constipation and tenesmus.-Very offensive flatus.-Colic and cutting, with desire to apply cold water to the abdomen; vomiting and diarrhea, chiefly in the evening and after eating and drinking.—The pains in the abdomen and stomach are so violent as to almost cause faintness.—[160.] Distensive pain in the abdomen and hypochondria with tenderness of the skin of the abdomen.—Sensation as if the abdomen were full of boiling water and of vesicles, which burst and increased the amount of water in the abdomen.—Sensation of tearing and excoriation in the abdomen and anus during stool.—Burning and lancinating pains in the whole abdomen, with a sensation as if the intestines were corroded.—Excessive burning in the abdomen with lancinating pain, borborygmi, and flatulent colic, principally in the evening, when riding in a carriage, after having eaten and taken a walk.—Spasmodic pains in the pelvis and thighs, frequently after urinating.—During menstruation, great debility in the pelvis, as if it were broken, with spasmodic pains in the legs, tingling pains, and many other sufferings.

Rectum and Anus.—Hæmorrhoidal troubles, especially in the afternoon and evening.—Blind hæmorrhoids become fluent, with burning, with indurated tumors in the anus.—Many suppurating pimples in the anus.—[170.] Constant rush of blood to the anus, with fistulous abscesses.—Frequent desire for stool, in the morning and evening, and on lying down.—Very pressing desire for stool, and stools large, black, very painful

to evacuate.

Stool.—Diarrhea, especially in the morning, with colic, cutting pains, fever, and prostration.—Diarrhea yellowish, of a very deep color, of the odor of musk.—Dysentery, with colic, tenesmus, and great heaviness.—Stools semiliquid, yellow, profuse, with burning and griping in the intestines.—Stools black, mixed with blood, with enormous distension of the abdomen, and sensation as if the intestines were excoriated.—Involuntary stools, at night.—With the stool, evacuation of a number of small, very active worms.

Urinary Organs.-[180.] Cramps in the kidneys, bladder, and urethra, with frequent desire to urinate, and incontinence of urine.—Sensation of obstruction and great heat in the kidneys, with cerebral congestion.—Burning pain in the region of the kidneys, with constant desire to urinate and emission of urine drop by drop.—Sensation of ulceration, of fissures, and like polypi in the urethra, with painful and difficult emission of urine.—Burning and distensive pains in the urethra, with sensation as if it were stopped.—Pressing desire to urinate, principally in the morning on waking, or in the evening on lying down, but only a few drops were passed with tenesmus, pressure in the kidneys and bladder, and painful weariness.—Frequent emission of watery urine.—Involuntary micturition and wetting the bed.—Retention of urine, as in hypertrophy of the kidney, with tenesmus and intestinal colic.—Urine very abundant, afterwards scanty, thick, with lancinating pains in the kidneys.—[190.] Urine scanty, high-colored, of a bad odor.—Urine bloody or blood-streaked, with pains in the kidneys.—Urine thick, with a brownish reflex, gray, blackish, seeming to contain membranous particles.—Urine deposits a gray and somewhat red or mucous sediment.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Sensation as if the genital parts were bruised and being pushed under with violence.—Sensation of weariness

and prostration, originating in the sexual organs.—Nearly constant semierection, during the sufferings of the genital organs.-Productions like condylomata, or like indurated chancres on the penis.- Heat, redness, and pains, as if exceriated in scrotum.—Inflammation and swelling of the spermatic cords and testicles, with burning and pulsative pains, with the sensation as if the circulation of the blood were stopped in said parts.—[200.] Descent of the testicles, aggravated by heat and motion.—Sensation as if there were granulations and tubercles in the testicles, with cutting and lancinating pains, especially felt when standing.—Sensation of an accumulation of water round the left testicle.—Debility of the genital functions, with want of erection during ejaculation.—Ejaculation excessively prompt or retarded .- Venereal appetite with little power .- Female. The neck of the womb swollen and hot.—The uterus swollen, as if filled with cysts, with startings and cutting pains, especially on the right side.—Inflammation and excoriation of the vagina, with heat, especially after urinating.—Violent spasmodic pains in the ovarian regions, especially on the right side.— [210.] Spasms felt in the womb, with every respiratory motion.—Heat, with lancinating and distensive pains in the womb, as if it would be torn. -Tensive and contractive pains in the womb, like labor-pains.—Pulsative pains in the womb, with swelling, as if from a tumor or dropsy.—Watery or milky leucorrhea, thick, whitish, foul-smelling, with spasmodic pains in the uterus.-Metrorrhagia, with thick and black blood.-Bloody discharge at other times than the menstrual epoch, as during the climaxis.— Very abundant and weakening menstruation.—Burning, thick, green discharge, as in blennorrhagia, with swelling of the glands in the groins and thighs.-Menstruation anticipating, of clear and rosy blood, or thick and black, with great nervous excitement and disposition to be vexed.—[220.] Retarded, insufficient menstruation, the blood thick.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx. Accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with tickling and itching, so that he is constantly obliged to cough. -Paroxysms of constriction in the larynx, with heat, extending to the chest.— Voice. Hoarseness, with excoriating pains in larynx and chest.— Cough and Expectoration. Intense spasmodic cough, with expectoration of watery or glairy mucus, stinging pains, and spasms in the chest. -Raw and hard cough, shaking the chest and bowels, and stopping only after expectorating a quantity of compact mucus.—Cough, with expectoration of thick, green, or white mucus, tenacious, filamentous, with a bitter putrid taste.—Cough, with distensive pains in the chest and hypochondria, palpitations, and pains in the heart.—Cough, with desire to vomit and vomiting, paroxysms of suffocation and epistaxis.—Fatiguing cough, especially in the evening and at night in bed.—[230.] Intense and dry cough, with heat on both sides of the chest, at a level with the mammæ, with frequent expectoration of blood.—Thick catarrhal cough; continued tussication, with great distress in the laryax and bronchia.—Cough, with biccough, headache, and dizziness.—Nervous cough, divided in two parts, as if sobbing, with heat in the chest.—Hæmoptysis; the blood black and thick, or pale, as if full of water.—Respiration. Short and stertorous respiration.—Great dyspnœa, with paroxysms of suffocation.

Chest.—Deformity of the thorax and back, as in rachitis.—Sensation as if there were abscesses in the lungs, and as if the chest were full of water.—Pain in the lungs and heart, nearly always with weakness of vision.—[240.] Inflammation of the chest, with great oppression, dry cough, and sensation as if the base of the thorax would break asunder.—Congestion of blood

to the chest, with sensation of heaviness in the heart, as if the circulation were at fault.—Lancinating pains in the chest and sides, especially at night.—Pains in the chest, with ædema in various parts of the body.—Continual heat in the chest, and sensation of constriction in the bronchi, when breathing.—Painful stitches in the chest, with cough and great oppression.—Itching in the chest, with sensation as if it were distended and torn to pieces.—Sensation as if the left breast was shrunk above the nipple.—Mannae. Swelling of the mammæ, with great secretion of milk.—Mammary abscesses and fissures in the nipples.—[250.] Infarctus of the mammary and axillary glands.—The mammæ feel soft during menstruation.—Burning and drawing in the mammæ.

Heart and Pulse.—Heaviness in the heart, with anguish and fainting spells.—The blood in the heart seems inspissated, and thus detained in it.—Strong palpitations of the heart, with oppression, especially when lying on the left side.—Pulsative lancinating pains in the heart, with paroxysms

of suffocation.-Pulse hard and accelerated.

Neck and Back.—Inflammation and enormous swelling of the neck, with infarctus of all the glands in that region.—Painless swelling of the whole anterior part of the neck.—[260.] The glands of the neck are ulcerated and suppurated, as in scrofula.—Rigidity of the neck, with violent pains at the least motion.—Pressive and compressive pains in the nape of the neck, with general debility.—Deviation and depression of the spinal column.—Rigidity of the spinal column, with impossibility to execute any motion.—Snapping in the bones of the spinal column at the least motion, and with the sensation as if they would become dislocated.—Cramps and pains in the back and kidneys, as if he had remained for a long while in a curved position.—Great weakness of the back, with desire to lean on some object and to recline.

Extremities.—We akness of the extremities, with paralytic debility.—The extremities easily feel benumbed.—[270.] Desire to take a hot bath to ease the pains in the upper and lower extremities.—Sensation as if the

nails were raised up by a white tumor.

Superior Extremities.—Bruised feeling from the shoulders to the hands.—Drawing and distensive pain in the shoulders, extending backwards and to the chest.—Inflammatory and edematous swelling of the arms.—Trembling and shaking in the arms.—Great weakness of the arms, with impossibility to raise or to use them.—Sensation as if the arms had been struck, and the articulations luxated.—Sensation as if the arms were dislocated by tension from the hands.—Heaviness and pressure in the arms, with numbness of the hands.—[280.] Crampy pains in the arms, with sensation as if they were shortened.—Paralytic debility of the hands.—Cramps in the hands, extending to the spine, and vice versa.—The hands and fingers fall asleep frequently (become benumbed).—Pains of a felon in the thumb and index finger, with fever, burning, and thirst.

Inferior Extremities.—Sympathetic swellings, extending from the groins to the knees, with prostatic flux and great wasting, as from decomposition of the blood.—Weariness and paroxysms of weakness in the coxofemoral joint, with pains of luxation and fear of falling when trying to walk.—Pulling, shaking, and convulsive pains in the thighs and legs.—Swelling of the knees, with heat, burning, and as if tophi would form in them.—Burning and rheumatic pains, with heat and redness in the knees and feet up to the groin, with difficulty of moving those parts.—[290.] Bruised pain in the knees, as after a fall; he falls easily on his knees.—Swelling of the legs and feet, at night.—

Inflammatory erysipelatous swelling, with dropsy, in the legs.—Restlessness in the legs, especially in the heels, with agitation and impossibility to remain quiet.—Disposition to keep the legs always flexed; he liked to sit down constantly like the Turks or tailors.—Paralytic debility in the legs, so that his gait is vacillating.—Sensation of great fatigue in the bones of the legs, as if they were too thick.—Heaviness and numbness of the legs.—Sensation of a bruise and of luxation in the joints of the legs.—Rheumatic pains in the legs, with inflammation and swelling of the inguinal glands.—[300.] Tension and traction in the calf of the leg.—Crampy pains in the legs, with sensation as if they were shortened.—Inflammation of the bones of the feet, with nodosities, as in gout.—Great disposition of the feet to be come blistered; the blisters break when walking.—Cramps, especially in the articulations of the feet, with sensation as if pierced by a sword, or as if they were pounded on the heel.—Lancinating and stitching pains in the heels.

Generalities.—Emaciation.—Phlegmonous swelling, with a rosy tint on certain parts of the body and disposition to gangrene.—Abnormal swelling of the veins, with a thin, white, transparent skin, especially on the arms, thighs, and chest, and gray on the rest of the body.—Dropsical swelling in different parts of the body and anasarca.—[310.] Debility, cramps, curvature of the trunk, with the sensation as if he were twisted in different parts and his sides were not united.—The blood decomposed and watery.— Impossibility to be straight and upright; it seems as if the head and chest would break the spinal column; he only feels easy when lying on his belly. —Debility, with great desire to be easy and to lie down.—Debility and weariness, with desire to stretch in order to rest the body.—Great weariness for many days, after the slightest fatigue.—Pain and restlessness; he feels vexed and despairing, can hardly remain in bed.—Bruised pains and contusion, with general debility and confusion of ideas.—Cramps and convulsive paroxysms, with convulsive constrictions of the jaws, burning heat of the head and eyes.—Pains, with chills, paleness of face, and headache.— [320.] Burning and drawing pains, principally aggravated at night.— Pains and marks as from stings of insects.—Pains semilateral and frequently changing their place.—Rheumatic, drawing, and burning pains in the nucha, spinal column, and abdomen.—Frequent pulsations all over the body.—Motion or prolonged repose renew most pains in the extremities.— Aggravation of the pains at night, or in the morning, or after eating.— Open air alleviates most symptoms, but aggravates those of the head.

Skin.—Redness of the skin, as if it had been much rubbed, with abundant perspiration of a strong smell.—The skin of a black or bluish color.—[330.] Inflammation and swelling of the skin, as in erysipelas.—Eruption, simulating measles, with headache, fluent coryza, lachrymatiou, frequent sneezing, bilious, bitter, or bloody taste.—Ulcers, inflamed or atonic and putrid.—Abscesses and furuncles, pustules and anthrax of a malignant character.—Redness, phlyctænæ, and ulcers of the skin, as if produced by burns.—Pustular eruption, like variola, with fever, dry mouth, excessive thirst, heat, and burning in the epigastric region, heaviness of the head, pressive headache, nausea, abdominal inflammation, constipation, pulse hard and accelerated, debility, and delirium.—Miliary eruption on a red burning base, which ulcerates, with a spongy, suppurating base.—Small subcutaneous, very painful, furuncles.—All eruptions are in general very painful.—The skin very scaly.—[340.] Rigid skin, as if it were too tense.—The skin tense and without elasticity.—The skin very vulnerable, inflamed,

gets sore, and bleeds easily.—Herpes, with black scabs, especially on the head and forehead.—Yellow-dark scabs on the forehead, honeycombed and mammillated like cauliflower, which fall off and form anew.—Scabs, with itching and burning in the ear.—Scaly herpes on the face.—Miliary eruption on the face, with heat, as if it were on fire.-Large abscess on the right cheek.—Pustular herpes on the maxillæ.—[350.] Flesh-colored and painful pimples on the breast, which take on a deep-yellow color.—Great pimples, like furuncles, on the neck and back.—Abscesses on the neck.— Pustular pimples, which greatly sting, on the back.—Pruritus and miliary eruption on the scrotum.—Miliary eruption and heat in the vulva.—Skin of the abdomen stretched and covered with small red or pale and green pimples.—Scaly and cracked places on the arms.—Red plaques on the arms, which ulcerate and suppurate.—The arms covered with whitish vesicles, turning black when drying up, and appearing by degrees in other parts, with fever, chills, and afterwards great heat.—[360.] Erythematous eruption on the thighs.—Excoriation between the thighs.—The skin of the legs looks as if painted.—Eruptions on the legs and red spots, which ulcerate, suppurate, itch greatly.-Miliary eruption on the legs, with smarting, especially at night, in bed; he scratches till the blood comes.—Insupportable itching, continual desire to scratch the feet, the chest, the back, the head, especially in the evening and at night, when lying down.

Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, with agitation and sleep.—Sudden attacks of sleepiness during the day.—Great desire to sleep while eating.—Great desire to sleep, as soon as twilight begins.—[370.] Sleep from eight to ten at night, followed by sleeplessness till morning.—Late sleep, still he is awake early.—Somnolence during night, by artificial light, with weakness of the head, drooping eyelids, and scintillations before the eyes.—Sleep and dreams, with despairing anguish.—Sleep very agitated; frequent waking, screaming, crying, convulsive motions and trembling of the extremities.—Frequent nightmare, with visions of robbers, highwaymen, insects, noxious animals, and men in armor.—Dreams, followed by great sadness, during the whole day.—Dreams of spectres and robbers, also of

epidemic and contagious diseases.

Fever.—Cold or hot sensation in the neck.—Quotidian and tertian fever, with chills, heat, and sweat.—[380.] Fever, beginning in the afternoon and lasting during the night.—Fever, with heat and redness of the face, burning in the stomach, great prostration, delirium, and loss of consciousness.—Fever, with shaking chills, especially in the morning.—General heat, with dryness of the skin, excessive thirst, and as if hot vapors rise up to the brain; chills, cold perspiration, strong beats of the pulse, desire to lie down, especially in the afternoon, at night, and after meals.—Burning heat of the skin, with exceriation and fissures, as if it had been excessively stretched.—Heat and continual burning in the legs.—Heat in the feet, as if he had been cut in these parts.—Great sweat on the limbs, especially in the evening and during rest.—Copious perspiration, especially during the night.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), When waking up, headache; occlusion of the nostrils; toothache; desire for stool; on waking, desire to urinate; pains; fever, with chills.—(Afternoon), After eating, dizziness; pruritus and heat of scalp; itching of eyes; rising of food and of bitter water from the stomach; hæmorrhoidal troubles.—(Evening), Vertigo, with cramps in neck and head; headache; toothache; pain in throat; nausea and vomiting; colic; hæmorrhoidal troubles; desire for stool; on

lying down, desire to urinate; cough; itching; sweat on limbs.—(Night), Headache; itching of eyes; occlusion of the nostrils; in bed, toothache; rising of food and of bitter water from the stomach; nausea and vomiting; cough; pains in chest and sides; swelling of legs and feet; pains; itching; perspiration.—(Open air), Head symptoms; lachrymation; pain in throat.—(Cold air), Toothache.—(Contact), Toothache.—(When eating), Toothache.—(After eating), Pains.—(After eating and drinking), Nausea and vomiting.—(Great heat), Headache.—(Heat and motion), Descent of testicles.—(Hot things in mouth), Toothache.—(On lying down), Desire for stool.—(Lying on left side), Palpitation, with oppression.—(Movement), Pulsations in region of liver.—(Great noise), Headache and desire to vomit.—(Respiratory motion), Spasms in womb.—(Talking), Toothache.—(After urinating), Pain in pelvis and thighs.

Amelioration.—(Open air), Most symptoms.

SARSAPARILLA.

Smilax officinalis, H. B. K. (probably), (the brown Sarsaparilla from Jamaica, St. Domingo, etc.).

Natural order, Smilaceæ.

Preparation, Triturations of the dried root.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 7, from Hahneman, Chr. Krn.).† 1, Hahnemann; 2, Hartmann; 3, Hermain; 4, Teuthorn; 5, Brunner; 6, Nenning; 7, Schreter (8 to 10 a, additions by Hering, l. c.); 8, Hancock; 9, Krahmer; 10, Pehrson; 10 a, C. Hering; 11, Palotta, Pharmacologische Tabellen von Schwarze, p. 335 (from Beauvais, Effects Tox. et Pathogen, Paris, 1845), proving on self, with "Parillin,"‡ took doses of 2, 6, 8, 10, and 13 grains; 12, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1872, p. 101, Dr. Croker took repeated doses of tincture; 13, Dr. H. C. Allen, Am. Obs., 1874, p. 234, effects of teaspoonful doses of "Bristol's Sarsaparilla," in four children; 14, Berridge, Am. Obs., 1875, p. 305, Dr. Theobold took 10 drops of tincture; 15, same, Miss —, took tincture, repeated doses of 10 to 40 drops for six days; 16, same, self, took 1600th dil. (Jenichen), 1 to 3 times a day for ten days; 17, same, "The Organon," 1, 107, a lady took one dose of C. M. (Fincke); 18 and 19, omitted; 20, Cox, in narrative of residence on the Columbia River, general effects (Dubl. J. of Med. and Chem., 1835, 6, 149); 21, Ashburne, Lond. Med. Gaz., 12, 350 (1853), effects of Smilax aspera; 22, same, Dr. Belinoye, effects of common Sarsaparilla.

Mind.—Cheerfulness, .—Merriness and feeling of strength, .—Merrier and livelier than usual (first and second days), .—In very good spirits, merry and full of fun, all day, .—Happier and livelier than usual (first and second days), .—Soul and body restless before midnight, .—The soul is affected inordinately by the pains; the mind is depressed, the mood dull; he feels wretchedly, and moans involuntarily, .—Inclined to weep, and out of humor, forenoon, .—Sad and depressed, absorbed within himself, .—Much depressed in mind and sluggish, .—[10.] Depression of spirits, .—

[†] Dr. C. Wesselhæft's translation, as found in Hering's Materia Medica, is adopted, with trifling corrections.

[†] Smilacin, Pariglin or Parillin, a crystallizable active principle from Sarsaparilla, C₁₆H₃₀O₆ (Poggiale); proved by Palotta, and first published in Schweigg. Journ., 1825, XLIV, 117. Smilaspercic acid is quite different, is obtained from Hemidesmus indicus, and was experimented with by Garden, Lond. Gaz., xx, 800.—T. F. A.

Great anxiety, first in the head, then in the whole body, with trembling, mostly in the feet, forenoon, .- Anxiety and fears, with palpitation of heart,1.—Great anxiety, with constriction of the throat,4.—She thinks she cannot bear the headache, .- Dulness of temper, and stoppage of nose, .-Silent moroseness,3.—Very easily vexed, and cannot forget the cause of vexation,1.—Extremely ill-humored, even vexed "by the fly on the wall,"1. -Every word may offend him, -[20.] Ill-tempered and moody, afternoon,1.—Cross, but with disposition to work,2.—Very ill-humored, in the morning, with heaviness of the head (eighth day), .- Cross, without disinclination to work, .- Very ill-humored all day; better in the evening (seventh day), .- Has aversion for everything; nothing gives her pleasure; only in the forenoon (sixth day), .-- Very changeable humor, every two or three days (fifth day), .- Inclined to work, in the afternoon, .- Inactive, sluggish, indisposed to work, awkward, .- Inaptitude for mental application (immediately), .- [30.] Indisposed to work, cross, and hot in the face (immediately),1.—Spelt the word "write" "right," and could not think for a minute how it should be spelled (sixth day),16.—Felt it almost too much trouble to write down the symptoms and to seek for their conditions (sixth day), 16.—Absent-minded, 1.—Stupid and heavy in the head (eighth day); sometimes as if the temples were being compressed, forenoon, 11 o'clock, . - Stupor, weakness of head, . - Without consciousness; cannot speak, with headache,1.—Loss of consciousness after nausea and dizziness: fell down,1.

Head.-Vertigo. Vertigo; while standing at the window, he suddenly fell backwards on the floor unconscious; at the same time the throat was swollen; sour eructation before and afterwards, thereupon the chestfelt as if pressed; severe perspiration in the night, .-- Vertigo, with nausea, mornings, while gazing long at one object (fifth day), .- [40.] Vertigo and unsteady gait, as if intoxicated (soon),6.—In the afternoon, vertigo going round from left forwards to right, when sitting indoors (sixteenth day),16.— Vertigo, frequently all the forenoon (ninth day), .- Vertigo, while gazing long at one object, .—Vertigo, while sitting and walking; the head inclined to drop forward, .—Staggering backwards, when standing after stool, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day), 16.—Slight giddiness and heat all over, as if from a close air (it was a cold rainy day), (after five minutes),13.—General Head. Head inclined to drop forward, .- Heaviness in the head, with tension in the right side of neck, particularly on moving the head (first day), .- Heaviness of head, with toothache, .- [50.] Lightness or pain in head,".—Head stupid and dull, all the forenoon; in the afternoon, illtempered and moody,1.—Weakness in the head, as after a fever, with stupor,1.—Dulness in the head, with flatulency,1.—The dulness of the head always passed off, towards evening,".-Dulness of the head after long sitting, with mist before the eyes; lassitude of limbs; stoppage of the nose and gloomy mood,'.-Dull headache, as if bound or screwed together; afternoon, 2 o'clock (fourth day), .- Headache, like pressure from a great weight in the head, which is inclined to sink forward, .- Tearing pressure in the head, here and there, increased by motion and walking, .- Rending deep in the brain, only on talking and walking, not while in rest (second day), -[60.] Cramplike one-sided headache, beginning with flickering and blackness before the eyes; at the same time he seems to be without consciousness, must lie down and cannot speak, because every word reverberated in his head,1.—Hammering headache, evenings; worse at night, with much nausea and sour vomiting, .- The pains about the head are

worse from touch and on walking, .- Pains like lightning about the head.'. -Dull tremor, with a waving in the head, afternoon, 2 o'clock (fourth day), .- Throbbing in head, till towards noon, .- Lying in bed on right side, transient banging sound in head like the sound of a gong when struck (twenty-third night), is. - A kind of tingling in the head, as if a large bell had been struck, towards noon,6.—Stinging, now in the head, now in the right ear, now in the left (sixth day), .- Forehead. Heavy feeling in the forehead, .-[70.] Pressing and heavy feeling around the whole forehead, in forenoon and after dinner (second day), .- Pressing in left side of forehead,2.—Pressing in forehead and occiput,2.—Pressure in right frontal protuberance, with fine stitches slowly developing,2.—Severe pressing and then stinging in left frontal protuberance,2.—Tearing in the whole frontal region, afternoon, 6.30 P.M. (fourth day), .- Penetrating stitches in left frontal protuberance, evening, .- Acute fine stitches in the middle of the forehead,".—Penetrating stinging in the region of the right frontal protuberance, evening, 7 o'clock, she thinks she cannot bear it, for half an hour (third day), .- Stinging in left forehead, .- [80.] Violent stinging in forehead, passing off out of doors, forenoon (fifth day), .- Dull stinging on left frontal protuberance,3.—Throbbing in right frontal region, on walking out doors (first day), .- Temples. Head somewhat heavy in left temple, till noon,'.-Heaviness in the left temple,'.-Headache, heavy in each temple, wanted to lie down (eighth day), 15.—Strong pressure in right temple, with drawing stitches from occiput towards forehead, .- Drawing pressure on right temporal bone and cartilage of the ear,3 .- Stinging from right temple, extending to lower teeth, afternoon 2 o'clock (fourth day), .- Pressingstinging pain about temporal bone, increased by touching, .- [90.] Stinging drawing from right mastoid process to left frontal protuberance,3 .- Burning dull stitches on left temporal bone,3.—Dull stitches at the root of right mastoid process, passing off on being touched, .- A piercing-startling stitch in right temple, afternoon, 1 o'clock (seventh day), .- At midnight, throbbing in right temple, soon passing off in an undefined pain (second day),16. -Vertex. Last night in bed, throbbing pain for a few minutes in right anterior vertex; in the morning, discovered a large red pimple on neck, just behind angle of left lower jaw, smarting severely on being scratched (twelfth day),16.—Frequent stitches on vertex,3.—Parietals. Pressing in left side of head, particularly in the temple, during rest and motion, .-Sensation as if screwed together in both sides of the head, half an hour after breakfast (sixth day), .-- A pressure-like tearing in the whole left side of head, .-[100.] Pressing and itching deep in the right half of head, morning (eighth day), .- Pressing, with frequent stitches, in left side of head, morning (uinth day), .- Beating and sounding in the right side of head, deep in the brain, forenoon (ninth day), .- Violent throbbing in right side of head, deep in brain, .- Violent pressing tearing stitches in right side of head, so that he shudders,2.—Frequent stitches in side of head, .- Dull stinging in left side of head, to the nape of the neck, .-Stinging drawing on right parietal and temporal bone, .- Stinging tearing on parietal bone in left vertex,3.—Occiput. Stinging pain in left occiput, -[110.] Twitching on left side of occiput, -External Head. Falling off of the hair, with great sensitiveness of the scalp on combing (sixth day), .- External headache, like compressions and incisions, .-Pulsating stitches on the forehead,1.—Frequent itching on the whole head, does not cease after scratching (eighth day), .- Itching on scalp, disappearing after scratching (sixth day), .- Scalp, fine pricking itching, 1.-

Itching in right half of head, .—Itching on posterior part of scalp, !.—Severe pressure and stitches on vertex, towards right side. ...

Eye.—[120.] Bruised pain in right eye on turning eyes to left (sixteenth day),16.—Pain of the eyes when he looks at anything in the daylight,1. -Pressure in left eye, as from a grain of sand, -Pressure in the left, then in the right eye, with dimness of vision, .- Pressing in eyes alternates with burning, .- Stinging frequent in both eyes, as if dust or sand were in them; outdoors it seems better, .- Stinging in the eyes on closing the lids, and violent pain when the closed eyes are pressed upon; at the same time, a broad red stripe extending from cornea to the outer canthus; the inner corners are turned blue, and the right is somewhat swollen (twenty-first day), .-On closing eyes stinging in them, .- Reading by candlelight hurts eyes, paper looks red,1.—In the morning all objects affect the eyes,1.—Lids. [130.] Inflamed dry eyelids, .- Violent burning and agglutination of the eyelids, on awaking in the morning, .—Quivering in right upper eyelid, .—Burning in the eyelids constantly, sometimes alternating with pressing pain in the same, .- Lachrymal Apparatus. Lachrymation of the eyes in the daytime; in the morning they are agglutinated (fourth day). .-Lachrymation of the eyes, every other day (sixth day), .—Tears in eyes when gaping, .—Pupil. Pupils dilated (in two hours), .—Ball. Pressing in ball of the eye, evenings, while reading by candlelight, with red shine of paper, .- Vision. Flickering before eyes, and headache, .[140.] Mist before the eyes and dulness, .- Great dimness of left eye, as if a gauze were spread over it, afternoon (sixth day), .- Dimness of vision, as in a fog (first day), .- Dimness of vision, .- Blackness and headache, .

Ear.—Inflammation and swelling of a gland under the right ear, which begins to suppurate on sixth day, .—Drawing and visible twitching in the lobule of left ear, later either in the right or left, .—Painful constriction about external right ear, .—Stinging beneath and in front of left ear, as with a bristle, in the morning (sixth day), .—Tearing upwards behind left ear, frequently in the afternoon, .—[150.] In the ear violent pressure and compression, up into the temple, where it also presses, .—Tearing in right ear, mornings (fourth day), .—Tearing pressure in right cartilage and external meatus of ear, .—Contracting sensation in right ear, .—Ulcerative pain deep in left ear and around the anterior part of the same, morning (sixth day), .—Violent dull stitches, deep in right ear, forenoon (ninth day), .—Tolling of bells in left ear, for some time, afternoon (sixth day), .—Tolling of bells in left ear, for some time, afternoon (sixth day), .—Ringing in left ear, .—Every word reverberates in his head, cannot speak, with headache.!

Nose.—Coryza, especially on right side (tenth day), 16.—[160.] Coryza and cough, 1.—Stuffed coryza, without sneezing, no air passes through the nose, 1.—Very thick mucus from the nose, 1.—Frequent nosebleed (sixth day); at night, after dream of fighting, 1.—Epistaxis, with feeling as if small bubbles were bursting in the nose (third day), 1.—In the evening, bleeding from right nostril when blowing nose, light-colored blood (fourth day), 16.—Bleeding from left nostril while blowing nose (eleventh day), 16.—Bleeding from right nostril, 1.—Nosebleed, 16.—Sneezing in the morning, after rising, 1.—[170.] Sneezing, fails in the attempt (eighth day), 16.—Sneezing and running coryza, only in the morning (second day), 16.—Stoppage of the nose in the forenoon, a short time, 16.—Stoppage of nose and gloomy mood, 17.—Woke with dry obstruction of right nostril (sixth day), 16.—Burning in the nose, on blowing it, 16.—In the nose burning on blowing it, with a dry cough, 16.—In the tip of the nose, pricking as if caused by a needle, 1.

worse from touch and on walking,*.—Pains like lightning about the head,1. -Dull tremor, with a waving in the head, afternoon, 2 o'clock (fourth day), .- Throbbing in head, till towards noon, .- Lying in bed on right side, transient banging sound in head like the sound of a gong when struck (twenty third night), ie. - A kind of tingling in the head, as if a large bell had been struck, towards noon, .- Stinging, now in the head, now in the right ear, now in the left (sixth day). - Forehead. Heavy feeling in the forehead, .—[70.] Pressing and heavy feeling around the whole forehead, in forenoon and after dinner (second day), .—Pressing in left side of forehead, .—Pressing in forehead and occiput, .—Pressure in right frontal protuberance, with fine stitches slowly developing,2.—Severe pressing and then stinging in left frontal protuberance, .- Tearing in the whole frontal region, afternoon, 6.30 P.M. (fourth day), .- Penetrating stitches in left frontal protuberance, evening, .- Acute fine stitches in the middle of the forehead, .- Penetrating stinging in the region of the right frontal protuberance, evening, 7 o'clock, she thinks she cannot bear it, for half an hour (third day), .—Stinging in left forehead, .—[80.] Violent stinging in forehead, passing off out of doors, forenoon (fifth day), .—Dull stinging on left frontal protuberance,3.—Throbbing in right frontal region, on walking out doors (first day), .- Temples. Head somewhat heavy in left temple, till noon,'.-Heaviness in the left temple,'.-Headache, heavy in each temple. wanted to lie down (eighth day),15.—Strong pressure in right temple, with drawing stitches from occiput towards forehead,2.—Drawing pressure on right temporal bone and cartilage of the ear,3.—Stinging from right temple, extending to lower teeth, afternoon 2 o'clock (fourth day), .- Pressingstinging pain about temporal bone, increased by touching, .- [90.] Stinging drawing from right mastoid process to left frontal protuberance,3 .- Burning dull stitches on left temporal bone,3.—Dull stitches at the root of right mastoid process, passing off on being touched,*.—A piercing-startling stitch in right temple, afternoon, 1 o'clock (seventh day), .- At midnight, throbbing in right temple, soon passing off in an undefined pain (second day),16. -Vertex. Last night in bed, throbbing pain for a few minutes in right anterior vertex; in the morning, discovered a large red pimple on neck, just behind angle of left lower jaw, smarting severely on being scratched (twelfth day), is.—Frequent stitches on vertex, i.—Partetals. Pressing in left side of head, particularly in the temple, during rest and motion, .-Sensation as if screwed together in both sides of the head, half an hour after breakfast (sixth day),6.—A pressure-like tearing in the whole left side of head, .- [100.] Pressing and itching deep in the right half of head, morning (eighth day), .- Pressing, with frequent stitches, in left side of head, morning (ninth day), .- Beating and sounding in the right side of head, deep in the brain, forenoon (ninth day), .- Violent throbbing in right side of head, deep in brain, .- Violent pressing tearing stitches in right side of head, so that he shudders,2.—Frequent stitches in side of head, .- Dull stinging in left side of head, to the nape of the neck, .-Stinging drawing on right parietal and temporal bone,3.—Stinging tearing on parietal bone in left vertex,3 .- Occiput. Stinging pain in left occiput,'.—[110.] Twitching on left side of occiput,'.—External Head. Falling off of the hair, with great sensitiveness of the scalp on combing (sixth day), .- External headache, like compressions and incisions, .-Pulsating stitches on the forehead, .—Frequent itching on the whole head, does not cease after scratching (eighth day),6.—Itching on scalp, disappearing after scratching (sixth day), .- Scalp, fine pricking itching, .-

Itching in right half of head, .—Itching on posterior part of scalp, .—Severe pressure and stitches on vertex, towards right side, .

Eue. [120.] Bruised pain in right eye on turning eyes to left (sixteenth day),16.—Pain of the eyes when he looks at anything in the daylight,1. -Pressure in left eye, as from a grain of sand, .- Pressure in the left, then in the right eye, with dimness of vision,6.—Pressing in eyes alternates with burning, -Stinging frequent in both eyes, as if dust or sand were in them: outdoors it seems better, .- Stinging in the eyes on closing the lids, and violent pain when the closed eyes are pressed upon; at the same time, a broad red stripe extending from cornea to the outer canthus; the inner corners are turned blue, and the right is somewhat swollen (twenty-first day),6.— On closing eyes stinging in them, .- Reading by candlelight hurts eyes, paper looks red,1.—In the morning all objects affect the eyes,1.—Lids. [130.] Inflamed dry eyelids, .- Violent burning and agglutination of the eyelids, on awaking in the morning, .- Quivering in right upper eyelid, .-Burning in the eyelids constantly, sometimes alternating with pressing pain in the same, .— Lachrymal Apparatus. Lachrymation of the eyes in the daytime; in the morning they are agglutinated (fourth day), .--Lachrymation of the eyes, every other day (sixth day), .—Tears in eyes when gaping, .—Pupil. Pupils dilated (in two hours), .—Ball. Pressing in ball of the eye, evenings, while reading by candlelight, with red shine of paper,1. - Vision. Flickering before eyes, and headache,1.-[140.] Mist before the eyes and dulness, .—Great dimness of left eye, as if a gauze were spread over it, afternoon (sixth day), .- Dimness of vision, as in a fog (first day), .- Dimness of vision, .- Blackness and headache, .

Ear.—Inflammation and swelling of a gland under the right ear, which begins to suppurate on sixth day, .—Drawing and visible twitching in the lobule of left ear, later either in the right or left, .—Painful constriction about external right ear, .—Stinging beneath and in front of left ear, as with a bristle, in the morning (sixth day), .—Tearing upwards behind left ear, frequently in the afternoon, .—[150.] In the ear violent pressure and compression, up into the temple, where it also presses, .—Tearing in right ear, mornings (fourth day), .—Tearing pressure in right cartilage and external meatus of ear, .—Contracting sensation in right ear, .—Ulcerative pain deep in left ear and around the anterior part of the same, morning (sixth day), .—Violent dull stitches, deep in right ear, forenoon (ninth day), .—Tolling of bells in left ear, for some time, afternoon (sixth day), .—Ringing in left ear, .—Every word reverberates in his head, cannot speak, with headache, .

Nose.—Coryza, especially on right side (tenth day), 16.—[160.] Coryza and cough, 1.—Stuffed coryza, without sneezing, no air passes through the nose, 1.—Very thick mucus from the nose, 1.—Frequent nosebleed (sixth day); at night, after dream of fighting, 1.—Epistaxis, with feeling as if small bubbles were bursting in the nose (third day), 1.—In the evening, bleeding from right nostril when blowing nose, light-colored blood (fourth day), 16.—Bleeding from left nostril while blowing nose (eleventh day), 16.—Bleeding from right nostril, 1.—Nosebleed, 5.—Sneezing in the morning, after rising, 1.—[170.] Sneezing, fails in the attempt (eighth day), 16.—Sneezing and running coryza, only in the morning (second day), 16.—Stoppage of the nose in the forenoon, a short time, 16.—Stoppage of nose and gloomy mood, 17.—Woke with dry obstruction of right nostril (sixth day), 18.—Burning in the nose, on blowing it, 16.—In the nose burning on blowing it, with a dry cough, 16.—In the tip of the nose, pricking as if caused by a needle, 1.

Face.—Twitching of right side of upper lip (after three hours and a half), 15.—Violent pain in the face, as if bruised, about both inferior orbital margins, on waking in the morning, but only on pressure (twenty-first day), 5.—[180.] Drawing, stinging, tearing in the masticatory muscles of right side, which seem to have spasmodically contracted, 7.—Pressing-stinging pain on lower inner edge of right lower jaw, but only on touch, and on bending the head back, 8.—Stiffness and tension in masseter muscles and ioints of the jaw, on moving the part, thirty minutes, forenoon (sixth day), 6.

-The jaws pain as if they would break,1.

Mouth.—Teeth. Chattering of teeth, with chill, .- Toothache on the right side, with creeping, crawling, tingling in the roots of the teeth; after picking them until they bleed, the pain, which had been much more severe for awhile, ceases, evening (thirteenth and fourteenth days), .- Drawing toothache in the right lower row, with heaviness of the head, particularly on the right side, from 4 A.M. till evening (third day), .—The right upper teeth are very sensitive on biting on them (fourteenth and fifteenth days), . -Tearing in the teeth from cold draft of air or cold drink,".-Molars of left side and one on the right begin to ache, . [190.] Toothache, on two successive evenings (eighth day), .- Stinging in a tooth which had been painful for a long time, forenoon (ninth day). -Gums. Swelling and sore pain of the gums of the inner side of lower maxilla,1.-The gums of the left lower row are painful on smoking tobacco, afternoon (third day),. -Stinging tearing in the gums and the root of the last right lower molar,. -Tearing in the gums of the right lower row, in the evening (fourth day). .- Tongue. Whitish coating on the tongue, in the morning, with natural taste (third day),6.—Aphthæ on the tongue and palate (seventeenth day), .- Tongue is rough several mornings on waking, passing off after eating, .- Stitches in the tongue, .- General Mouth. [200.] Offensive breath,1.—Slimy mouth in the morning (sixth day),4.—Dry mouth, after stool, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day), 16.—Dryness in the mouth, without thirst, forenoon,6.—Dryness in mouth and throat, mornings in bed (seventh day),6. -Woke with dry mouth (twenty-second day),16.-Pressing-drawing pain in soft palate, .— Naliva. Frequently tasteless water collects in the mouth, forenoon, till 1 P.M. (second day), .— Salivation, .— Tuste. Woke with fishy disagreeable taste in mouth (sixth day),15.—[210.] Metallic taste for two days, .- Sweetish taste in the mouth, while smoking tobacco, -Insipid sweetish taste,".—Taste in throat is always sweetish, like liquorice, several days, .- Herbaceous taste in mouth, .- Nauseous herbaceous taste in the mouth, . - *Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning, after rising, soon abating, .- Bitter taste on the under lip, mornings (eighth day), .- Bitter taste of rye bread, .- Disagreeable, very sour, and slimy taste in the fauces, mornings, like sour dough (leaven),1.

Throat.—[220.] Constant hawking of mucus in the morning; the mucus is constantly reproduced in abundance (second day), .—Phlegm in throat all day, which she could not detach or swallow (tenth day), .—Tough mucus in throat, mornings; cannot be removed by hawking, for several days, .—Mucus in throat tastes like blood (eleventh day), .—Hoarseness in the throat, every other day (after six days), .—Hoarseness in the throat frequently returning (after three hours), .—Constricting feeling in the throat and chest, with difficult breathing, frequently in the day (fifth day), .—Spasmodic constriction in the throat; he is forced to loosen his clothes, the cravat, the shirt, in order to get sufficient breath, but without avail (sixth day), .—Sensation of constriction in the posterior portion of

the throat,".—Irritation and constriction in the throat,".—[230.] Roughness in the throat excites cough, .- Rough, hoarse, and dry in the throat, in the morning, on awaking, for a quarter of an hour, .- During cough, roughness in the throat, mornings (second day), .- Dryness in the throat and stinging on swallowing, morning (seventh day), .- Spasmodic urging or straining in the throat through the whole night, but frequently vomiting, .- When swallowing, a pain in the throat; a feeling of rawness on the larynx, a pressing sensation moving about in larynx, with a cough at night and in the morning, with a colorless tasteless expectoration; when he coughs the larynx pains most,100.—Pain in right side of throat, as if caused by a sharp spelt of barley or wheat, up along at the side and out at the ear, only passing off in the afternoon, after lying down (first day), .- Irritation in the posterior portion of the throat, in.—Stinging from throat out of ear, .—In fauces tickling ulcerative sensation, causing a cough, .—[240.] In the morning very much burning in the esophagus (fourth day), 16.—In the swallow acrid sensation,8.—Throat swollen, with falling down unconscious,1.—At 10.30 A.M., transient tensive feeling (not pain) in region of right submaxillary gland (thirteenth day),16.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. More appetite than usual, for several days, .- He longs for his dinner, with an ardent desire, .- (Wants nothing but juicy fruits), 10a.—Gnawing hungry sensation, 21.—No appetite for smoking tobacco, the taste of which seems to him to be entirely changed (fifth, sixth, and seventh days), .- All his appetite is gone, .- [250.] No appetite for breakfast (sixth day), .—No appetite and no hunger; food had not enough flavor, and after a meal it seemed to him as if he had eaten nothing; as if the stomach were without sensation,1.—No hunger or appetite; he ate but little at noon (second day), .- Loathing at the thought of the food eaten, .- Ability to go about all day fasting, 12. - Thirst, even in the morning, continuing all day, with general warmth (third day), .- Thirst, frequently throughout the day, with one who is usually not thirsty,6 .-Thirst for water, in the afternoon, 2 o'clock, after chill before dinner (first day), .- Absence of thirst during meals, contrary to his habit (first to fourth day), .- Entire absence of thirst during the whole proving, .- Eructations. [260.] First bitter and sour then empty eructations, .- Sour eructations before and after attack,1.—Continual eructation, with shuddering,6. -Eructation, with taste of the food, after dinner (fifth day), .- Bitter eructation in the morning, after rising, with bitter taste in the mouth (second day),6.—Bitter eructation during dinner; ceases after the meal (second day), .-- After eating the usual wasser soup, and drinking a little cold water after it, the soup eructated with a bitter taste (fourth day), .--Belching up of bitter sour matter, evenings; he had to spit it out three times, .- Belching of sour water, afternoon, .- Continuous sour eructation, .- [270.] Frequent empty eructation, forenoon and evening; evening (second day), and forenoon (fifth day), .- Belching of bitter water, before and once after dinner (fourth day), .- Sour eructation after breakfast, .- Constant imperfect eructations,2.—Ineffectual inclination to eruct, with spasmodic twisting in stomach, immediately after dinner, lasting one minute, .- Hiccough. Hiccough after dinner, three spells (second day), .- Hiccough, 6 P.M., for a long while, .- Hiccoughing eructation (soon), .- Nausea and Vomiting. Constant nausea, without inclination to vomit, afternoon (third day), .—Nausea, ... [280.] Nausea, with an acrid sensation on the tongue and in the swallow, .- It has nauseating effects, 18. - Much nausea, with constant ineffectual inclination to vomit, the whole forenoon (first day),*.

-Severe nausea, mornings, increased to vomiting, with increased herbaceous taste in the mouth, .- Nausea after breakfast, .- Nausea, with ver-.-Nausea, with headache, .- Nausea, with constriction of the stomach, .- Nausea and exhaustion after dinner, .- Nausea in the throat, caused by the rising of a nauseous vapor into the mouth, with affection of the head. .- [290.] Nausea and inclination to vomit; it comes up constantly (third day), .- Constant inclination to vomit, 10a. - Efforts to vomit, 11. - She has to vomit often, and each time her nose bleeds, 10a. - Vomiting of bitter substances with great efforts,11.—He said it made him as sick as death and broke all his bones,19.—Sick stomach and prostration, kind of coryza, had to lie down, and could not move; pulse somewhat retarded, -- Vomits her breakfast after pain in the stomach, 10a.—Sour vomiting,5; with headache,1. -Stomach. If he eats ever so little, it nevertheless distends his stomach as much as if he had eaten a great deal, .- [300.] During menses griping in pit of stomach, extending toward the sacrum, .- Griping in pit of stomach, extending toward the sacrum,1.—Spasmodic twisting in stomach,1.— Often spasmodic sensation in pit of stomach, .- Constriction in the stomach, with nausea, vanishing at night (ninth day), .-- Pressure in pit of stomach, evening, while singing (fourth day), .- Pressing pain in epigastrium and directly under the ensiform cartilage, increased by touch, .- Pressure in stomach, with soft stool, .- Sense of weakness in the stomach, ii. -- It is very subject to lie heavy on the stomach and to produce indigestion, ... [310.] Heat and burning in the stomach (soou), ... Heat in the stomach, as after spirituous beverages, after eating a mouthful of bread (sixth day),

Abdomen.—Hypochondria. Stinging in left hypochondriac region, particularly on bending toward the right; continuing a long time, forenoon (first day), .- Dull pressure in the region of the liver; she often had returns of it; felt only in the morning on waking; better after getting up and walking about; after Sepia high, it disappeared for ten or twelve days, 16. —The left hypochondriac region pains as if bruised, with throbbing, 1 P.M., -Umbilicus and Sides. Cutting around the navel, always on gaping (eighth day),6.—Cutting in a small spot about the navel, morning (eighth day),6.—Cutting around the navel, then moving about in the abdomen, disappearing after passage of flatus, forenoon (eighth day), .- Painful pressure inwards and pinching in left side of abdomen, in small spot, aggravated only by deep inspiration, -- Pressing pain in left side of abdomen, --[320.] Cutting pain on a narrow line of the left side of the abdomen, transversely towards the back; then rolling in the belly and disappearance of the pain (sixth day),6.—Stinging, now in the right, now in the left side of abdomen (seventh day), .- Severe stinging under the right ribs and in abdomen, one hour after dinner (sixth day), .—Stinging in the left side of abdomen (soon), .—Stinging in left side of abdomen, in the morning, while sitting; vanishing while walking, .- General Abdomen. Great fulness in abdomen, after eating or drinking anything,6.-Distension of abdomen (sixth day), .- Frequent discharge of flatus all day (after eight days), .- Flatulency, with dulness in the head, .- Discharge of offensive flatus, 1.-[330.] Discharge of flatus of fetid odor, evenings (third day), 6. -Discharge of flatus upwards and downwards, -Rumbling in abdomen, with feeling of emptiness in the same,3.—Rumbling and rolling in abdomen, every day, without diarrhea and without distension,1.—Rolling in the belly and fermentation, .- Rumbling and clucking in abdomen, with feeling of emptiness in the same, -- Rumbling and growling in bowels, -- Loud quacking in abdomen, as in spasms; remitting for a while after eructation (twentyfirst and twenty-third days), .- Abdomen very sensitive on pressure, 10 A.M., 6-During the diarrhoea rolling and fermentation in abdomen, with discharge of stinking flatus (seventh day), .—[340.] During menses frequent griping colic, .—Colic, with diarrhea, .—Colicky abdominal pain in the morning (second day), .- Feels as if empty and disembowelled in abdomen, soon after breakfast (eighth day), .—Frequent spasmodic sensations in abdomen, .—Constriction of intestines, .—Contracting pain of the bowels, then violent rumbling and grumbling; now around the navel, now upward toward the chest, now again downward, as if diarrhoea were to follow, forenoon (second day),6.—Pinching and rolling in abdomen, from 5 P.M. till midnight, preventing sleep, . - Pinching and rumbling in abdomen, after eating; later passing up on left side towards the stomach, and only dispelled by doubling up, .—Pinching colic during menses, .—[350.] Cutting in abdomen, with scanty stool, .- Violent cutting in abdomen, 5 P.M., then semifluid diarrhœic stools (sixth day),6.—Severe pinching in abdomen,6.— Severe pinching in abdomen, and thereupon painful contraction of sphincterani,2.—Pressing drawing in abdomen, as after cold,3.—Motion in the bowels, with burning (soon), .- Motion in abdomen, as before diarrhea, all day, -Feeling of inactivity of bowels,1.—Burning and heat in abdomen,4.—Coldness and motion in abdomen (ninth day), .- [360.] Internal chilliness in the abdomen, .- Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Straining. constriction in hypogastrium, vanishing after passage of flatus, evening and forenoon (seventeenth and eighteenth days), .-- A moving and tossing about in lower belly, as if he had taken a purgative, but without diarrhea, the whole day (after forty-eight hours),6.—Pinching in left inguinal region,2.— In right groin severe tension,1.—On appearance of menses, soreness in the bend of the right groin, and urging to urinate, .—Slight soreness in right groin (sixth day), .—Soreness in the left groin, as the pain in the testicles and spermatic cords got better (eighth day),16.

Rectum and Anus.—Ulcer on the anus of the size of a walnut, bearing a black pustule, soon opening with pain, and discharging pus,1.— During the diarrheeic stool sensation of corroding acridity in rectum, during the discharge, .- [370.] Tearing and cutting in rectum, .- Painful contraction of sphincter ani, after pinching in abdomen,2.—Severe aching in anus, with frequent desire for stool; better after stool, but went away very slowly; it was relieved by hard pressure upwards in anus, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day),16.—Soreness in the anus, wakes him at night, and then changes into a burning itching, lasting all day, .—Burning in anus after stool, after fluid stools, .—Itching on the right side of anus, dispelled by scratching (eighth day), .—Tenesmus in anus after stool, .—Uncontrollable urgent desire; but nevertheless only scanty soft stool, passing with great difficulty through the seemingly contracted rectum,1.—Urgent desire, with contraction of intestines, and enormous pressure downwards, as if contents of abdomen were to be pressed out, for several minutes; then at last something passes with a jerk, with severe tearing and cutting in rectum; thereupon immediately again desire to go to stool, as if rectum were being pressed out, so that he can scarcely sit on account of pain,1.—Frequent urging to go to stool, with scanty discharge, and with tenesmus in the anus afterwards (second day), .- [380.] Stool accompanied with much urging

and straining in the rectum, .- Desire, but no stool, 1.

Stool.—Frequent diarrhoeic discharges, four or five times during the day, with colic (fifth and sixth days), .—Semifluid diarrhoeic stools, .—Twice diarrhoea (fourth day), .—Hurried action of bowels before break-

fast, 14.—Stool was semifluid toward the end (ninth day), 6.—Very soft stool, without any other complaint (second day). - Fluid stools, evenings, with burning in anus afterwards,6.—Soft stool, with tenesmus in anus after it (second day), .-- [390.] Stool softer than usual, accompanied with slight pressure in region of stomach, .—Scanty consistent stool, accompanied by cutting in the abdomen, .- Pitchy, sticky, adhesive stool several days, .-Stool, the first part of which was hard, the last soft, with subsequent burning in the anus, .- Scanty stool, preceded by evacuation of much flatus, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day); had had a natural stool the day before, 16.—Twice, consistent stool (first day), .- Soft copious stool, afternoon (first day), .-*Very hard stool (second day), .—Hard stool (first day); constipation (second day); at first hard and then passages of soft fæces (third day), .- Hard stool and frequent urination (tenth day), .- [400.] Stool and urine delayed, .- No stool (third and fourth days), .

Urinary Organs.—Painful constriction of the bladder, without urging,".-The urine only dribbles away when sitting, the bladder when in that posture feeling bent forwards upon itself; on standing, the urine passes freely; this lasted three or four days (after seven days),17.—Discharge of yellow pus from the urethra, with redness and inflammation of the glans, and fever in the evening, with rigors (seventh day),1.—Thin, powerless stream of urine, .- Pain in urethra, on waking (fourteenth night), 16.-*Burning while the urine passes, with discharge of elongated flakes,*.-Sharp cutting pains in the urethra, after some hours, .- Burning with urination,7.—[410.] Burning in the whole urethra always on passing water,1.— During passage of urine, scratching scraping in the whole urethra (after twelve hours),1.—Desire to urinate wakes him from sleep every morning,4. -Urging to urinate ceases with the perfect discharge of menses, .- * Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge, accompanied by burning (first day), .- Urging to urinate on appearance of menses, .- Nearly all day he has urgent desire to urinate, but little urine passes,1.—Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty but painless discharge, .- Frequent desire to urinate, discharging only a few drops, without straining, as usually before menstruation, and again at the end of menstruation (fourteenth and fifteenth days),*. -When sitting in the seat after stool had a desire to urinate, but could not; afterwards, when standing, could urinate freely, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day),16.—[420.] He has to get up two or three times in the night to urinate, and passes a great quantity; he thinks he can never finish, at first with burning, then without, for two weeks (after two and four days), .- Frequent urination (first day), .- Frequent urination, with hard stool, .- Wakes up in the night to make water, .—He urinates oftener and more than usual, without burning (sixth day), .—Without particular thirst, the urine passes more frequently than usual, becoming more copious daily, .—Frequent copious urination (after four hours), .—Abundant diuresis, ...—Discharge of much watery urine, with burning in urethra (first and second days), .-Frequent discharge of pale copious urine, growing turbid on standing, like clay-water (fifth day),6.-[430.] No urine in the forenoon; in the afternoon, three times in succession, discharge of pale urine, then again none,*. -Passes urine but once during the whole day, with burning during the discharge, but in sufficient quantity (first day), 6.—Copious urination lessens (sixth day). -- Straining, with scanty discharge of urine (second day). --Strangury, with pressure in the bladder, yet the urine will not come, and when it comes there is cutting pain,1.—Severe strangury, as in case of stone, with discharge of white acrid turbid matter, with mucus.5.—Urine becomes

abundant again on the ninth day; he has to get up nights to urinate.6.— Morning urine increases in quantity to a quite unusual amount. -- Pale urine, in the afternoon; he has to urinate frequently and passes much.6.-Pale urine, voided in a thin powerless stream, with flakes in the urine, .-[440.] * Urine turbid immediately after its passage, like clay-water, and scanty (sixth day).6.—Urine passes without sensation in the passage,4.—Urine frequently voided, does not get turbid, but deposits a cloud (seventh day).6 .-Urine and stool much delayed, not often and scanty (second day), .- Urine very scanty and frequently stopping, with frequent straining and burning (fourth day), .- The deep-yellow urine deposits a thin cloud (eighth day), -Urine becomes turbid on standing, and deposits much clay-colored sediment, for several days (after forty-eight hours), .-- Iridescent pellicle on the urine. .- Very fiery urine, but without burning (second day), .- Red scanty urine, mornings (fourth day), . - [450.] High-colored, apparently increased urine, during menstruation (sixteenth day), .- Urine passes towards the end mingled with blood, then with the discharge of pus, also blood, and after this the pain when urinating abates,".—The scanty urine passed, amid frequent urging, is clear and red (first day), .- Urine is turbid already while passing, with burning (third day),.

Sexual Organs. - Male. Intolerable odor about the genitals. -Erections seem diminished, .- Glans red and inflamed, .- Tearing from glans to root of penis,1.—After the passage of urine, burning and itching; tearing pain from the glans to the root of penis,1.—During morning, testicles and spermatic cords ache and are tender to touch; the cords are much swollen, with a dragging-downwards feeling in them; afterwards, as this got better in the course of the morning, soreness in the left groin, worse on touch; in the course of the day it nearly all went off (eighth day),16.— [460.] Seminal emissions at night and restless sleep, .- Pollution first night, .- Painful pollution nearly every night, with lascivious dream, .- Inclination for coition several days, with frequent emissions, .- Inclination to coitus, with restless sleep, -- Female. Slimy leucorrhoa rather profuse, while walking, .- Menses three days too soon (after fourteen days), 1. -Menses very scanty, but very acrid, with burning in the inner side of the thighs, so that she cannot approximate them on account of pain; the menstrual discharge appears only now and then, .- Menses three days too late, and with every perfect discharge of menses the urging to urinate ceases, . - Appearance of menses is retarded for five days, 1.

Respiratory Organs.—[470.] Pressing painful stitches in thyroid cartilage, without affecting deglutition, .—Hoarse all day (fourth day), ...—Cough. Hard cough in the daytime, produced by a tickling ulcerative sensation in the fauces, ...—Cough and headache (second day), ...—Cough and coryza, ...—Cough, with nausea, vomiting bile, and diarrhea, ...—Cough, without expectoration, forenoon (second day), ...—Dry cough, with burning in the nose on blowing it (fifth day), ...—Dry cough, excited by roughness in the throat, only in the forenoon (second and third days), ...—Respiration. Frequent deep inspirations after dinner (second day), ...—[480.] Catching of breath (stoppage of breath) and oppression of the chest, in the evening and the following morning (after forty-eight hours), ...—Very asthmatic; he is often forced to breathe short (fifth day), ...—Difficult breathing, ...—In breathing, everything too tight, ...—Severe catching of breath while working; he can get air enough only with difficulty (fourth day), ...—Breathing heavy and short after dinner (third day), ...—Stoppage of breath, as if by spasm, or as if by an impediment in the lungs, with

constriction in the throat for a whole minute, accompanied with great anxiety (after three hours), .—The slightest exercise makes her short-

breathed, abating in rest,10a.—Shortness of breath,6.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, impeding respiration, mornings (eighth day), .- [490.] Pressure in the chest, as if bruised, after attack, .- Pressure in the chest, .—Pressure and tightness on the chest, at night and in the morning, without cough (eighth day), .- Pressure on the chest, with shortness of breath (sixth day), .- Pressure frequently on the chest, afternoons (second day), .- Painful constriction in the chest, alternating often with sudden expansion (eighth day), .- He feels so tight-chested, with dyspnœa and exhaustion, that he had to loosen his necktie, lasting for some time (seventh day),6.—His chest feels mostly as if screwed together, and everything feels too tight, in breathing and walking, so that he had to loosen his clothes, necktie, and vest, in order to get air enough, frequently omitting and returning, .- Tension across the chest after attack, .- On the outside of the chest tensive pain, as if it were too short, on straightening up and walking erect (after twenty-four hours), .- Front and Sides. [500.] Pressure on the sternum, worse on palpation, .- Violent stinging in the middle of sternum, mornings (third day). .- Aching pain in centre of chest; inclined to keep still in order to relieve it (after one hour),15.— Stitches in the middle of the chest, beside the sternum, without affecting respiration,2.—Pressing tension about the clavicle, next to sternum,2.— Pressing stitches under the last true rib,3.—Stitches in right chest, without affecting respiration,².—Stinging in right side of chest, on motion, while standing, afternoon,⁶.—Stinging in the right side of breast, 1 P.M. (third day). .- Stinging in the left side of chest, on walking outdoors, and in the forehead at the same time, mornings, continuing a good while (second day), . -[510.] Stinging pain in left side of chest, while walking,'.-Violent stitches in the left costal region, so that the pain doubled him up, in the evening, while sitting (twelfth day),6.—The nipples are soft, insensible, and not irritable.1.

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation almost constant, with some anxiety and fearfulness, 1.—Palpitation of the heart during the day, 10a.—Palpitation often in daytime, 1.—Slight palpitation, 11.—Pulse somewhat slower, 11.—Pulse somewhat retarded, 3.—Scarcely any alteration of pulse, unless it were a little retarded, 19.—[520.] Pulse fell 8 beats, but after some minutes re-

turned to the normal,".—Pulse very febrile,".

Neck and Back.-Neck. Swelling of the right side of the neck (and throat), with pain when touched,1.—Wrenching pain in left side of neck, as if in the tendon, on moving the head (second day), .- Tension in right side of neck, particularly on moving the head, with heaviness of the head, .-On moving the head, tension in side of neck, pain in nape of neck, stitches,6.—Tension in the nape of neck and stitches, on moving the head (tenth day),6.—In the morning pain in left side of neck, on raising head up (tenth day),16.—Aching in the nape of the neck on moving the head, in the morning, abating during the day (third day),6.—Chuckling or pulling in left side of neck (second day), .- [530.] Tearing in the nape of the neck, passing thence across the vertex towards the right side of the forehead, where it disappears, afternoon (sixth day), .- Violent persistent drawing stitches in the right cervical muscles, from the clavicle into the hyoid bone, -In the muscles of the neck pressing stitches, increased by touch and motion, .- Back. On deep inspiration, pain, as if something were sticking fast to the back, .--At 8 A.M., pain in muscles at inner edge of right scapula (infraspinous portion); worse on moving either arm straight up, from putting right arm to back or from raising it above level of shoulder, and from rising from stooping; pain still felt, at 8 P.M. (sixth day),16.—Pain in middle of back on deep inspiration (sixth day), 16.—Two quickly repeated shoots about inner edge of right scapula (fifth day), 16.—In the back, between the shoulderblades, severe stitches,2.—Stinging, also tearing, beside the spine, from the right shoulderblade to the last false rib, increased much by inspiration, and on deep inspiration entirely arresting the breath, .- Pain in right lumbar region on deep inspiration, in afternoon (fifteenth day),16. -[540.] Backache in small of back, increased after protracted stooping, pressing violently so that walking is impeded; improved by rest, when sitting or lying, but reappearing in the form of stitches with every, even the slightest, turn of the body, abating during the afternoon (fourth day), .--Violent pain in lower part of back on stooping, and afterwards; does not disappear during motion; forenoon (second and third days), .- *Pain in lower part of back, passing around both sides of pelvis forward toward the genitals; worse nights and during motion,1.—Pain in lower part of back and both sides,1.—Stinging under the left ribs, in the lumbar region, for two hours, regardless of respiration, .- Tensive pain on the least motion, from the sacrum across the left hip, interfering with walking,1.-Bruised pain of sacral region, evenings (second day), .—Crawling in sacral region externally, like formication, in the forenoon,.

Extremities.—Blue nails, with coldness,'.—Trembling of hands and feet, with tearing in the forehead, and pinching in abdomen, forenoon (fourth day), .—[550.] Mobility of all the limbs, .—Lassitude of limbs, dulness, stoppage of nose, .—In all the joints of the body, tearing, now here and then there, for several days, but only of short duration, .—Tearing in nearly every limb, at night, with subsequent headache (sixth day), .—Hands and feet very light, mobility. .—Drawing pains in shoulderblades

and legs,1.

Superior Extremities.—Shoulder. Drawing in the shoulderblades,1.—Pain, as from a thrust or blow, in the shoulder, on moving the arm; less while at rest, . -- In the shoulder joints, violent tearing, extending gradually into the elbows, where it abates; frequently repeated (sixth day), .- Pain in the right shoulder-joint, somewhat laming, only when moving the arms, afternoon, until lying down, .- [560.] Cracking in right shoulder joint, on moving it (sixteenth day), .- Pain, as from a thrust or blow, in right shoulder-joint, only on moving the arm, .- Tearing in left shoulder down into the fingers, afternoon till evening, with frequent intermissions (fifth day), .- Stitches in the shoulders on raising the arm (fourth day), .- Arm. In the arms, feeling of stiffness, on motion after rest; longcontinued (eighth day), .- In the upper arm, near shoulder-joint, a pulselike, intermittent, external, stinging pain, .- Tearing in left arm, from shoulder to the tips of the fingers, with pressure on the chest, at 11 A.M. (fourth day), .- Violent tearing on the upper surface of left upper arm, extending to the wrist for five minutes, with stitches in right side of chest, at 8.30 p.m. (third day), .—Tearing in the right arm, from the shoulder-joint to the wrist, afternoon (fourth day), .—Dull stinging, above and in front of the humerus, .- Elbow and Forearm. [570.] In the elbow, pain, as if a tendon had snapped from place, on rapid pronation of forearm, 1.—Paralytic weariness in elbow-joints, 1.—Twitching in both forearms, 7. -Pressing tearing on the ulna, sometimes extending to the metacarpal bones,.—Tearing across the forearm, above the wrist, with drawing-tearing

stitches towards the fingers,2.—About the forearms, beside the elbow-joints, paralytic tearing; worse when at rest than in motion.3.—Pressing stitches in the muscles of both ulnæ,3.—Stinging-drawing stitches on the inside of right forearm,3.—In afternoon, when walking in open air, stinging in radial side of left wrist; when indoors it was not felt; afterwards when again walking in open air, it returned (twelfth day),16.—Wrist. Tearing stitches above the left wrist, upwards,2.—[580.] Tearing in left wrist, 2 P.M. (fourth day), .- Sprained pain in right wrist, drawing toward the ring finger, .-Hand and Fingers. Hands tremble, .- Stiffness, itching, and burning heat in the hands, with swollen veins, relieved by motion (fourteenth day), .- The hand pains without swelling, .- Woke at 7 A.M., with sharp cutting pain under thumb-nail of one hand, afterwards the other hand (after six hours),14.—The thumb becomes inflamed, with throbbing and burning; the worst at night,1.—Numbness of fingers, especially the third and fourth of both hands,12.—Numbness (going to sleep) of the fingers,1.— Pain of tips of fingers on pressure, as if ulcerated, or as if salt were put on to a wound, .- [590.] Drawing tearing through the bones of right ring finger, penetrating the bones; increased by motion of the joints, .- On the backs of the four fingers of the left hand, tearing towards the tips, 1.30 P.M. (fourth day),6.—Pressure-like stitches in the muscles of left thumb, at rest and in motion,2.—Intermittent pressing stitches in metacarpal bone of right index finger, for two days,3.—Small stitches in first joint of right little finger,2.—Pricking, as if caused by countless pins, in first joint of thumb; later, this spot aches also on being touched,1.

Inferior Extremities. - Unsteady gait, with vertigo, . - Great lassitude in the lower limbs; he can hardly move his legs (sixth day), .-Hip. In the hip-joints, lame, bruised, and tired; she has to sit down, but without relief,1.—On the right ischium, pressing stitches in every posture,1. -Thigh. [600.] Stiffness in right thigh, as if contracted, in the popliteal space and calf, at the same time toes feel as if swollen under the nails (third day),'.- Weariness in the thighs, during catamenia, .- Pressure on the inside of left thigh, near the knee-joint, .- Dull pressure on the right thigh, just above the popliteal region, while sitting, .- Stinging pressure about the left thigh near the patella, .- Tearing pressure about the thigh, near the knee-joint, upwards and outwards,3 .- Sore feeling in the bend of the right thigh, she can hardly walk; before menstruation (fourteenth and fifteenth days), .- Violent stitches, followed by tearing in the left poplites! space (seventh day), .- On the inside of the thighs, burning; she cannot bring them together during menstruation, .- Pressing heaviness in left thigh, while sitting or walking, without pain,2.—Knee. [610.] Swelling and stiffness of the knee, with stinging pain, so that he could hardly move the knee sideways on account of pain, . On the knee single, acute, fine stitches, on the inner side, .- Weariness in the knee-joints, the whole day,. -Several painful tearings in right knee when gaping, while standing (third day), .- Tearing in left knee, 2 P.M. (fourth day), .- Violent tearing about the left knee, from evening till midnight, frequently intermitting (third day), .- Stinging tensive pressure about right knee, .- Leg. More weakness and lassitude in legs, .- Cramp in the calves, at night, .- Violent cramp in the calf,1.—[620.] Pain in the calves, as after cramp,1.—Cramp from tibia down into toes; has to try to find a position wherein it feels easier (fourteenth day), .- In the leg, tearing deep in left tibia, 3 P.M. (eighth day), .- Tearing down the right tibia, 1 P.M. (seventh day), .-Tearing in the muscles of right lower leg, .- During menses, weariness in legs, .- Dull drawing, upwards, above the right tibia, .- When walking in open air, stinging in left leg just above knee, anteriorly towards inner side (seventeenth day),16.—Cracking in the left ankle-joint, on every motion (fifth day), .-- Foot and Toes. Swelling of the feet, .-- [630.] Swelling and redness of the right tarsus, with pain, increased in the afternoon,5.-Swollen feeling in both feet, with itching and heat in the soles, relieved after some exercise (fourteenth day), .- Constantly tired in the feet, when standing, for several days,4.—Painful drawing changed into twitching, on the dorsum of right foot, .- The soles of the feet are painfully sensitive, .-Violent tearing in left sole, after midnight, from the heel towards the toes; then violent itching; and after scratching, a hard stitch through the heel, extending into dorsum of foot (eighth day), .- Tensive feeling in the right foot, as if it were swollen,1.—Painful throbbing, pressing, and pricking on the inside of right sole, and then on the whole sole, while sitting, .- His toes ache about the nails, as if swollen,".—Tensive feeling in the tendons and in the toes of the left foot, as if the toes were being violently drawn. inwards, lasting one hour, slowly abating, morning (fifth day), .—[640.] Tearing and drawing in the great toe of the right foot, .—Tearing in the left great toe, more towards the tip, evenings (fifth day),

Generalities. - No exertion seemed to tire. 12. - Feeling of strength, 6. -The whole body has a greater mobility; hands and feet feel very light the first days,".—Suddenly fell backwards on the floor,'.—In the whole body, trembling with anxiety,1.-Attack of nausea after breakfast, with sour eructation; while standing by the open window he becomes dizzy, he lost his consciousness, fell backwards to the floor, and after being raised, he came to himself, and felt great tension across the chest,1.—So weak that she can hardly walk, 10d. -*General weakness, 11. -[650.] *Sensation of weakness over the whole body,11.—Great prostration of strength, a degree of torpor, which induced him to lie upon the ground, with unwillingness to move or get up,19.—Weary in his legs, he feels as if he would have a spell of sickness, forenoon (second day),6.—Great weariness, particularly in the legs, but principally in the thighs, knees, and feet, also during menses, .-Lassitude and tired feeling in the whole body, in the forenoon, passing off after the meal, .- Lightning-like tensive pains, here and there, in the body, and about the head, .- Racking effects, 18. - During the stool, in the evening, faintness, .—Vinegar seems to aggravate the complaints at first, .—Out of doors, seems better, .—[660.] To smell camphor, antidotes, .

Skin.—Objective. Many little warts,¹.—Tetters appear on all parts of the body,¹.—Pale red, slightly elevated, rough spots upon the forehead, of the size of a split pea, without itching,¹.—Itching humor on forehead, burning and moist after rubbing it, three days before the menses,¹.—A scab on lobule of ear, first with burning pain, then itching,¹.—Itching eruption under the nose,¹.—Itching eruption under the nose, as if caused by an acrid discharge,¹.—Eruption in left nostril; sore nose,¹.—Tetter upon the upper lip, with pains, as of many pins,¹.—[670.] Nettlerash eruption like urticaria, itching intolerably, and stinging on the neck, chest, eyelids, hands, and the whole body, with violent burning after rubbing,¹.—Tetters on the hands,¹.—Herpes on prepuce,¹.—Red herpetic spots on the calves, with severe itching,¹.—Several great cracks in the skin of the right thumb, "so that one can see the flesh," with burning pain (sixth day),⁴.—Rashlike pimples, as soon as he comes into the cold air from the warm room,¹.—A child, twenty months old, had what appeared to be a simple case of herpes labiales, which had broken out six weeks before; it consisted of two small

irregular shaped patches half an inch or more in diameter, commencing beneath the labial commissure, and extending towards the mesial line of the chin; the crusts were thick, of a dirty yellowish-brown color, surrounded by an inflamed areola and suppurating border: I prescribed for my patient; when she returned at the expiration of two weeks, the patches had united in the centre, and extending downwards covered the entire chin, while surrounding its borders was an occasional pustule, denoting the invasion of the cheeks; the mother now informed me that the left hip was involved, and an examination of the part disclosed several patches and pustules extending from the anterior superior spine in an oblique direction, upwards and backwards towards the lumbar region; the characteristic crusts had become detached by contact with the clothing, and in consequence it presented an angry and inflamed appearance, not at all unlike a well-defined case of herpes zoster; the new crop which was being developed, began by small pustules on an inflamed base, some of the size of a pin-head, others as large as a common pea, single and discrete at first, but as they approached each other, or where they were more numerous, inclining to become confluent; the least abrasion of the cuticle was transformed into a suppurating pustule. I prescribed Graphites, Hepar, Arsenicum, Merc. sol., and Mezereum, in various dilutions, from the 3d to 30th, and 200th potencies, for about two months, without the least apparent benefit; the eruption had now covered both cheeks, and several pustules on the nose, forehead, and neck foreshadowed its onward march, while the patch on the hip had extended to the spinal column; the itching was very troublesome and persistent, and the child's sleep much disturbed in consequence. The eldest boy (about twelve) had a well-defined case of herpes phlyctenodes, as large as the palm of the hand, on the left side of the neck, from the ear in front to the spine behind, and extending from the hairy scalp down the neck about three inches. The other two children had small irregular patches on the face and left arm; and wherever the skin was abraded on the hands suppurating pustules were to be seen. I gave the three youngest a few doses of Camphor, and in a week the whole trouble had disappeared. I allowed the oldest boy to recover by the natural process of the drug, and the neck is not yet clear of the crusts, but there has been no increase of the symptoms since discontinuing the Sarsaparilla,13.—Larger and smaller pimples in face not painful, 10a.—Itching pimples on the cheek, inflamed far around, with violent burning, resulting in a thick large scab, and causing a tearing-burning pain in the open air (after nineteen days),1.—Smaller and larger pimples or boils in the face, mostly on the cheeks. 10a. -[680.] A suppurating pimple on right side of nose (eighth day),6.—This morning found a pimple, painful to touch, on left zygoma (thirteenth day), 16.—Itching pimples on the chin (tenth day), .- Violent itching on chin; after it, several very small pimples (twenty-first day),6.—Eruption of pimples on the sides of the chin, with itching, soon containing pus in their apices,1-Unbearable itching on scrotum and perinæum; after scratching, little pimples rise, oozing a moisture, and keep the part sore (several cases). 10a.—Red pimples of the size of a pin head, without moisture, on the back and thighs; only in warmth it is (corroding) itching, which vanishes only for a short time after scratching, .- On the ends of the fingers, running-around ulcerations, always after using Sarsaparilla in the autumn, 10a. - Violent itching on both thighs, after scratching many pimples rise, soon disappearing again (fifth day), .- Pimples on the fingers, 10a. - [690.] Itching and many red pimples over the right knee; the pimples are still out next day, but do not

itch (seventh day). .- The right index inflamed around the nail, like a run-around; later the same on the left, 10n.—Itching on the right calf. then many pimples rise, evening, .- Limpid vesicle on the right side of under lip (fourth day). -An itching little blister under the chin (fourth day). -Itching with vesicles, or with pimples after scratching, on the forearms, thighs, knees, calves, and other places, .- Itching on the inside of the right forearm; after scratching, two blisters rose, soon disappearing again, Large clear vesicle on the inner side of the right wrist, behind the little finger, first itching, then burning; after opening the blister, discharge of watery fluid, increased burning, inflammation, and a scab, itching particularly in the night, .- Violent itching on the outside and front surface of the left thigh; after scratching, a great many little blisters appear, but soon are gone again, afternoon, .- Violent itching in the hollow of the knees; after long scratching, many little blisters come up, soon going away again, afternoons and mornings, . — [700.] Pustules which have been scratched open leave ulcers suppurating for a long time, .- Pustule in the middle of forehead, remaining several days (eighth day),6.—Pustules on the face, without sensation,3.—Small pustules on the right side of nose, on the right dorsal side of foot, left gluteal region, sometimes with stinging pain on touch, .—Itching pustules on the fingers and other parts of the body (after nine days), .—Two small pustules on the dorsum of right foot (eighth day), .- Furuncle on the left buttock, stinging when touched, lasting three days (after twenty-two days), .- Subjective. Formication in the left foot, on raising it and putting it down, 5 P.M., .-Pricking from within outwards, in skin in the face, most about the neck, .-Pricking from within outwards, most and strongest about the neck, with heat on chest, back, and face, .- [710.] Pricking, as if caused by needles, over the external malleolus of the right foot, .- Pricking itching over the whole body, evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock, and in the morning on rising,1.—Fine pricking itching in face and scalp, as well as about the neck and shoulders, with feeling of great warmth in these parts; on scratching, it begins at once in another place, .- Pricking and itching about neck and shoulders with heat; on scratching, it begins at once in another place,2.—Burning itching over the whole body, with rigors,1.—Burning itching on the abdomen, over the thighs,1.—Itching on many places, or nearly every part of the body, at various times, even on the scalp and face; scarcely relieved by scratching, or returning afterwards, .- Itching on the whole body, here and there, most severe in the evening, before and after lying down; very much aggravated by scratching, .- Itching all over, night, does not let him fall asleep (fifth day), .- Itching every night before going to sleep, passing off in bed.\(\frac{1}{2}\). -[720.] Itching here and there about the body, scratching does not relieve it long (fifth day), .- Itching on the whole body, before and after lying down; the more he scratches the more he itches, .- Itching, now in the right, then in the left lobule, later in the nape of neck, thighs, etc. (fourth day),6.—Itching in left ear, not stopped by scratching (eighth day),6.— Violent itching in left external meatus, in the morning, 6 o'clock, not to be stopped by scratching,6.—Itching on the whole forehead; after scratching, still returning (eighth day), .- Itching on the whole face, not lessened by scratching (fourth day), .—Itching on right wing of nose, scratching does not stop it (ninth day), .—Itching on the left side of the nose and around the eyes,1.—Itching externally on abdomen, disappearing after scratching, evening, .- [730.] Itching around the navel does not cease after scratching, returning frequently, .- Itching in the right flank, disappears

after scratching. .- Itching about the nipples, .- Itching on the back the whole afternoon; not much relieved by scratching (fourth day). -- Itching on the forearm, towards the hand, and on the inside of the knee, above the hollow of the knee, particularly evenings in bed,1.—Itching on the hand and backs of fingers,1.—Itching in front of wrist, not ceasing after scratching, forenoon (ninth day), .- Itching on the right hip, will not abate by scratching. -- Severe itching on both hip-bones, disappears after scratching, forenoon (ninth day), .- Itching on the right buttock, disappears from scratching, but soon returns, evenings, .- [740.] Itching on the thigh above the left knee; it abates after scratching, but returns again and again, afternoon (fifth day), .- Itching, with burning after scratching, below the calves, in the evening and morning, .- Violent itching on the tendon below the calves, where it burns after scratching, evening and morning (fifth day),. -Pricking like pins in the calves, 10a. - Violent itching under both kneejoints, and in front above the knees; has to scratch, which does not relieve it entirely (third day), .- Itching on the external edge of the right foot: on the ankle he has to scratch until it bleeds, evening (second day), ... Itching on top of right foot; after scratching, it goes on the left tibia, where it finally disappears, after repeated scratching, afternoon, .- Itching

and drawing in the sole,1.

Sleep.—Frequent gaping; fills his eyes full of water (first day), ...

Constant gaping, ... [750.] Frequent gaping, with crawlings, the whole forenoon (eighth day), ... Drowsy, ... Sleepiness and internal chill, ...

Sleepiness, with gaping (very soon), ... Very sleepy and sluggish, forenoon, without being much indisposed, .- Soon falls asleep, in the evening, with violent starting (eighth day), .- Falls asleep, in the evening; startling dreams of falling, slipping with the feet, etc.; frightful startling (eighth day), .—At night and in the morning, on waking, finds himself lying on his back, every night, .- Woke on back and found there had been an emission, but without dreams (twentieth and twenty-second days), .- Woke on back (twelfth and subsequent nights),16.—[760.] Woke on back, sleeping later than usual (thirteenth day),16.—After midnight awaking several nights at 2 o'clock, and then remains awake for a long time (eighth day),. -Waking after midnight with cutting pains in the abdomen; in the morning the pains cease (second day), .- She wakes partially at night on account of pain, without knowing where, but in the morning she thought it must have been in her abdomen (one day before menses), (fourteenth day), .-- Waking at night out of voluptuous dreams, without erection (second day), .-- Waking at night, as if frightened by a sound, .- Five times starting up at night in a fright, and thereupon difficulty of falling asleep again (second day), .--At night she started up, hurriedly scratched her thigh unconsciously above the knee, and then slept again immediately (fourth day), .- Little sleep, with starting up (sixth day), .-- An almost sleepless night, without an apparent dreams of disaster,1.—Restless sleep at night, with inclination to coitus; seminal emissions and twitching in both forearms, .—In the hours before midnight he cannot sleep, owing to restlessness in his whole body and soul, and an uncommon mobility in all the limbs, .- Dreamed of urgent desire for stool, with severe aching in anus; woke and found it a reality, at 3.30 A.M. (seventh day),14.—Dreams. Unpleasant dreams (tweltth night); amorous dreams, with erection and copious seminal emission; afterwards dream without emission (fourteenth night); amorous dreams when lying

on right side, with emission (twenty-sixth night); amorous dream; always afterwards woke on back (thirty-fourth day), 16.—He dreams, towards morning, several white spectres came into his room and near his bed; he was at first shocked and very much frightened, but recovered himself, and struck them down with both his fists, so that they all fell to the ground; after which his nose bled, and it woke him, and he thought he had struck himself on his nose (third day),6.—He saw in his dream several long ago-deceased relations (twelfth day), .-- [780.] Heavy dreams, full of frights, but cannot recollect what (fifth and sixth days), .- Dreams of the business of the day before (sixth day), .- Dreams she is sleigh-riding and the sleigh upsets; she starts violently and wakens up (eighth day), .— Lascivious dreams, without erections (second and tenth days), .—Dreams of horrible things, for instance, a big spider,1.—Horrible dreams in a deep sleep,1.— Dreams of vexation, .- Dreams of what was talked about the day before

(second day),6

Fever.-Chilliness. Violent chill before dinner, with shaking and chattering of teeth, for one-quarter of an hour; abates after "wasser soup" (first day), .- Chilly rigor, evenings, on lying down, passing off in bed (second day), .- [790.] Gaping, chills, with shaking, inward coldness and external heat, or both mixed, thirst, coughing, and vomiting,10a.—Coldness on awaking, at night, .- Chilly, in afternoon (fifth day), 16. - Chill, at night, on waking (ninth day),6.—Shaking chill, at night, without subsequent heat (fifth day), . — Chill, in the morning, in bed, for a quarter of an hour (eighth day),6.—Chills and shaking without external coldness,6.—Inclined to chills and rigors, a short time in the forenoon, then, till evening, warmth, with sweat, over whole body, .- Chill and coldness over whole body, even near the stove, with unusual warmth of the face and chest, .- Rigors, with burning itching,1.—[800.] Feverish coldness, frequent in the day, with blue nails and loss of all vital warmth in arms and legs,1.—Chilliness, even in the warm room (second day), .- He can warm himself but with difficulty in the warm room, all the forenoon (second day),6.—Rigor over the whole body, from below upwards,3.—Overrun by transient chills, in the forenoon,6. -Chill runs over her as soon as she gets into the open air (eighth day),6. -Internal chill and sleepiness,1.-In the evening chill for one hour, without subsequent heat or sweat (seventh day), .- Frequently wakes up at night with coldness (second day),6.—Severe chill at night in bed, with very cold feet, accompanied by heat of face and chest, .- [810.] Shuddering, with gooseflesh, accompanied by continual eructation, in the forenoon (eighth day), .- He shudders from stitches in head, .- Chills frequently on the arms, thighs, back, and on inside of abdomen,1.—Cold hands, colder towards the tips of the fingers, for eight days, .- Coldness of the feet.1.-Heat. Heat, evenings, in bed, an hour before falling asleep; the blood boils, the heart beats, and sweat stands on the forehead, for two successive evenings,1.—Heat in the whole body for a short time, 10 A.M.,6.—Increased warmth, inerriment, and feeling of strength, in the evening (ninth day),".-Very warm in the whole body, as if sweat were to break out, after breakfast (eighth day),6.—General warmth, with thirst, even in the morning, and continuing all day, .- [820.] The whole body seems to be in a constant febrile condition, .- Fever, in the evening, with rigors, .- Very warm in the head during dinner, with sweat on the forehead (second day), .--Heat of the face, of short duration, with frontal sweat, and with heat on the chest and back, combined with pricking from within outwards, most and strongest about the neck,3.—Heat in the face,1.—Great warmth in face,

scalp, neck, shoulders, with prickling, .—Unusual warmth of face, ... Unusual warmth of chest, heat, ... Sweat. Profuse perspiration, ... At night, on waking, much sweating on the joints, ... [830.] Severe nightsweat after attack, ... Sweat on forehead, ... stands on forehead, evening, in bed, ...

-Frontal sweat, -Much sweat of the hands, 1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Vertigo and nausea; all objects affect eyes; burning and agglutination of lids; tearing in right ear; sneezing and running coryza; on waking, tongue rough; dry mouth; bitter taste in mouth; sour slimy taste; mucus in throat; roughness and hoarseness in throat; nausea; desire to urinate; oppression of chest; stinging in middle of sternum; on walking outdoors, stinging in left side of chest and in forehead; prickling itching over whole body.—(Forenoon), Inclined to weep and out of humor; anxiety; head stupid and dull; dry cough; crawling in sacral region.—(Afternoon), Ill-tempered; moody; inclined to work; belching of sour water; on motion, stinging in right side of chest; swelling and reduess of right tarsus, with pain.—(Evening), Stitches in left frontal protuberance; tearing behind left ear; belching of bitter sour water; fluid stools; swelling and redness of right tarsus, with pain; tearing in left great toe; 5 to 7 P.M., pricking itching over whole body; itching; in bed, heat.—(Night), Before midnight, soul and body restless; headache; pollution; pain in lower part of back; throbbing and burning in thumbs; cramp in calves.—(Blowing nose), Burning in it.—(Cold draught of air), Tearing in teeth.—(Cold drinks), Tearing in teeth.—(Coming from cold air into warm room), Rashlike pimples.—(Closing eyes), Stinging in them.—(Every other day), Lachrymation of eyes; hoarseness in throat.—(When gaping), Tearing in left knee.—(Gazing long at one object), Vertigo.—(Inspiration). Tearing from right shoulder to last false rib.—(Deep inspiration), Pressure in left side of abdomen; pain in back; pain in right lumbar region.-(During meals), Absence of thirst.—(During menses), Griping in pit of stomach; weariness in thighs; burning on inside of thighs.—(Motion). Pressure in head; pain in lower part of back.—(Moving neck), Pain in nape of neck.—(Moving shoulder-joint), Cracking in it.—(Moving arm), Pain in muscles of right scapula; pain in shoulders.—(Raising arm), Stitches in the shoulders.—(Reading by candlelight), Pain in eyes.—(During rest), Tearing about forearms.—(Scratching), Itching.—(While sitting), Vertigo; pressure on right thigh; heaviness in left thigh; throbbing, pressing, and pinching on right foot.—(After long sitting), Dulness of the head, etc.— (Smoking), Pain in lower gums.—(When standing), Tired feeling in feet.— (Stooping), Pain in lower part of back .- (After stooping), Backache-(Talking), Rending in brain.—(Touch), Pains about head; pain about temporal bone; pain in epigastrium.—(Turning eyes to left), Pain in left eye. (While urinating), Burning in urethra .-- (Vinegar), Complaints .-- (Walking), Vertigo; pressure in head; rending deep in brain; pain about head; stinging pain in left side of chest; heaviness in left thigh.—(Walking in open air), Throbbing in frontal region; stinging in left wrist; stinging in left leg.

Amelioration.—(Toward evening), Dulness of head.—(Out of doors), Stinging in forehead; stinging in eyes; seems better.—(After exercise), Swollen feeling in both feet.—(Motion), Stiffness, etc., in hands.—(Rest), Backache.—(Smelling camphor), The symptoms.—(Touch), Stitches at root

of right mastoid process.

SCAMMONIUM.

Botanical origin, Convolvulus scammonia, L.

Natural order, Convolvulacese.

Common name, Scammony, etc.

Preparation, Triturations of the dried milky juice of the root.

Authorities. 1, Sprengel, Monograph München, 1874, from Dr. Cersoy, Bull. Gen. de Therap., 1873, a nursing woman took a large quantity; the effects were perceived only on the infant, not at all on the mother; 2, Hess, Archiv der Pharmacie, 3, 223, effects of a dose of 0.3 gram of the resin; 2a, same, effects of three hourly doses of 0.05 gram; 2b, effects of 1 gram.

Sudden vomiting and copious green stools, followed by collapse, distension and sensitiveness of the abdomen, and death,¹.—Slight pain in the stomach, with evacuation of fæces (after half an hour),²; (after third dose),²a.—Violent pain and a rapid succession of evacuations, leaving considerable inactivity of the lower intestines, lasting several days,²b.—A loose evacuation of fæces, attended with slight pain in the stomach (after half an hour); a second and third (after one hour and a half),¹; (after third dose),²b.—Evacuation of urine (in fifteen minutes),²; (after third dose),²b.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane, attended by loss of appetite and headache.²b.

SCHINUS.

Schinus molle, Linn.

Natural order, Anacardiaceæ.

Common names. This evergreen shrub, a native of Mexico and South America, is frequently cultivated in Southern California under the names "Pepper tree," "Chili pepper," etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the berries.

Authorities. 1, Dr. P. W. Poulson, Med. Invest., 1875, 1, p. 449, Miss—ate three or four berries after dinner; 2, effects on Dr. P. of eating leaves and berries.

She was shortly after attacked with pain in the bowels and long-continued vomiting. She expressed herself to me, "It was as if all my bowels should be emptied out." When the gastric symptoms abated a little, a profuse diarrhœa continued all night. The vomiting was extremely painful, but the diarrhœa was painless,'.—Heartburn, dryness of the œsophagus and breath, rolling and flatulence of the bowels, and a griping sensation in the liver; also a kind of drawing sensation as in the spinal cord and cerebellum,'.

SCOLOPENDRA.

Scolopendra (various species).

Animal kingdom: Class, Myriopoda; Order, Chilopoda; Sub-order, Scolopendridæ.

Common name, Centipede.

Authorities. 1, Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr., Am. J. of Med. Sc., 1866, 2, p. 575, a girl of four years was bitten by "S. heros," death in six hours; 2, Rounsarelle, Nashville J. of Med. (Am. Obs., 1870, p. 31), a man bitten on the arm; 3, Sebastiany, Gaz. des Hop., 1870 (S. J., 153, 314), two cases of bite by "S. morsitans," a girl on the finger and a man on the arm.

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Vertigo, .- Headache, .- Nausea (after one hour and a half), .- Vomiting of a pale-vellow glairy matter, which continued at short intervals with increasing violence, until the child, in a convulsive struggle, ceased to breathe,1.—Vomiting,3.—Precordial anxiety,3.—Arm greatly swollen; erysipelatous blush extending over half the arm; black dotted impressions in two rows, three-quarters of an inch apart, elevated with dark lines, extending across from dot to dot, five and a half inches in length, thus showing the entrance of every foot; pain deep and dull (after one hour and a half), .- Instant complaint, which grew rapidly worse, which was described by the child as being all over,1.—A large red spot, becoming black, in the middle of which there forms an eschar as large as a five-franc piece, -[10.] The whole affection resembled a malignant pustule, and was associated with swelling of the lymphatic glands, .- Violent itching, followed by violent pain in the bitten part, .- No perspiration of the right arm for three months.i.

SCORPIO.

Scorpio (species various).

Animal kingdom. Class, Arachnida. Order, Scorpiodia.

Authorities. 1, All. Hom. Zeit, 15, 63, symptoms quoted from the French; 2, Morisson, Gaz. des Hop., 1863, No. 61, from Bull. de Med. de Norde de France, effects of sting; 3, Skelton, Observator Medico (of the City of Mexico) Med. Record, 1877, 12, p. 370, effects of sting.

The bitten part very much swollen, with violent pains, lasting from one

to three days. .- When an individual has been stung the symptoms may be grouped in three distinct periods: in the first there is heat and pain at the injured spot, general sleepiness, frequent sneezing, restlessness, and slight strabismus; in the second stage saliva is abundantly secreted, there is meteorism, dilatation of the pupil, and pulse varying between 100 and 120; in the third stage there is trismus or tetanus; the first period occurs soon after the sting, and lasts from a quarter of an hour to an hour; the second a little more than fifteen minutes; and the third may be prolonged to three days. Among the native Indians cases are very frequent, and many of the children die; in all children under four years of age the sting is usually fatal; between six and ten severe, but not mortal, while adults never die. Many persons claim to have been stung without experiencing any symptoms; this, in Dr. Puerte's opinion, is because the clothing has absorbed the virus, a fact he seems to have proved experimentally. When the naked skin receives the virus symptoms of poisoning are sure to follow,'-Complete prostration so that the patient could no longer go about, -Always acute pains and diminished temperature of part bitten,1.

SCROPHULARIA.

Scrophularia nodosa (including S. Marilandica), Linn.

Natural order, Scrophulariaceæ.

Common name, Fig-wort; (G.), Braun-wurz.

Preparation, Tincture of the plant.

Authorities. 1, Franz, Archiv f. Hom., 17, 3, 184; 2, W. H. Blakeley, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1866, p. 187, proving with the tincture, doses, 10 drops to a teaspoonful, several times a day.

Mind.—Desponding, much troubled about the past, and very apprehensive of the future, which passed off after a few days, and left the intellect clear, .—A miserable and sluggish feeling of the mind when moving about, .

Head.—Vertigo in the top of the head, while standing (after two hours),¹.—Vertigo, with severe aching in the supraorbital region,².—Dizziness, fulness, and pressure in the vertex,².—Heaviness and dulness in the head, as after eating too much,¹.—On rising the second morning an indescribable pain and fulness in all the head, followed by epistaxis, principally in the occiput and vertex, causing a congested state of the conjunctiva, with puffiness,².—Fulness of the head, with vertigo,².—Darting pain at the exit of the facial nerve, from the hylo-mastoid foramen of the right side, darting to the right eye,².—[10.] Headache above the eyebrows, while walking (after three hours),¹.—Frontal headache in the morning,¹.—Slight pressure in the forehead, at 7 a.M.,¹.—A severe headache through the temples, appearing every morning, extending to the vertex and occiput,².—Pain in the left temple,².—Severe lancinating pain in the vertex, forehead, and temples; dull and throbbing, returning periodically; worse on resting, or being in the open air, also when leaning forwards, or applying oneself to study,².

Eye.—Cutting pains, with great pain, in the eyes, causing me to almost lose the power of moving them, which after a few hours passed off after a profuse perspiration, .—Pulsating stitches in the right eyebrow, .—Soreness of the eyeballs, .—Black spots, etc., before the eyes; afterwards a film appeared to come over the eyes, in the evening, .—Upon closing the eyes

objects would make their appearance,2.

Ear.—[20.] Ringing in the ears and sudden loss of hearing (after four hours and a half),1.

Nose.—Dry córyza, with sternutation,.
Face.—Pleasant warmth in the cheeks,.

Mouth.—Teeth feel as if they were loose, with pain in carious teeth, worse in upper than in lower jaw, .—Gums bleed very freely, .—Mouth dry after the first day; "the first day great increase in the flow of saliva," great thirst, and a constant effort at deglutition, .—Accumulation of water in a small spot on the tip of the tongue, which was sweetish, .—A qualmish sticky taste just above the pit of the throat, frequently lasting an hour, with a sensation as if a soft substance (a plug of mucus) were lodged there, .—Bitter taste in mouth, .

Throat.—Thick, tenacious, offensive mucus in the throat, in the forenoon, 1.—[30.] Rancid taste in the throat, with great weakness and stiffness

in the hollows of the knees,1.—Irritation of the œsophagus,2.

Stomach.—Great increase of appetite during the first days, but afterwards correspondingly less, with nausea, lasting for several days, with a weakness and oppression in the epigastric region, ?.—Feeling in the stomach as if a person had been fasting or missed his regular mealtime, ?.—(Was troubled with dyspepsia, which has disappeared up to the present time, one month after), ?.

Abdomen.—Pain in right hypochondrium, worse on taking a deep inspiration, or lying on that side, .—Twisting-pinching pain in the umbilicus (left side), .—Colic just below the navel and some griping in the side, in the afternoon, .—Severe colic, .—Griping in the forepart of the abdomen, below the navel, at 7 A.M. (after a slight vexation), .—[40.] Pain in sig-

moid flexure,2.—Dull heavy periodic pain, worse when the abdomen is compressed, legs extended,2.

Stool.—Several stools per day, with tenesmus,.

Urinary Organs.—Pinching and tearing as if in the left ureter, extending from the anterior superior spine of the ilium down to the pubis,¹.—Increased secretion of urine, with burning in the urethra,².—Frequent scanty emission of urine, in the afternoon,¹.

Respiratory Organs.—Upon turning on either side violent dyspnœa, worse on the right than left, with cutting in the liver on pressure,!—

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, with a tremulous movement, as from much weeping, .—Pain in the whole of the right lung, on taking a deep inspiration, which causes cough, without expectoration, .—Cutting pain in the superior part of the left lung, increased by breathing the cold air, .—[50.] A feeling of constriction of the chest, making one feel very uneasy, .—Cramplike pain transversely across the lower part of the chest, as after much weeping (after four hours), .—Pain about the bifurcation of the trachea, .—Slight pain in chest, with accelerated inspiration, .—Severe stitches in the right side, about the sixth rib, with shivering and slight irritation of the bronchia, and general lassitude, .—Violent pinching stitches in the vicinity of the last true ribs of the right side, while walking, during rest, seeming to be in the liver (after ten hours); repeated half an hour later, .—The chest symptoms were all removed by a dose of Bry, .

Heart and Pulse.—A peculiar sense of anguish in the præcordiæ, worse after taking food, .—An indescribable sensation in the region of the heart, with severe palpitation, beating so loud that it could be heard at the distance of several feet, .—Pulse very full, but regular, ranging from 65

to 100, during the proving,2.

Neck and Back.—[60.] Stiffness of the neck, with pain and contraction of the right sterno-cleido-mastoid muscle, .—Pain in the whole spinal column, with slight opisthotonos, .—Pain in the small of the back, .

Extremities.—A drawing rheumatic pain in all the flexor muscles of the arms and legs, .—Tingling in the extremities, like one having struck

or compressed a nerve,2.

Superior Extremities.—Deepseated cutting pain in all the muscles of the arms, .—Tingling of the arms and hands (after half an hour), .—Sticking and drawing in the palm of the right hand, from the joints of the fingers to the middle of the hand, as far as the carpal bones (a kind of

muscular cramp in the palms, at 4 P.M.),1.

Generalities.—Great bodily weakness, being almost unable to walk a short distance, .—A very disagreeable feeling of languor and nervous prostration, with inclination to lie down and rest, ..—[70.] Muscular debility, etc., .—Cutting pain in the articulations, similar to Rhus, but more intense, lasting much longer, aggravated by rest in the open air, and relieved by being in a warm room; darting from the knee and ankle joints, which feel stiff, .—The symptoms are worse on right side, and aggravated by rest in open air, and relieved in a warm room, ...

Skin.—Sallow condition of skin, .—Burning all over the surface when rubbed, .—Prickly itching all over the surface, similar to fleabites; without any change of color or rising of vesicles, worse on the back of the hand

and on the inside of the wrists, also between the fingers,2.

Sleep.—Great sleepiness, weariness, and fulness in the whole body. in the forenoon, .—Overpowering disposition to sleep and long sleep, in the

afternoon, before dinner and an hour afterwards,1.—Inclination to sleep,

with frightful dreams, waking without relief,2.

Fever.—Chilliness, on moving about, in the cool air, .—[80.] Chilliness, after rising in the morning, for several hours, passing off with a profuse sweat, which was followed by stupor, with absence of all the symptoms, .—The whole body, after the first day, feels very dry and hot, with a burning sensation, followed by profuse sweat...

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Frontal headache; headache through temples; after rising, chilliness.—(In open air), Pain in head; pain in articulations.—(Application to study), Pain in head.—(Breathing cold air), Pain in left lung.—(Deep inspiration), Pain in right hypochondrium; pain in right lung.—(Leaning forwards), Pain in head.—(Lying on right side), Pain in right hypochondrium.—(Rest), Pain in head.—(Rest in open air), The symptoms.—(After taking food), Sense of anguish in præcordia.

Amelioration.—(In a warm room), Pain in articulations; the symptoms.

SCUTELLARIA.

Scutellaria lateriflora, Linn.

Natural order, Labiatæ.

Common names, Skull-cap, Mad-dog Skull-cap.

Preparation, Tincture of the plant.

Authorities. (Hales New Remedies, 1867, p. 965.) 1, F. W. Gordon took tincture, repeated doses of 10 to 16 drops, for seven days; 1 a, same, took 50 drops before each meal, one day; 1 b, same, took 30 drops before meals, for five days.

Mind.—The mind becomes confused on attempting to study (second day), 1b.—Considerable inability is experienced in attempting to confine the attention to study (seventh day), 1.—Arose in the morning feeling a little stupid (third day); inclination to be inactive, and an indisposition to study

(fifth day); arose with same feeling of stupor (seventh day),1.

Head.—Soon after eating breakfast was seized with vertigo, which, however, did not last long (sixth day),1.—Slight vertigo and photophobia (fifth day),16.—Dull headache, chiefly confined to frontal region (second day), 1a.—A dull headache is felt most of the time, while attempting to fix the attention upon small objects, in the morning, increased during the day, with feeling of fulness (fifth day); soon after commencing to study was again attacked with dull oppressive headache (sixth day),16.—Arose in the morning feeling a little stupid and with a slight dull headache, which passed away soon after eating breakfast (third day); awoke with severe headache, much more severe than the previous; feeling of great fulness and oppression about the head, a sensation as if the entire contents of the cranium were confined within a place too small; continued all day, subsiding a little at times; greatly ameliorated at night (sixth day); headache less severe (seventh day),1.—Before getting up in the morning was seized with hemicrania, the pain being most severe over the right eye; was relieved by moving about in the open air (second day), 16.

Eye.—[10.] The eyes feel as if protruding from their orbits (sixth day),\(^1\).—Eyes feel as if pressed from within outwards (fifth day),\(^1\).—Pupils somewhat dilated (sixth day),\(^1\).—Slight photophobia and vertigo (fifth day),\(^1\).

Face.—Towards evening flushed countenance (fourth day),16.

Stomach.—Appetite impaired but slightly (sixth day),1. Stool.—Bowels regular, with white stools (fifth day),16

Urinary Organs. - On attempting to urinate slight difficulty is experienced, as if a partial paralysis of the muscles of the urethra had taken place (fifth day),16.—Secretion of urine rather scanty, although baving the normal appearance, without subjecting it to further test (seventh day),1.

Chest.—Soon after taking the last dose, in the evening, slight oppression was felt about the chest, and occasionally a sticking pain in the region of the heart (third day), b.—[20.] A dull pain extending vertically beneath the sternum (fifth day), b.

Heart and Pulse.—Occasionally a sticking pain in the region of the heart, in the evening (third day),16.—Towards evening a sensation of throbbing about the heart (fourth day),16.—In the evening a marked change in the pulse took place, the average number of beats per minute would scarcely exceed the normal standard, but were exceedingly variable, being at one moment strong and full, then gradually diminishing until they became exceedingly soft and threadlike (first day), 1a.—The pulse, which has remained normal up to the present time, viz., 70 to 72 per minute, appears first full and bounding, then gradually becoming weaker, and occasionally intermitting a number of beats per minute, at 7 P.M., 64 (sixth day); pulse more natural (seventh day), .- Pulse reduced to 64 per minute, at 10 P.M. (second day); 68 in the morning (third day); strong and full, but occasionally intermitting (fourth day); in the morning, 54; half an hour later it arose to 64, without exercise or change of position; 52 and intermitting at 6 P.M. (fifth day); considerably increased and beating rapidly (sixth day),1b.

Back.—Sharp pains were occasionally felt in the lumbar region, seeming to proceed mostly from the region of the left kidney (seventh day),.

Extremities.—Occasional twitching of the muscles of the arms and

legs (second day),1b.

Generalities. — Arose in the morning with a feeling of languor (sixth day), 1b.—Feeling of languor (second day), 1a.—[30.] Occasionally a slight tremulousness and considerable twitching of the muscles in different parts of the body (first day), 1a.—Twitching of the muscles (fourth day), 1b. Towards evening some degree of restlessness (second day); considerable uneasiness (fourth day), 16.—A strong desire to be moving about; could not confine my attention upon any single object (first day), a.- Towards evening a dull oppressive feeling came on, with flushed countenance, and a sensation of throbbing about the heart (fourth day),16.—Sticking pains in various parts of the body, occasionally extending up along each side of the forehead (fourth day),

Sleep.—During night sleep somewhat disturbed by dreams (second night); slept quite soundly through the night, with the exception of slight restlessness (third night); increased restlessness, followed by frightful dreams, occasionally interrupted by "sudden wakefulness" (fourth night); sleep quite sound and undisturbed until late in the morning, when I awoke with severe headache (fifth night); sleep but little disturbed (sixth night), . -Troublesome and frightful dreams, frequent and sudden starting from

sleep, increased restlessness (first night), 1a.

Fever.—Slight feeling of chilliness, especially on getting up (sixth day),1.

Condition.—Amelioration.—(Moving about in open air), Hemicrania.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

Spurred rye; Ergot of rye.

The fungus Claviceps purpurea, Tulasne, is the cause of this disease in rye (and in other grasses), see Lolium. Moisture favors the development of this fungus; epidemics, known as Raphania, Kriebelkrankheit, etc., are traced to the use of rye flour poisoned by this fungus.

Preparation for use, Tincture.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 80, from Trink's collection, Hartlaub und Trinks. Annalen der Hom. Klinik, 3, 228.) 1, Caspar Schwenkfeld, Theriotrophæum Silesiacum, Lignit, 1604, giebt die erste Nachricht von dem Vorkornum der Kriebelkrankheit; 2, Barbeck, de morbis convulsis. Duisb., 1763, 4; 3, Perrault, Lettre de Dodart in Journ. des Savans, ann. 1676, T. IV, p. 79; 4, Thulier, in Journ. des Savans, ann. 1676, T. IV, p. 79; 5, May, Bericht, wie die sich ereigwende Grimmund Krampfsucht zu kuriren. Kassel, 1683, 4; 6, Fr. Hoffman, med. rat. system, T. II, p. 300; 7, Geoffroy, Tractatus de Mater. med. Venet., 1665, T. II, p. 2; 8, Wepfer, Eph. Nat. Cur. Dec., III, Ann. II, p. 300; 9, J. Scheuchzer, Miscell. Lips, T. V; 10, J. H. Hoffmayer, Sendschreiben von der bisher an vielen Personen in seiner Gegend gefundenen Kiebelkrankheit, krummen, oder schweren Nothkrankheit, deren Ursachen und Heilmitteln, Berlin, 1702, 8; 11, Memoires de l'Academie de Paris, 1710; 12, Lang, descriptio morborum ex clavorum secalinorum usu, etc., Lucern, 1717, 8; 13, W. H. Waldschmidt, de morbo epidemico, per Holsatium grassante, Kilon, 1717. 8; 14, Haberkorn, unvorgreifliche Gedanken von der Ziehe-oder Nervenkrankheit, welche durch das inficirte Korn in Sachsen und der Lansitz eingerissen, Budissin, 1717, 8; 15, G. Budæi., consilium medicum von d Krampfkrankheit, Budissin, 1717, 8; 16, G. W. Wedel, de morbo spasmod. epidem. maligno in Saxonia, Lusatia, etc., Jenæ, 1717, 4; 17, J. D. Longolii, judicum medicum de corruptione lymphæ per frumentum corruptum, oder medic. Gedanken von der Kronstaupe, welche ann., 1716-17, an verschiedenen Orten in Sachsen unter dem Titel des Reissens und der Ziehkrankheit, etc., bekaunt. S. k., 1717, 8; 18, C. G. Wilisch, Bericht von der Krampfaucht, oder spasmod. Krankheit, so an verscheid. Orten im vergang. Jahre sich ereignet., Pirna, 1718; 19, Breslauer Sammlung von Natur-, Medicin-, Kunst- und Literatur-geschichte, I, II, Vers., 1718; 20, G. Schober, epitome diss. med. de sem. loliac. et secalis nigri corrupt., cum farina commixt, et alimenti loco assumtis varios morb. epid. ann. 1722, etc., producent. in Act. Cand. Lips., 1723; 21, C. Vater, observationes selectæ de morbo spasmod. popillari Silesiaco. Viteberg. 1723; 22, Noel, in Histoire de l'Acad. des Scienc. ann. 1710, page 80; 23, Fontenelle, in Histoire de l'Acad. des Scienc. ann. 1710, p. 81; 24, H. Ludolf, diss. sistens casum novi morbi spasm. convuls. vulgo dicti: Steifenfuss, steife Krankheit, Kramptsucht, ziehende Seuche, Grübelkrankheit, Erford, 1727, 4; 25, ----, diss. de affectu spasm. vago maligno epidem. vernac. Grübelkrankheit, Erford, 1756, 4; 26, F. E. Brüchmann, relatio de clavis secal. morbor. inde exort. epidem., quem die Kriebelkrankheit vocant, etc., in Comment. lit. Novimb., 1734, hebd. VII, Nr. III; 27, C. A. Bergen, dissert. de morbo epidem. convulsivo, contagii experte. Francofurt. ad Viadr., 1742, 4, auch in Haller, Samml. prakt. Streitschriften, B. I, p. 87; 28, Rosen a Rosenstein, diss. de morbo spasmod, convulsivo epidem. Goth, 1749, 4; 29, Cothenius, Nachricht von der Schädlickheit des Mutterkornes in Schreber's Samml. verschied. Schriften. Halle, 1756, 8, Th. II, p. 413; 30, P. J. Bergic, diss. de epilepsia acuta epidemica, Holm, 1756, Mater. Med. e regno veget. T. I, p. 49, obs. VI; 31, Tissot, epistola ad D. G. Baker, de morbis ex usu secalis cornuti, data Lausannæ, 1764, anmehren Orten in's Deutsche uebersetzt; 32, Müller, in Act. med. Berol. Dec., II, vol. vi, p. 50; 33, Burkhardt, in Satyr. med. Siles. Spec., III, Obs. IV; 34, Ant. Scrinc, in Satyr. med. Siles. Spec., IV, Obs. V, p. 35; 35, Salerne, Memoire sur les maladies, que cause le seigle ergoté in d. Mem. de Math. et de Phys. de l'Acad., T. II, p. 155; 36, Dodart, im Journal des Savans, 1769, ch. 16, Mars.; 37, Linné, Diss. de Raphania, Upsal., 1763, 4; 38, Sauvages, Nosol. Method. Amstelod., 1763, T. III, P. I, p. 547; 39, Th. Aug. Schleger, Versuche mit d. Mutterkorne, Cassel, 1770, 4; 40, M. Vetillart, Memoire sur un espèce de poison sous le nom d'argot, seigle, ergotés, blé cornu, mane, etc., Tours, 1778; 41, Du Bourrix, Memoire sur la nature et les effets du seigle ergoté, pour servis de réfutation au me-moire de M. Schleger, Paris, 1771; 42, Wichmann, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Kriebelkrankheit im J., 1770, Leipz. u. Zelle, 1771, 8; 43, Vogel, Schutzschrift für das Mutterkorn, als einer angelblichen Ursache der Kriebelkrankheit, Götting., 1771, 8; 44, Leidenfrost, diss. de morbo convuls. epidem. 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ext., 10 grains; 121 a, same, took 30 drops of the ethereal oil; 122, Parola, Gaz. Med., 1844, No. 19, effects of 30 grains (symptoms after two hours); 123, same, experiment on self with 20 grains; 124, Patze, Med. Zeit. Preuss., 1844 (Br. J. of Hom., 3), effects of a drachm of powder; 125, Pardu, Annali Univers di Med., 1844, effects of 30 grains, in a man suffering from a trifling disorder; 125 a, same, repeated with same and additional symptoms; 126, same, another in health took 20 grains of powder; 126 a, same, took 30 grains, after a hearty meal; 127, Med. Zeit. Preuss., 1845, a man took a drachm of powder; 127 a, same, repeated; 127 b, same, 2 drachms; 128, same, another man took a drachm; 128 a, same, repeated; 128 b, same, took 2 drachms; 129, Ker, Br. J. of Hom., 8, 462, effects; 130, Arnal, Mem. Royal. Acad. de Med., 1849, experiment on self, took 11 drachms of powder, kept quiet, and counted his pulse every fifteen minutes; 130 a, same, another experiment; 131, Nuttal, Med. Times, vol. 16, p. 391, effects of eating poisoned bread; 132, Œst. Med. Woch., 1847, No. 42, effects of poisoned bread; 133, Bonjean, Lancet, 1845, 1, 701, a family poisoned by bread; 134, Pratschke, Casp. Woch. (Lond. Med. Gaz., 1850, p. 579), poisoned soning of a woman by bread; 135, same, a girl aged eighteen; 136, same, a girl aged seven; 137, same, child aged four; 138, Ungefug and Strahler, Zeit. Verein (Est., 2, 252, ergotismus, in a boy; 139, same, in a man; 140, Huss-Busch, Frank's Mag., 4, 687, cases of ergotismus; 141, same, effects of a teaspoonful taken to produce abortion; 142, Hussa, Vjs. Prag., 1856 (A. H. Z., 52, 167), poisoning of three persons by flour, one sixth ergot; 143, same, in a boy; 144, same, in a girl; 145, Heusinger, Deutsch Klin., 1856, epidemic of ergotismus; 146, Zabari, Est. Zeit. f. ver. Ærzte, 1, 117, effects of poisonous bread, in a child; 147, same, in a woman; 148, Dietz, Zeit. f. ver. Ærtze Œst.. 2, 252, effects of 2 drachms; 149, Channing, Bost. M. and S. J., 1859, p. 138, effects of quarter of a pound, in a pregnant woman; 150, Meyer, Wien Wochbl., 1861, epidemic of ergotismus; 151, Neubert, Journ. of Pharmacod., 2, 4, a woman poisoned; 152, Ricker, Nass. Med. Jahrb., 15, 748, a family poisoned by bread; 153, Casp. Vjs., 20, 1862, effects of large doses, in a woman; 154, Poyet, Annal. de Soc. de Med. de St. Etienne et de la Loire, 1863, effects of ergoted bread; 155. Hill, Trans. N. Y. Hom. Med. Soc., 2, 214, effects of an ounce of powder, in a woman suffering from continued menstruation, death on eleventh day; 156, same, from N. O. Journ. of Med., a woman six months pregnant took powder of ergot, 40 grains every half hour, for about two hours; 156 a, same case, two days later, took tof an ounce in six hours; 157, Stephens, Brit. Med. Journ., 1864, p. 503, fatal effects of tincture, taken to produce abortion; 158 and 159, omitted; 160, Flinzer, Vjs. f. ger. Med., 8 (1869), a boy poisoned by bread; 161, same, another boy; 162, a girl, aged sixteen; 163, same, a woman; 164, same, a girl, aged twenty-two; 165, Possart, Am. Obs., 6, 21, effects of poisonous doses; 166, Dr. G. S. Oldright, Canada Med. Journ., 6, 404, effects of ergot administered three days after delivery for slight flooding; 167, Nicol, Br. and F. Med. Chir. Rev., 1872, 2, 203, effects of drachm and drachm doses of fluid extract; 168, Heuschel, Med. Rec., 9, 471, an infant, born about the eighth month, received by mistake, 30 drops of Squibb's fluid extract; 169, Wernich, Einige Versuche ueber das Mutterkorn, Berlin, 1874, effects of a large amount, in a woman three months pregnant; 170, Smith, Pharm J., 1874, p. 622, effects of 3 to 7 grain doses.

Mind. -* Delirium, 20 91 161. — Delirium; she abandons her relatives and does absurd things, 42. — Delirium; he makes no answer (in a child eight

years old),42.—Muttering delirium, very restless, agitated, and fearful of death (first day),165.—Muttering delirium (in six hours),98.—Delirium with violence, 37.—Confusion of mind, with delirium bordering on mania; every patient raved and could be restrained only with great difficulty; followed after some hours by violent involuntary vomiting, and by continued deep sleep; after this there remained excessive vertigo, as after intoxication, with a feeling of exhaustion and powerlessness, 12.—Rage, 165.—Raving, 12 34, etc.-[10.] Raving, with an attempt to jump into the water,".-Raving, so that she must be restrained,".—In two hours delirium came on, succeeded by heavy sleep and snoring. She could be roused, not to consciousness, but to low muttering, wanderings, 104.—Extreme excitement, with wild look and impaired vision, .- Excited and confused, .- Transient delirium with the headache (second and third days),156a.—Slight attacks of delirium,64.—Mild delirium, .- A considerable degree of exhilaration, with preternatural wakefulness, both of them lying awake, with a very pleasant train of sensations and thoughts, through nearly the whole succeeding night, .- Sensorium disturbed in the night; could not get rid of the impression that there were two sick persons in the bed, one of whom recovered and the other did not (fifth night), 156.—[20.] She was conscious, but the room presented to her the impression of water excessively agitated on its surface. She could compare it only to the "foaming of a troubled sea," 115. - Illusions of sense, 42 145.—Imbecility, 166.—Mind weak for a long time, 47.—Foolishness, 12.— Those usually sad become jolly and even foolish, 80.—Cheerful and constant joyous mood, 100.—Strong desire to recover (eighth day), 155.—* Constant moaning and fear of death, with strong desire to live (eleventh day),146.—Constant moaning and swaying of the arms to and from the head (first day),144.-[30.] Moaning, sighing (tenth day), 165.—Extreme sadness, 64; (after one hour), 1766.—Sad mood, 64 69.—Loathing of life; despair (tenth day), 155.—Desire to be left undisturbed (first day), 165.—Great depression, 175.—The greatest depression of mind and loss of strength, a very sick feeling, a. Depression of spirits, ⁶⁴.—Constant despondency and fearfulness, ⁶¹.—Increased despondency, ⁶⁴.—[40.] *Anxiety, ⁷⁰ ¹²⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁰ ¹³⁰ .—*Great anxiety, ⁷¹ ⁵⁴.—*Frightful anxiety, ⁸⁵.—*Anxiety and difficult respiration, ⁶⁸.—Anxiety, obstinacy (tenth day), ¹³⁶.—*Anxiety and fear of death (tenth day), ¹³⁶.—Melancholia, ³⁴.— Hypochondria; patient says she must have something to relieve her or she must die (ninth day),145.—Excessively nervous and irritable,114.—Obstinacy, in a boy eight years old,42.—[50.] Indifference to everything,4.—Disinclination for work, 4. - Disinclined to answer, 188. - Great weakness of thought, 4. -Thought disturbed,70.-Thought and speech difficult,70.-Intellectual languor (after three hours), 126.—The only expression that he gave utterance to was a stupid kind of "I am hungry," 87.—Forgetful, weak-minded, 41.—Weakness of memory (first day), 126.—[60.] Memory lost, forgot what he had just said,100 .- * Diminution and loss of the senses, sight, hearing, etc.,44.-*All the senses benumbed, 47.—Great dulness of sense, 20.—Gradually became insensible and died without struggling (eleventh day), 165.—*Consciousness seems to continue till the last breath, and just before death it seems as though the patient would improve,⁶⁴.—Apathy,¹⁰⁸.—Felt ill at ease, stupid, sleepy (after one hour),^{126a}.—Mind stupid,⁵³.—Stupor, with dilated pupils,⁴².—[70.] *Stupefaction,^{12 22 64 66 74 86}.—*Stupor, ^{84 92 152}.—Chronic stupor,⁶³.—Complete loss of senses, 4.—Loss of consciousness, 145.—Incomplete coma (in six hours), 58. -Coma,34.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. Confusion of the head, 64.—Confused feeling in the head, 170.—* Vertigo, 70 64 70 71 76, etc.—[80.] Chronic

vertigo. 142.—Vertigo and reeling, so that the patients could not stand upon their feet,100.—Vertigo and reeling as if intoxicated,100.—Vertigo for twentyfour hours after a dose, 4.—Reeling as from intoxication. 4.—Vertigo, that often lasts more than a month, sometimes disappearing for a short time, at other times more violent than ever, especially after eating bread,72.—Constantly increasing vertigo,".-Vertigo,"+-Vertigo (after half an hour), lasting twelve to twenty hours, and even obliging the patient to remain in bed several days, ¹⁵.—Vertigo and stupefaction, ¹⁶.—[90.] Vertigo and heaviness of the head, ¹⁶.—Reeling, with inability to stand upright, ¹⁵.—Dizziness and weakness (after two hours), ¹⁶⁶.—Dizziness of the head, on proving (sixth and several heavy) ¹⁶⁶.—It is the head, on the h moving (sixth and seventh days),155.—Head dizzv and heavy (ninth day),155. -Dizziness and heaviness of head (tenth day),155.-Giddiness and whirling of the head (tenth day),166.—Could scarcely walk, owing to the giddiness which had succeeded to the confusion of the head (fourth day),124.—Giddiness and sensation as if about to fall, on the slightest movement (first day), 155.—Intoxication, 27 65 15.—General Head. [100.] Pendulum-like movements of the head, 147.—Pendulum-like movements of the head, from side to side. 146.—Head sometimes heavy and throbbing, and again so light and giddy that she could scarcely stand,114.—Weight of head (after one hour), 126. - Uneasiness and heaviness in the head. 154. - *Heaviness of the head (after one hour), 64 123; (seventh day), 136.—Head heavy and dizzy (eleventh day), 136.—*Stupefaction of the head, 148.—Congestion to the head, 169.—Great dulness of the head,145.—[110.] Great dulness of the head and vertigo, so that they could not keep erect, and either fell to the ground or were obliged to hold to something, 73.—Great oppression in the head, with incapacity for any mental exertion, 108.—Dulness and stupefaction of the head, 53.—*Dulness of the head, 64 for 11 led 127 128.—Dull headache, 64 for 11 led 127 128.—Violation of the head, 65 led 127 128. lent headache, ⁹¹ ⁹² ⁹⁹, etc.—Excruciating pain in head, ¹⁵⁷.—Left-sided headache, ⁸⁴.—Burning headache, ¹⁶⁰.—[120.] Slight headache, ¹¹³.—Pain in the head (first day); became intense, with transient delirium (second and third days),154a.—Peculiar feeling of lightness of the head, particularly of the occiput (after a quarter of an hour); on the following morning, the confusion of the head continued. 124. — An agreeable sensation in the head (seven minutes after first two doses), followed by an unpleasant, heavy, confused feeling, particularly in the posterior part of the head, and a slight general exhibaration (after each dose),4.—Head seemed perfectly empty, and the sense of hearing had become so heightened that every word spoken in the lowest tone reverberated through the head, and passed through every nerve of the whole body, 97.—Unpleasant sensation in the head, but no pain (fifth day),155.—Head vacant, with feeling as if something whirled round in it (ninth day),156.—Sharp pain in the head, with dizziness after the chill, relieved by the diarrhoa; the pain returned the next morning, after the diarrhoa had ceased, 156.—Throbbing in the head (sixth day), 155.—Biting sensation on the head, 156.—Forehead. [130.] Violent burning pain in the frontal region, so that he would willingly die, with a sad expression, mouth drawn and constantly filled with saliva from the submaxillary glands, which were swollen, 100.—Burning pain in the frontal region, day and night. 100.—Throbbing frontal headache (after one hour), 1201.—Vertex. Heaviness in the sinciput (after two hours), 1201.—Occiput. Dull headache in the occiput, 4.—Headache in the occipital region (ninth day), 156.—Severe pain in the back of the head (first day), 165.—Pressive pain in the occiput, 106.

[†] Caused by the odor of the fungus in the meal.

—Lightning-like pain in the occiput, extending down the nape of the neck, ¹⁴⁰.—External Head. The hair fell out, became dry and gray, ¹³².—[140.] Falling of the hair, ¹⁰¹.—Sensation as if the hair was pulled, ²⁶.

Eye.—After the epidemic an unusually large number of cataracts occurred in young people, twenty three of whom gradually became blind (fifteen men and eight women), associated with headache, vertigo, and roaring in the ears: of the cataracts two were hard, twelve soft, and nine mixed, 150.†—*Eyes sunken and surrounded with a blue margin (fifth day), 135.—*Eyes lay deep in the head (fourth day),124.—Eyes staring and wild, with dilatation of pupils (second day), 165.—Eyes wild and distorted, with pupils much dilated (first and second days). 155 .- *Staring look, 129. - Wild staring look; face red; inarticulate moans and movements of the head to and fro; arms rigid and immovable; the hands drawn over to the chest, 87.—Eyes wild, distorted, -[150.] Staring and blindness, 57. - Spasmodic distortion of the eyes, 65. -Fixedness of the eye (soon after second dose),117.—Glistening eyes,58.—Right disk decidedly paler, with retina also of a paler tint. Left also paler (in one hour). Right disk paler; on apparent inner side decidedly; on outer side also a little. Left eye altogether a little paler (in one hour and twenty minutes). Retina and disks of both eyes decidedly pale, and this is especially observable in the right eye (in one hour). Retine not quite so pale; disks the same as before (in one hour and a half),167.—Eyes very yellow (sixth day),155.—Rolling of the eyes about the orbits,64.—Squinting,64.— Light painful to the eyes (eleventh day),135.—Pain in the eyes (first day).166a. -Conjunctiva. [160.] Conjunctiva and sclerotic coat yellow and injected (second day); conjunctiva bright yellow (fifth day), 135.—Ball. Pressure in the eyeball, 4.—Pupil. Remarkable dilatation of the pupils, in a boy eight years old, 4.—Remarkable dilatation of the pupils, 4.—Pupils much dilated, 131.—Dilatation of the pupils, during the remission, 61.—*Dilatation of the pupils, during the remission of the pupils, during the remission of the pupils. tation of the pupils, 48 84 94 95, etc.—Pupils somewhat dilated and rather sluggish,167.—Slight dilatation of the pupils,96.—Pupils greatly contracted, in a girl eight years old, ".-[170.] Spasmodic contractions of the pupils, ".Pupils contracted, almost entirely closed, with frightful distortion of the eyes, 4. - Vision. Weakness of vision, 145. - Sight impaired (fourth day), 124. -* Dimnesse of vision, 142.—Greatly diminished power of vision, 84.—Dimness and confusion of sight (after half an hour), soon followed by double vision and then entire blindness. 104.—Troubled vision (soon after second dose). 117. -Vision imperfect, at times almost total blindness (second and third days), 1566. — Partial blindness, after the chill, 156. — [180.] Eyes blurred, with dimness of vision (eleventh day), 156.—Dimness of vision, especially when rising or moving in bed (tenth day), 156.—Great darkness before the eyes, 16.

Objects seen double, 16.—Objects seen double and triple, 16.—Frequent double vision, ⁶⁴.—Photophobia, ¹⁶⁵.—Blindness, ⁵⁴.—Amaurosis, ⁶².—Veil before the eyes, ⁶¹.—[190.] Everything looks black when moving the head (tenth day), ¹⁶⁵.—When rising up in bed everything turns black before her eyes (seventh day),166.—Sparks appeared to flash before her eyes,114.—Frequent flashes of light in the eyes (after forty-five minutes),4.-Flickering

before the eyes, **.—Mist and sparks before the eyes, **.—Sees stars, **.

Ear.—Sensation as if the ears were stopped, **10.—*Roaring in the ears, with great difficulty of hearing, **1.—*Roaring in the ears, **2.*—[200.] Difficulty of hearing, **10.**—Hearing impaired (fourth day), **14.*—Transient deaf-

[†] Out of 283 persons attacked, 198 died.

ness, with insensibility of the fingers of the whole hand; frequent falling

asleep of the limbs, 48.—*Deafness (soon after second dose), 117.

Nose. — *Constant nosebleed, 12. — *Nosebleed, 25. 44; (fourth day), 144; (eleventh day), 145.—*Hæmorrhage from the nose (third day); worse than before (fourth day); epistaxis (fifth day), 145.—Dryness of the nasal mucous

membrane,139.—Olfactory nerves very sensitive (tenth day),156.

Face.—Shortly the palpebræ began to swell, likewise the lips and fauces; the tears flowed copiously; the Schneiderian membrane seemed much stimulated, and there was coryza, great difficulty of breathing through the nose, and injection of the vessels of the conjunctiva. The lips and palpebræ began to puff, as if stung by a bee, and gradually assumed a livid appearance. The power of deglutition was nearly lost; the voice became feeble; she said her jaws were fixed, and shortly after it was with greatest difficulty that an answer of yes or no could be elicited. Previous to arriving at this point, she had complained of pain in every nerve, and a sensation of emptiness of the head, .- [210.] The face and head suddenly became intensely congested, being of a purplish red color, after stimulants and warmth were applied, **.—Face and abdomen swollen, **.—Face puffy, **.

—Face sunken, often discolored, *1.—*Features sunken, *4.—*Face drawn, *1. -*Risus sardonicus, 165. - Suffering expression, 48. - Face hippocratic, discolored, 61.—Stupidity of expression (soon after second dose), 117.—[220.] Countenance had a remarkably heavy idiotic expression (after second dose), ... *Expression of face most anxious,167.—Face pale and haggard,138.—*Face pale and collapsed (next morning); ashy (fourth day), 126.—*Face pale, 125 151 153.—*Face very pale, 106.—*Face pale, sunken, hippocratic, 46.—Transitory paleness (in one hour), 167.—Face flushed and livid at times (first day), 166.
—Flushing of the face, 26.—[230.] Faces warm and red, 1275 1225.—Redness of the face, s. — Face red, with thirst and some delirium, in children, . — Face dark red,64.—Face yellow,36.—Face yellowish, sunken, and distorted,47.— Livid face (in six hours), 88.—Countenance generally more livid at birth, 116. —Cheeks pale (after three-quarters of an hour), 166.—The lips were retracted so as to expose the teeth, is.—[240.] *Lips bluish, iis.—Distortion of the mouth, 37.—Trismus, 61 64.

Mouth.—Teeth. Gnashing of the teeth,4.—The teeth became loose and fell out, 101.—Bloody sordes (tenth day), 186.—Sordes on the teeth (seventh, eighth, and ninth days),156.—Toothache, to which he had been subject, on exposure to cold (after one hour), 126a. — Tongue. The patient frequently bites the tongue, 61.—The tongue is often torn during the most violent convulsions, 4.—[250.] Tongue a good deal swollen (second day), 104.—Twitching and swelling of the tongue, with a suffocated voice and a constant flow of saliva, 4.—Tongue heavy, tremulous, white, difficult to protrude between the teeth, so that speech was almost unintelligible, 100.—Tongue dry, scarlet at the edges, crimson and black in the middle (second and third days), 156. -* Tongus white, 188. - Tongue white and moist, 186. - Tongue heavily coated white at noon, dry and brown at the tip (first day); coated with a heavy brown fur and pointed at the end (second day); heavily coated with a brownish fur, dry at the tip, edges stiff and swollen (third day); dry and brown (fourth day); dry, brown at the tip, and lead-colored at the root (fifth day); covered with a brownish lead-colored coat in the centre, red at tip and edges (sixth day); clean, very dry, and red at the tip (seventh day); dry, glazed, and stiff, appearing as if baked, to the touch, with a hard crust formed on the surface (eighth day); clear, red, and somewhat more moist than last night, pointed at tip (ninth day); red and dry (tenth

day); red, dry, cracked, and bleeding (eleventh day),166.—Tongue covered with a whitish-yellow, dry, thick coating (next morning), 124.—Tongue discolored brown, and at last quite black, 44.—Tongue covered with mucus, 44.— [260.] * Tongue clean, 4.—Prickling in the tongue, 4.—The tongue was often terribly bruised and bitten, 37.—Tongue slightly creamy on the surface, 131.— Very painful crawling in the tongue, the tip of which was spasmodically moved about, ".—General Mouth. Fetid breath and exhalations, so that it was almost impossible to remain in the room even with a constant circulation of air (eleventh day),165. -* Fetid breath (tenth day),165. -- Mouth either spasmodically drawn or closed,Mouth sore and bleeding; passive hæmorrhage (ninth, tenth, and eleventh days),155.—Dryness of the mouth and nose, obliging him to drink much, not relieved thereby, 127.—[270.] Dryness of the mouth and nose, 1276 1286. — Scalding and burning in the mouth, throat, and stomach (eighth day), 156.—Sensation as of boiling water running from the vulva up to the mouth (seventh day),135.-Mouth sore, as if salivated (ninth day), 135.—Saliva. Constant salivation, 139.—Accumulation of saliva (after one hour), 127. -* Salivation, 1276 129 1296. -Increased salivation, lasting two hours (after one hour),146.—Expectoration of bloody saliva (ninth day). 166.—Frequent running of water from the mouth. 51.— [280.] Froth from the mouth bloody, yellow, or green,34.—Flowing of frothy bloody mucus over the lips,47.—Constant inclination to spit (after half an hour), 44.— Taste. Fetid taste in the mouth (tenth day), 133.—Nauseous taste, 152; (after one hour), 138.—Taste very much blunted, 64.—Taste flat, disagreable, 64.—Much sour-tasting salivation (fourth day), 124.—Taste bitter, spoiled, 12.—Nauseous bitter taste, 170.—[290.] A peculiar taste in the mouth, as if he had smoked tobacco for a long time, or taken some ethereal oil (after a quarter of an hour),124.—Inability to taste or bear food, ... Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning (second day), 186a. --Speech. Stammering and hesitation in answering questions (first day); the same hesitation still observable, but mind clear (eighth day),125. Stammering speech, 139.—The patient stammered unintelligible words between the teeth, ".—Speech difficult, stammering,".—Inability to speak distinctly, 10.—*Speech slow and weak, with a feeling on every motion as if there were always some resistance to be overcome, ... * Speech difficult, 142.

Throat.—[300.] Hawking up of tenacious mucus, with pressive pain in the right tonsil, ¹⁰⁰.—*Dryness in the throat, ¹⁸⁰.—Great dryness and irritation of the throat, which was intensely injected with blood, and on the left side of the soft palate was a dark patch looking as if blood was effused beneath the mucous membrane, ¹⁸⁷.—Throat sore, with difficulty of swallowing, at 10 A.M.; œsophagitis; inability to swallow while lying down, at 8 P.M. (second day); not as sore (third day), ¹⁸⁶.—Soreness and tightness about the throat (second day), ²⁰⁴.—Violent burning in the throat, ³⁴.—Intolerable crawling in the throat, ⁴⁸.—Burning in the fauces and along the

cesophagus to the stomach (second and third days), 156 a.

Stomach.—Appetite. *Excessive appetite; ate enormously of whatever was given him, **I.—Very great appetite in girls, two, five, and eight years old, **I.—[310.] **Ravenous appetite, **I.—*Insatiable appetite, **I.—Unusually great appetite, **I.—*Unnatural appetite, even when dying from exhausting discharges from the bowels, **I.—Increased appetite, **I.—Ravenous hunger, with improvement after eating, **Io.—**Ravenous hunger, **Io.—**Constant ravenous hunger after the spasms, special desire for bread, **Io.—A kind of ravenous hunger and mental weakness for a long time, *Io.—Greediuess; anything satisfied him; constant longing for food, **Io.—[320.] Extreme

greediness, especially for acids. ".—Patients eat a great deal without being nourished, *2.—Bulimia, *4.—Increased hunger, *1.—Desire to eat through the whole illness,42.—The appetite is either natural or ravenous,61.—Ate more than usual (second day),¹²⁴.—Appetite moderately increased,⁶⁴.—Loss of appetite,^{90 96 109}, etc.—Great aversion and inclination to vomit (after two hours), ... [330.] Aversion to food, 44. ... Complete disgust for food, with an occasional feeling of coldness at the stomach that thence pervaded the whole frame, 100.—Loathing of food and drink (tenth day), 125.—Anorexia, for two days, 151.—Thirst. *Constant and intense thirst, 157.—Intense thirst, with no abatement by iced water or lemonade (second and third days), 15th. -*Great thirst, 44 100. -Great thirst, but unable to drink much on account of its causing distress in the stomach (eleventh day),155. - * Great thirst and dryness of the mouth and throat, with burning and tingling of the tongue (seventh day),135.—Urgent thirst, with a desire for acidulated drinks (first day); loathes everything except sour drinks; desires acids (third day); great thirst and desire for sour drinks (fourth, fifth, and sixth days); thirst (seventh day), 155 .- [340.] *Unquenchable thirst, 61 64 100 155 .- * Excessive thirst, for two days, 151. — * Violent thirst, 17 145 153. — * Thirst, 151 155 161. — Desire to drink undiluted wine at dinner, an unusual circumstance, 156. — They constantly long for drink, and desire to have the limbs stretched; with incessant pain and oppression, and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and constant ineffectual efforts to vomit, ".- Thirst and dryness in the throat,".- Eructations and Hiccough. Eructations having the odor of ergot, 16. Frequent eructations of offensive flatus (fourth day), 128.—Frequent eructations (after one hour), 128.—[350.] Sour eructation, 146; (fifth and sixth days), 145.—Eructations, 64; (after one hour), 127; (after two hours), 146.—Singultus (fifth, seventh, and following days), 145.—Heartburn. Heartburn, 64.—Nausea and Vomiting. *Nausea, 64.66.11, etc.—*Excessive nausea and debility, with very little vomiting of a dark-brown coffeegrounds fluid (first day); incessant vomiting of a brownish water, with occasional streaks of blood (second and third days), 156a.—Nausea, after the chill, relieved by the diarrhoea, 156.—Constant nausea, all day, 18.—Nausea, caused by the odor of the plant, 14.—Nausea, after eating, 127.—[360.] Either nausea, and consequently sedation, or diminished frequency of the pulse, without nauscating, in twenty-five or thirty minutes, is. - Slight nausca (after thirty minutes); nausea increased (after forty minutes); vomiting (after forty-five minutes); slight nausea (after one hour); no nausea (after two hours), 1206.—In three cases it produced slight nausea but no vomiting, 160.— Transient slight nausea (after each dose), .- A sensation resembling nausea alternated with the heavy confused feeling in the head (after half an hour), **.—Nausea for twenty-four hours, **.—* Nausea and vomiting, **; (after three quarters of an hour), 106.—Nausea, with occasional vomiting, 100.—Constant retching and vomiting of raw very offensive bilious substances, a-Incessant retching, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, ".—[370.] Constantly retching, and could not retain a particle of either food, drink, or medicine on her stomach, 167.—Inclination to vomit, 126 126 1286.—Sinking and sickness at the stomach (sixth day),155.—Sometimes sickness of the stomach, 81.—Sensations similar to those attending sea-sickness (after half an hour),4. - Fruitless efforts to vomit,127. - Violent vomiting, followed by death, 115. - Violent vomitings, 118. - Sudden attacks of incersant vomiting, at night, with most violent headache and pain over the whole body, "-Vomiting, followed by relief, 1274.—[380.] In two, violent emesis (in one hour), 108.—Easy vomiting, 78.—* Vomiting, 78 e4 e7 78, etc.—Vomiting of dark-

brown slimy mucus, and also of everything taken into the stomach (first day); greater irritability of the stomach, and more difficulty of retaining food and medicine is observed at 8 P.M., than in morning (second day); vomited twice (second night); some nausea and vomiting, at 8 P.M. (fourth day); nausea and vomiting of sour dark-green matter (fifth day); vomited a pint of matter, in the morning, very sour, and of a dark-green color (sixth day); vomited sour dark-green mucus, containing shreds of disorganized membrane (seventh day); matter vomited contained shreds of mucous membrane (eighth day); vomiting of dark bilious matter, at intervals of a few minutes; constant nausea and vomiting; matter vomited is of a dark-green color, containing mucus, bile, and shreds of membrane, in the evening (ninth day); stomach can not retain even medicine or water (tenth day); vomiting of blood, bile, membrane, and coffee-grounds matter; inability to retain anything on the stomach; vomiting ceased eight hours before death (eleventh day),166.—Vomiting of mucus or of worms, giving relief, 61. - * Hæmorrhage from the stomach (tenth day), 156. - Frequent vomiting of food, 155.—Mucous and biliary vomiting, 162.—Occasional vomiting of coffee or chocolate-colored matter, for two days, 151.—Vomiting of chocolatecolored substances, 188. - [390.] Vomitings of bilious matters; intermixed with blood, 119.—Violent vomiting of tenacious bilious mucus, at times affording relief, 47.—Vomiting of tenacious mucus, in the morning fasting, 52.— Vomiting of sour matters or of tenacious mucus, 64.—Vomiting of hardened black bile,4.—Vomiting without great effort, soon after eating the bread, especially after a hearty meal, without diminished appetite,72.—Vomiting of a slimy substance and frequently of round or thread worms, 4.—Stomach. *Tenderness of the epigastrium (second and third days), 1562. —Great weight and oppression at the pit of the stomach, as if a stone were in the stomach, an hour before death (eleventh day), 155.—Weight and oppression of the stomach (tenth day), 155.—[400.] *Great distress and oppression at the stomach (tenth day), 156.—Oppression and heaviness at the stomach (sixth day), 156.—Epigastric oppression, 132.—Oppression at the stomach, 134.—Feeling of weight at the epigastrium, 135.—A sensation of weight in the epigastrium, which, slight at first, became in a short time very painful, 108.—Uupleasant pressure at the stomach, which increased to such an extent as to obstruct his breathing; along with this there was a strong desire to eat (after threequarters of an hour); the pain in the stomach was very tormenting, and attended with pyrosis (next morning),124.—Pressure in the epigastric region (after three-quarters of an hour), 106.—Pressure in the stomach, 70.—Pressure and disagreeable sensation in the pit of the stomach, a kind of cardialgia, without loss of appetite, 42.—[410.] Frightful pressure in the stomach for four days after a dose, 84.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, 47 48.—* Violent pressure in the stomach, 45.—Great irritability of stomach, toast-water, lemonade, and ice-water being ejected almost as soon as swallowed (second day),166.—Very irritable stomach, 86.—Gangrene of the stomach, lungs, and liver, preceded by inflammation, 15.—Cardialgia, 4.—Spasm of the diaphragm (pleurospasmus), associated with suffocative loss of speech and twitching of the niuscles, 61.—Painful sensation in the epigastric region, 64.—Violent pain in the epigastric and hypogastric region (first day), 166.—[420.] Pain and soreness in the stomach (seventh day), 166.—Pain in the stomach and bowels (sixth day), 166.—Pain in the pit of the stomach, 177 1876 1876.—Little pain or soreness in any part of the body except the stomach (eleventh day), 155.—Pain in the stomach, 187.—The pain in the stomach and waterbrash were most distressing (fourth day), 124.—Pains in the stomach and abdomen, 100.—Pain and cramp of the stomach, 20.—Attacks of violent cramps in the stomach, 41.—Cramp in the stomach, 42.—[430.] Gastric disturbance, 41.—Spasmodic constriction of the stomach, with nausea and vomiting, 146.—Painful constriction at the epigastrium (after one hour), 120.—Uneasiness at stomach (after one hour), 120.—Warmth in the epigastric region (after one hour), 121.—Sensation of warmth and excitement in the epigastric region, 42.—Prickling in the stomach almost agreeable, relieved in the open sir, recurring in a warm room, 100.—*Sensation of burning in the internal organs, 42.

Abdomen.-Hypochondria. Tenderness in the right hypochondriac region (ninth day), 156.—Pain in liver, stomach, and bowels (tenth day),156. [440.] Torpidity of the liver (tenth day),156. General Abdomen. *Abdomen tympanitic (first and fifth days), 156 .- * Meteorismus, ".-Abdomen tense, 146.—*Abdomen distended, 12.—Abdomen very soft, 126.—Abdomen hard, tense, painful to touch, 4.—Soreness, bloating, and rumbling of wind in the bowels (seventh day), 156.—Rumbling of wind in the bowels (fifth day), 156.—Borborygmi (after two hours), 150.—[450.] Convulsive colic, 5. -Violent colic, 7.—* Colic, 76 113; (after two hours), 150.—Griping pains accompanied stools, 166.—Complained urgently of abdominal and epigastric pain, 161.—Severe paroxysms of abdominal pains, recurring every fifteen minutes, and lasting hardly sixty seconds (after one hour), is .—Abdominal pain,170.—Pain and soreness in the bowels (seventh day),125.—Patient describes the pains in the bowels as if a hundred knives were drawn through the parts down to the womb, ovaries, urethra, and vulva (eighth day), ... Severe pain in abdomen, which was swollen, tense, and exquisitely tender,100 -[460.] *Pain in the abdomen and burning in the stomach, 165.—Painful contractions in the upper abdomen (after one hour),122.—Spasmodic tension of the abdomen,142.—Pressure as from much flatus in the abdomen,110-Pressure and drawing into the abdomen, relieved by slight stroking with the hand, 100.—A coarse stitch suddenly extending from the abdomen into the right testicle, while coughing, 100.—Paralysis of the intestines towards the last, 139.—*Sensation of remarkable coldness in the abdomen and back, 1. Sensation of coldness in the abdomen and back, ".—Sensation of disagreeable coldness, horripilation of the abdomen, back, and limbs, 4.—[470.] Increased warmth in the abdomen, especially in the epigastric region, -Hypogustrium. Pressure and dragging in the hypogastrium, as from flatus, extending into the scrotum, in the evening, two days in succession,100 -Sudden circumscribed pain in the lower abdomen (after delivery),"-*Pains in hypogastric region, 106.—Occasional pain in hypogastric region, 51.— Burning pain in the lower abdomen, ...

Rectum and Anus.—*Paralysis of rectum (tenth day), 155.—*Anus stood wide open, 51.—Stinging-cutting pains in the rectum; great irritability of the sphincter ani, with spasms (ninth day), 155.—Severe cutting pain in the rectum (tenth day), 155.—[480.] Pain and spasm in rectum (tenth day), 155.—Excruciating pain in hæmorrhoidal veins (tenth day), 155.—Distressing itching in the anus, 110.—Frequent ineffectual efforts for stool, 15.—Urging to stool, with pressive pain in the abdomen, relieved after a normal evacuation, in the morning (second day), 100.—Ineffectual desire for stool, 155.

evacuation, in the morning (second day), 100.—Ineffectual desire for stool, 15.

Stool.—*Diarrhæa, 25. 47. 50, etc.—*Diarrhæa, lasting from five to fourteen days, very exhausting, 15.—* Very offensive diarrhæa, 16.—* Pernicious diarrhæa, 16.—[490.] *Diarrhæa; frequent, brown, and slimy discharges from the bowels (first day); diarrhæa continued, discharges from the bowels very fetid, and dark-colored (second day), 155.—Diarrhæa; the stools were of a darkgray color, looked as though meal had been stirred through them, and had

a peculiar sickly indescribable odor, ¹⁰⁸.—Sharp diarrhœa (after four hours); this yielded to repeated hot baths; but for two weeks there was constant tendency to diarrhœa, ¹⁰⁸.—Three or four hours after the chill, spontaneous diarrhœa commenced, continuing five or six hours, ¹⁵⁶.—*Thin involuntary discharges from the bowels, ⁵⁷.—*Stool thin, olive green, for the second time in the forenoon, without colic, followed by persistent burning extending, high up in the rectum, itching in the anus, making him almost beside himself (second day), ¹⁰⁹.—Stool at first mucus, afterwards bilious or sanguinolent, ¹¹⁹.—Discharges from the bowels of a great quantity of disorganized mucous membrane, resembling that thrown off in dysentery (eighth day); movement from the bowels of watery feculent matter (eleventh day), ¹⁵⁶.—*Hæmorrhage from the bowels (ninth day), ¹⁵⁶.—*Hæmorrhage from the bowels (tenth day); hæmorrhage; the blood does not clot, and is very thin and almost black (eleventh day), ¹⁵⁶.—[500.] Evacuation of worms, ¹⁷; in children, ⁴⁰.—Motion of the bowels for the first time since taking the Secale (fourth day), ¹²⁴.—*Constipation, ⁴⁴ es ¹⁴⁵ ¹⁵⁶.

(fourth day), 124.—*Constipation, 64 83 145 155.

Urinary Organs.—Great sensitiveness of the bladder and ovarian region (sixth day),156.—*Paralysis of bladder (tenth day),156.—Spasm of meatus urinarius (ninth day), 166.—Cutting pain and smarting in the urethra. as if a knife were drawn through the parts, when attempting to urinate (fifth day),156.—Burning in the urethra during micturition,84.—Frequent desire to urinate, though not without effort, .—Violent but ineffectual urging to urinate, 158.—[510.] Obliged to urinate at night, contrary to habit, also no desire to urinate, in the morning, yet a large quantity of clear urine was vigorously passed during stool, 100.—Copious micturition, 115.—Involuntary micturition, 87. - Micturition difficult, with constant desire in the bladder,42.—Micturition seldom, dribbling and without relief,47.—Retention of urine,146.—Inability to pass water,151.—Increased discharge of urine.84 146 147. -Frequent and pretty copious discharges of urine (after second dose), .--Urine somewhat increased (after two hours), 150.—[520.] Urine scanty and dark-colored (first day); urinary discharges of a dark wine, or "prunejuice" color (second day); suppressed; on introducing the catheter, about a gill of dark prune-colored urine passed, which appeared to be full of gritty sediment, and emitted a very disagreeable odor (third day); suppressed, but on using the catheter, about a teaspoonful escaped, which was very dark and fetid; a few drops falling on the linen stained dark brown; only a few drops passed during the day (fourth day); suppressed, passed three tablespoonfuls of urine by means of catheter, of a lighter color than formerly (fifth day); procured a tablespoonful of urine by the use of the catheter, at 9 A.M.; passed a tablespoonful containing albumen, at 8 P.M. (sixth day); scanty discharges from the bladder, of a yellow color, and very fetid; contained a large amount of albumen (seventh day); thought we detected casts of the uriniferous tubes in the ounce of albuminous urine obtained by means of the catheter (eighth day); albuminous, but of better color and larger quantity than at any time since the suppression commenced, containing mucus and albumen (ninth day); kidneys more active; urine more copious, but albuminous, fetid (tenth day); passed involuntarily for the first time in her sickness, more copious and containing blood and albumen (eleventh day),166.—The urine has a white sediment like cheese,86.—Profuse thick red sediment to the urine, that colors the vessel, 4. - Urine scanty, watery, clear,4.—Urine as clear as spring water, at times turbid,51.—Urine clear, like water,12.—Urine pale,185.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Numerous erections, even after coition, 100.

Strong dragging in the spermatic cord, so that the testicles seemed drawn up to the inguinal ring; this lasted for half an hour (after three-quarters of an hour), 124.—Female. Abortion, period about two months, mass perfectly black, 146.—[530.] *Abortion, 58.—A six months' feetus was born; the discharge of the placenta was immediately followed by profuse vomiting, violent jactitation, præcordial pain, pallor, coldness of the surface, the uterine contractions recurring at irregular intervals; this continued for half an hour, until unconsciousness and strabismus ushered in death, 161. - Death of the fœtus, 107. - Miscarriage, followed by tearing pain in the extremities, 141. -Miscarriage between the seventh and eighth mouths, 168.—* Uterus and right ovary much congested and very sensitive to the touch; sphincter vaginæ and vagina very much relaxed (eighth day), 166.—On examination per vaginam found the os tinca open so as to admit the first phalanx of the index finger, very sensitive to the touch, hot, and engarged, with profuse flowing (first day),155.—Os uteri wide open, thick, soft (before delivery),26.—The uterus, that had previously been in a normal condition, descended so that it almost protruded from the labia, was hot and painful; the os was open as large as the middle finger; the patient complained of excessive desire to urinate, and of labor pains, only relieved by wet bandages or by pressure upon the abdomen; this lasted three days. She did not miscarry, though the os remained open during this period; afterwards the uterus gradually ascended, the pains diminished, and after five or six days the os again contracted. went on to the eighth month, when she miscarried, ion.—Retention of the placenta due to hour-glass contraction of the uterus and subsequent sterility, 167. -[540.] Uterine hamorrhage, 148.—Hamorrhage from the uterus, and apparent death of the new-born child, 188.—*Incessant metrorrhagia, 188.—Gangrene of the whole vaginal mucous membrane; on holding apart the labice this membrane was found of a dark slate-color, emitting the characteristic odor, 118.—* Vagina hot, . - * Discharges from the vagina almost black, fluid, and very fetid (second day), 155. - Vaginal and urinary discharges of a dark wine or "prune-juice" color (second day),145.—*Cessation of the lochia, with fever, inflammation of the uterus; subsequently an abscess that opened through the vagina, -Pains in ovaries and uterus (tenth day), 156. -*Pains of an expulsive character in the uterus (first day),16.—[550.] *The drug causes, not regular intermittent, but irregular stormy contractions of the uterus, 107.—*Violent labor pains, 162. -Tenderness of the vulva (fifth day),155.-Great tenderness of the vulva (tenth day),156.—Pain in the vulva (sixth and tenth days),156.—Pain, soreness, and throbbing heat in the vulva (seventh day),156.—The menses are too profuse; congestion of blood to the uterus; metrorrhagia; excessive uterine contractions, so that the uterus seemed ready to burst; all the symptoms are worse previous to the menses,129.—Suppression of the menses,47 nf.

tion, **.—*Anxious difficult respiration, *2.—*Anxious breath, sighing, and hiccough, *5.—Most violent asthma appeared after the suppression of the itch, and ceased on the reappearance of the eruption, *6.—*Dyspnæa, *2 122.—Great dyspnæa before death, 138.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, ^{17 50}.—[580.] Sharp pressure in the sternum, ¹⁰⁰.—Pressure in the chest, ¹⁸².—Pain in thorax, ⁹⁰.—The whole upper portion of the left side of the chest, with the sternum, was painful, ¹¹⁰.—Suppression of milk; this effect has been noticed in six nursing women, ¹⁵⁴.—

The milk will not flow from the breast of a nursing woman,4.

Heart and Pulse.—Heart. Præcordial tenderness, but no fulness. 157.—The sounds over the præcordial region are perfectly normal, but convey an impression of slowness of time-taking action, 181.—Pressure in the præcordial region, ".—Painful sensation in the præcordial region, ".—[590.] Great præcordial anxiety,100.—Præcordial anxiety,148.—Disagreeable sensation in the præcordial region,67.—Spasmodic throbbing of the heart,64.— Violent palpitation, with contracted, frequently intermittent pulse, in an acute form of poisoning,61.—Palpitation of the heart (after half an hour),104. -Distressing palpitation, 110.—Her heart she described as having heat very rapidly for a long time, and her breathing as having been exceedingly laborious. After some hours the heart beat more quietly for a time, and then fell into inordinate activity as before; intermitting in this manner throughout the day, during the earlier part of which she lay perfectly motionless, but without pain, recovering gradually towards evening the suspended animal function, 116.—Pulse. Rapid pulse, 1276 1366.—Pulse rapid, small, hard. 149. -[600.] Pulse rather quick, but very small and feeble, 151.—Pulse very feverish, 48.—Rapid pulse, 155.—Accelerated pulse, followed by sleepiness, 146. -Pulse accelerated, s. -Pulse quick, 151. - *Pulse small, very rapid, contracted, frequently intermittent, 4.—Pulse 112, 87.—Pulse 90 and small, 186. -It appeared to excite rather than diminish the pulse, in twenty-five or thirty minutes; in fifteen or twenty minutes, however, the pulse lost a few beats in a minute, but not to the same extent when given in larger doses, 108. -[610.] *Pulse weak and rapid, 119.—Fall in the pulse, 170.—Pulse weak and slow, diminished by 7 beats, 122.—Pulse slow, falling 75 to 52, 106.—Pulse small and contracted, 146.—Pulse small, soft, and slow, 146.—*Pulse small, 138. _*Pulse small, slow, and suppressed, 100.—Slowness of the circulation, 85.— Pulse small, contracted, 4.—[620.] Pulse slow, 32 (beats), 70.—Pulse slow, indolent. 10.—Pulse slow, at times full, at other times small and tense. 11.— Pulse slow, weak, in three girls, . - Pulse slow, small, at times intermittent and scarcely perceptible, during the spasms, 47.—Pulse slow, small, thin, 164.—Pulse slow, 147.—Pulse very small and accelerated, 168.—* Weak depressed pulse, 2.—Pulse and respiration very slight and infrequent, 5.—[630.] For three days the pulse continued below 50, with a proportionate infrequency of the respiration, .- A diminution in the frequency of the pulse, and in several of the volume, were the only phenomena observed, except in three cases, 108.—Pulse 58, 125a.—*Pulse depressed, very quick, and fluttering, ranging to 120 per minute (first day); 120, small and compressible (second day); 110, somewhat fuller than the day before, at 9 A.M.; 100, quite full, at 7 P.M. (third day); 90, full, but easily compressed, at 8 P.M. (fifth day); 90, appears to have more volume, but easily compressed, at 9 A.M.; 100, not as full and wiry, at 8 P.M. (sixth day); 100, small and feeble, at 9 A.M.; fuller with more volume, at 4 and 8 P.M. (seventh day); 92, full, at 8 P.M. (eighth day); 80, full, while quiet, but quick and very feeble while making the least exertion (ninth day); 80, moderately full, but easily compressed

(tenth day); 80 to 90, weak and variable, at 10 A.M.; feeble, intermittent, ranging from 80 or 90, at 3 P.M. (eleventh day),166.—Pulse, before taking, 84; counted every fifteen minutes was as follows: 76, 74, 72, 68, 70, 68, 66, 66, 64, 62, 62, 62, 64, 64, 64; afterwards perfectly regular, only some what depressed,100.—Pulse, before taking, 84; counted every quarter of an hour was as follows: 80, 80, 80, 78, 78, 76, 78, 76, 76, 74, 76, 74, 72, 70, 70, where it remained for over an hour, without variation, 180a.—Pulse 82 (before experiment); 36, slow and feeble (after three hours), . - The pulse, usually about 80, sank to about 40, with frequent intermission, and so continued through the night (after half an hour), 104.—Pulse 79 (before experiment); 72 (after one hour), 1744.—Pulse 74 (before experiment); 62 (after one hour); 60, small and weak (after three hours). - [640.] Pulse 70 (before experiment); 60 (after thirty minutes and one hour); 57 (after one hour and a half); 60 (after three hours), 121.—Pulse 70 (before experiment); 64 (after thirty minutes); 60 (after one hour); 56 (after two, and three hours), ^{131a}.—Pulse 67 (before experiment); became soft, small, feeble, and fell to 60, ¹³⁵.—The pulse, which before the experiment was 65, fell to 54, small and slow, 108.—Pulse 64 (before experiment); 58, moderately full (after twenty minutes); 48, small (after thirty minutes); 48 (after fortyfive minutes); 52 (after sixty minutes); 55 (after seventy-five minutes); 60 (after six hours),120.—Pulse 64 (before experiment); 52 (after twenty minutes); 46 (after thirty-minutes); 45 (after forty minutes); 60 (after forty-five minutes); 46 (after one hour); 50 (after two hours), iso.—Pulse 60 (before experiment); 52, full and tense (after twenty-five minutes); 51 (after thirty-five and forty-five minutes); 54 (after one hour); 56 (after one hour and a half).120a.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck,⁴³.—The cervical muscles of the right side were stiff and painful on turning the head (second morning),¹⁰⁰.—Pain in the back and small of the back, with dragging and pressure in the lower abdomen, relieved by stooping (second day),¹⁰⁰.—[650.] *Pain in the back (second and third days),¹⁰⁴.—*Pain in the small of the back,¹³⁸.—Violent pain in the small of the back (first day),¹⁰⁵.

Extremities. - * Most violent convulsive movements of the limbs occur several times a day; during the intervals the fingers are numb and often contracted. 10.—The extremities were alternately violently flexed and extended, with an irresistible desire to stop the spasm by the force of the will, which he was imperfectly able to do,64.—General convulsions of all the extensor muscles, and indeed a perfect access of puerperal convulsion under its peculiar form (soon after second dose).117.-* Sudden periodic contractions of the limbs, with tensive pain, 33.—* Convulsive movements of the limbs, 70.—The limbs were very stiff, affected by the most violent spasms; yet there was an irresistible inclination to overcome the spasmodic contractions, so that as long as the spasm affected the extensor muscles there were constant attempts to flex the limbs, and when the flexor muscles were affected to extend them,61.—Wonderful distortions, alternate flexions, and distensions of the limbs; even the fingers were violently bent backward. [660.] * Contractions of the hands, feet, fingers, and toes, which the strongest man cannot prevent,34.—Various slow pandiculations and distortions of the hands and feet, especially in children, 42.—Spasmodic contortion of the extremities, 16. -Contraction of the flexor tendons, as though we would hop about, 16 -General trembling of the upper and lower extremities, especially on exertion, 140.—Trembling of the limbs, with bitter taste, 1.—The limbs trembled easily, 64.—* Trembling of the limbs, 71 142.—Trembling of the limbs for several

days,".—Indolence in the limbs,".—[670.] Distortion of the hands and feet,".—Arms and legs rigid, in a semiflexed and semipronated posture; pain on attempting to straighten the limbs, 138.—Paralysis of different limbs. 64. -Paralysis of the limbs, .- Complete inability to walk, and remarkable inability to give the slightest grasp of the hand, or to execute any movement, even though the patient did not seem excessively weak,48.—Immobility and stiffness of the limbs, 48.—Rigidity of the limbs after the spasms, 34.-Complete stiffness of the limbs, 48.—Rigidity of one or another limb, 38.— Loss of all power in the extremities, so that the patient could raise neither the arms nor legs, was obliged to lie in bed, 140 .- [680.] Swelling of the upper and lower extremities, sometimes with rash, vesicles, furuncles, ulcers, and exanthemata, after the spasms have lasted a long time, 61. - Gangrens of the limbs, the limbs suddenly became cold, leaden-colored, and lost all sensation, 12.—Real gangrene of the fingers or toes, 4.—Cold gangrene of the limbs, 50. -True anthrax, rapidly changing into gangrene of the limbs, 4. - The parts affected by gangrene spontaneously separated from the body, st. - The dead extremity separated at the joint, 4.—Hands and feet swollen, with a gangrenous, black, and suppurating eruption,15.—Hands and feet swollen, covered with blisters, 111.—Lost both feet and nearly all his fingers, 150.—[690.] The fingers and toes first became discolored and then actually gangrenous; this gangrene soon became general, even penetrating to the bones, in consequence of which, frequently, even during the life of the sufferers, the limbs fall off, .- Some lose their fingers or toes from cold gangrene without pain, and find them in their stockings or gloves, 80. — Pain, with some swelling, without inflammation, followed by coldness, blue color, cold gangrene, and death of the limb, . - *The limbs became cold, pale, and wrinkled, as if they had been a long time in hot water, 80.—After excessive lassitude, more or less protracted, and unaccompanied by fever, the extremities become painful, cold, and rigid; benumbed and almost insensible, the limbs were yet capable of movement, though with difficulty; the patients were afflicted with grievous internal pain, which was greatly increased by heat, whether of the bed or atmosphere, but abated somewhat when exposed to a cooler atmosphere, though even then it was scarcely tolerable; the pain extended by degrees from the toes to the legs and thighs, and from the fingers to the arms and shoulders, till sphacelus supervening, the affected parts, dead and black, dropped from the trunk or the adjacent members. 158. -The nails have fallen off his thumbs and all the fingers of both hands. as well as one of the lesser toes of the left foot, the denuded parts being covered with flabby granulations, secreting a fetid discharge, 181.—Nails purple, 132.—No blood followed the separation of the limb by the gangrene, 22. The person generally experiences not the slightest pain in the gangrenous limb, whenever pricked or cut, though frequently motion is not entirely lost,12 .-*Absolute insensibility of the tips of the fingers and toes, 140.—[700.] *Insensibility of the limbs, 51 41.—*Numbness of the limbs (eleventh day), 165.—Ansesthesia of the limbs or fingers, lasting a long time after the attacks, 146 .-*Numbness, insensibility, and coldness of the limbs, 54.—Great weariness of the limbs; he could scarcely drag along the feet,4.—Weakness of the limbs, so that movement of the fingers was painful (after one hour),123.—* Weakness of the limbs, .- The father and mother merely experienced lassitude in the limbs, 123. - * Heaviness of the timbs, 48; (after three-quarters of an hour), 106. -Limbs heavy, as if embarrassed with a great weight, and the calves painful (after one hour),1868.—[710.] *Numbness of the fingers and toes,160.— *Disagreeable sensation of sleep and formication in the extremities,*.— *Cramps in the legs, arms, and chest (after two hours). 166.—Cramps in the

hands and feet, which were painfully contracted, 130.—Cramps of the limbs, accompanied with excruciating pains and formication, .- The limbs are affected by violent pain, 65. - *Spasmodic pains in the limbs, 66. - Incessant spasmodic pains in the feet and hands, changing from place to place, with constant crying, **.—*Pains in the limbs, ** (second and third days), **.—Pain in the upper and lower extremities, **.—[720.] Pain and bruised sensation in all the limbs, 140.—Pains in all the extremities; cramps in the flexor muscles,147.—Periodic drawing pains extending downwards in the knees and elbows, with loss of sensation, coldness of the skin, and difficult movement of the parts, 146.—Drawing in the hands and feet, 146.—Painful drawing and tearing in the limbs, 100.—Drawing and tearing in the hands and feet,100.—*Drawing and crawling in the limbs, ... Drawing in the limbs, especially in the arms, .- Drawing or tearing pains in the limbs or joints, sometimes associated with a crawling sensation in the extremities.44.—Violent jerking in the limbs, so that the patient was unable to separate or approximate the fingers, *0.—[730.] Severe pains in the limbs (first day), *18.— *Tingling in the extremities,146.—Tingling in the fingers and feet (after two hours, 166.—Jerking pains in the limbs and gum, 70.—Violent burning in the hands and feet, and especially the fingers and toes, which were bent and stiff. 136.—Sensation of burning fire in the hands and feet. 34.—Burning in the palms and soles,141.—*Burning of the hands and feet,14.—Consuming fire in the hands and feet,142.—*Fuzzy feeling in the limbs,162.—[740.] Extension of the flexed limbs afforded some relief.48.

Superior Extremities.—Touic spasms of the upper extremities,*. -Shoulder. Violent tearing pain in the right shoulder and upper arm, as if a string were tightly drawn around it, followed by painfulness of the muscles, for a long time, 100.—Pain in the left shoulder (sixth day), 156.— Very annoying pain in the left shoulder (fifth day), 155.—Arm. Paralysis of the arm, 189.—Paralytic symptoms in the arms, with stiff and rigid flexion of the fingers, so that they could not be extended, with the most acute pains, 100.—* The arms fell asleep, 144.— Wrist. Soft, painful, watery swelling of the wrists, lasting several weeks, 42.—Hand. The whole hand is drawn inward, so that the bones of the wrist are very prominent; the forearm is affected by spasms, and the hands are approximated to the chest; relief of the pain follows when one attempts to extend the flexed parts, [750.] Weakness of the hands; the patient could not hold anything securely, 140.— Contraction of the hands,105.—The hands can with difficulty be carried to the mouth, the fingers are bent backward, and the eyes distorted, a-*Crawling sensation in the hands and arms, 100. - Fingers. Gangrene, followed by spontaneous amputation of a finger, in one case,14.—Fingers rigid, cold, shrivelled, painful to pressure, dry; hands covered with red erysipelatous spots, scales, and cracks,111.—The fingers of both hands were flexed tightly into the hands, so that they could be opened with great difficulty; relief if the fingers were extended by another, but they immediately retracted again into the hand, ¹².—Fingers so violently flexed that the strongest man could not extend them, ¹⁴².—The fingers were violently contracted, ¹³.—* Contraction of the fingers, ²⁶.—[760.] *Loss of sensation in the tips of the fingers, 36 47 .- * Numbness of the tips of the fingers, 70 .- * Numbness of the fingers,48. - Most violent pains in the tips of the fingers,85. - Violent pains in the ends of the fingers, followed by lymphatic swelling, extending up the arms, and by loss of the ends of the fingers, 112.—Cramps in the fingers, frequently lasting several weeks, especially in children, and making it impossible to work, 42.—Drawing in the fingers, 165.—A crawling numb sensation

in the fingers for a long time, 100.—* Crawling in the tips of the fingers, as if something alive were creeping under the skin, or as if the fingers were asleep, as from pressure upon the arm, 12.—Peculiar prickling feeling in the tips of the fingers, that are very sensitive to cold; after awhile they begin to suppurate, and later the nails separate from their matrix and fall off one after

another, leaving an unhealthy granulating surface, 182.

Inferior Extremities. - [770.] Two of the youngest were attacked with gangrene. One, a boy, ten years of age, after eating the bread during fifteen days, felt a severe pain from the left groin to the calf of the The feet and legs became tumefied, covered with phlyctenæ, and the gangrene appearing at the inferior third of the legs, descended towards the feet and ascended to the upper part of the legs, where it became limited. The other, aged twenty-eight months, was attacked in the same way, but on one leg only, 188.—Convulsions of the lower extremities and most violent pains, 146.—The patients are able to walk only on the tips of the toes, on account of constant cramplike spasmodic contractions of the limbs, 61.—The lower limbs were flexed; she could not stand upright, and reeled as if intoxicated, yet was perfectly conscious,42.—Occasionally slight convulsive twitches in the lower extremities were experienced by two of the individuals,105.—Reeling gait,145.—Gait difficult, tottering,70.—Tottering gait,36.—Inability to walk,48.—Painful rigidity of the muscles, and an extreme lassitude in the lower extremities, causing considerable difficulty in walking (after second dose), .- [780.] Lower extremities paralyzed. 87. - Weakness of the lower extremities, so that the gait was unsteady and stumbling. 140. — Weakness and pains in lower extremities,42.—Thigh. Rigidity and soreness of the muscles, the muscles of the thighs and other parts of the lower extremities being more particularly affected, .- In the course of the day, a creeping sensation of insensibility upon the anterior part of the thigh and calf of the leg (second day),124.—Leg. Great weariness of the legs, followed by lasting pains, though worse at night, and would allow no sleep nor rest, 102. -Sense of weight and want of tone from the knees down,151.-Painful sensation of weight in the calves and ankles (second day), 186a. - * Occasional cramps in legs and feet, 131. - * Cramps in the calves, 166. - Foot and Toes. [790.] Gangrenous death of the feet and legs as far as the knees, 35.—Swelling of the feet,48 111. - Dropsical swelling of the feet,47. - Inversion of the feet,166.—Violent pains in the feet and calves,160.—Cramps and weakness of the feet,132.—Anæsthesia of the soles of the feet,134.—* The feet seem asleep and stiff, 100.—The ends of the toes turned purple, suppurated, and fell off, 181. -Gangrene of the toes and legs, and dropping off of the joints, the cases terminating either in death or fatuity,[800.] Cramps in the toes, so that walking is impossible,42

Generalities.—Rapid emaciation, 55.—Child loses flesh, 116.—Hot gangrene, that eats the flesh from the bone, 53.—Cold gangrene and death attacked the nose, fingers, hands, arms, feet, tibiæ, and thighs, 5.—Dry cold gangrene, 54.—The gangrenous parts became black and separated from the body, 12.—Gangrene, 56.—Emphysematous, swelling, 54.—Apoplexy, 53.—[810.] Extreme exhaustion, gangrene, or apoplexy, sometimes most violent epilepsy, followed by death, 54.—Hands, feet, ears, and nose became purple, and much of the surface assumed a mottled aspect (after twelve hours), 104.—General adynamic condition, under which the patients commonly succumbed about the tenth or twelfth day from the attack, 116.—Indications of a puerperal state (eighth day), 155.—Secretions diminished, 116.—Opisthotonos, 34.163.—Emprosthotonos, opisthotonos, risus sardonicus, and raving, 47.—

Emprosthotonos. 4.—Convulsive movements and twitching of the muscles and tendons of the limbs; twitchings of the muscles of the face (tenth day); twitching of the muscles (eleventh day),166.—Violent paroxysms, consisting of contractions of the extremities, repeated at short intervals until the extremities became cold, stiff, and immovable, with violent pains in various muscles; in some cases the attacks became tetanic, with trismus and opisthotonos, or even epilepsy, followed by weakness of memory; the attacks frequently occurred suddenly in the night,145.—[820.] Most frightful convulsions, followed by tetanus. 148.—Paroxysms usually better at night, so that the patient could at times sleep quietly,100.—Convulsions, 00 101 105.— Convulsions, etc., the convulsions sometimes carrying off the patient,116.— Strong general convulsions (after twelve hours), io.—Frightful convulsive movements and spasms, i.—Spasms, followed by death, is.—Convulsions, followed lowed by death, 42 13.—She died in violent convulsions, 125.—Spasms, 25.— [830.] Violent spasms, followed by anæsthesia, complete loss of sight and hearing, and coma, 144.—General spasms, similar to epilepsy, 14 41.—The spasms are especially brought on by emotional excitement, followed by exhaustion, weakness, and sopor, 162.—Repeated spasms, 120.—Extremely painful tonic contractions of the muscles, with opisthotonos, great anxiety, and loud cries; these attacks lasted from half an hour to several hours,142.—The whole body was tossed about with the greatest uneasiness, and the person covered with cold sweat,47.—Clonic spasms, that in some parts of the body changed to tonic spasms or alternated with them. ".- The most violent spasms seemed to recur periodically, so that the recurrence of a new attack could be foreseen,42.—The most violent spasms occurred at night; the sweat associated with them seemed to be caused rather by the anxiety than the pains,4.—Most violent tonic spasms in the muscles of all the extremities,100. -[840.] Tonic spasms, 161 165.—Slight tetanic contractions of the face and extremities, which yielded to repeated hot baths (after one hour),168.—The muscles subject to volition responding irregularly, with occasional violent spasms of the muscles of the extremities and back (second and third days),156. -Spasms and twitchings, followed by death, 47. - Spasmodic movements of various kinds, 4.—Painful spasms, that lasted several weeks, 15.—Spasms and twitchings of the upper and lower extremities; spasmodic contractions in the veins, 70.—Sudden epileptiform spasms, with loss of consciousness, 147.— Epileptiform spasms, 22. — Epileptiform spasms in children, followed by death, 48.—[850.] Epileptiform spasms, occurring at intervals of about a month, during which the patient lost her memory, became foolish, and spoke with difficulty,147.—Completely developed epilepsy, occurring from time to time, gradually succeeded by idiocy, generally fatal after six months, .- Epilepsy, especially in children, .- Epileptic attacks, .- Epilepsy.34 48 65.—In some patients the spasms occurred without remission or without aggravation at any time of day, and these were in great danger, ". -In most cases the spasms attacked the patient without previous unpleasant symptoms, and if no remission followed the patient died on the third day, ". -The spasms changed often from clonic to tonic, even to tetanus and trismus, 4.—The spasms generally occurred in the forenoon, lasted a longer or shorter time, were always followed by great weakness, sometimes by complete stiffness of the neck; the patient was relieved by rubbing and stretching the limbs; every emotional excitement caused a new attack, ".- The spasms occurred two or three times a day; during the interval great weakness, contractions of the lower extremities, so that at times the patient could walk only on the toes, numbness of the limbs, especially of the fin-

gers and toes,4.-[860.] The spasms lasted usually two to four hours, sometimes twenty-four hours, and ended with profuse perspiration,64.—Sudden vertigo and blindness: the patients were deprived wholly or in part of their senses, fell to the ground, and suffered the most violent contractions of the joints, twitching of the limbs, trembling, and violent ineffectual efforts to vomit; the elbows were pressed against the chest, the wrists flexed, the fingers doubled into the hands, the heels drawn upward toward the tendo Achillis, the toes bent under the sole of the foot, and frequently two strong men could not stretch out the limbs,47.—After the spasms there were often distortion of the limbs, dilated pupils, loss of consciousness, delirium, weakness of mind or a certain insensibility, in which she seemed to be lost, staring at any one who spoke to her and answering nothing, as if she did not understand; others seemed paralyzed, were unable to stand or walk,42.-Violent trembling from every effort, even on stretching out the tongue, 68.—General trembling,146.—Trembling, weakness, and paralyzed, benumbed sensation,141. —* Trembling, 14 48 83.—Irregular movements of the whole body, especially of the limbs, 28.—* Unsteadiness of the whole body, 22.—Painful stretching, 14.— [870.] Transient twitching, 47.—Violent jerking preceded the sensation of crawling, and was associated with most violent pains; these spasms were accompanied by constant trembling of all the muscles, and the spasms at first clonic became after a time tonic, and developed into a truly tetanic character,41.—Numerous jerking movements of the voluntary muscles,44.— Jerkings like electric shocks, almost as in tetanus, 128, -- Jerking and spasms, 27. -Jerkings, 6.—Slight jerking and visible movements under the skin, 4.— Complete paralysis, .- Paralysis, so that the patient could no longer walk, with weakness in the small of the back and trembling of the feet, i.e. Loss of sensation and paralysis of the parts previously affected by spasms,61.— [880.] Muscular inertia so great that he could scarcely move the fingers, and had great difficulty in either writing or walking (after one hour), [26].—Paralytic symptoms, [100].—Lost all voluntary motion, and even the power of utterance,116.—The vital forces were gradually exhausted and paralysis occurred; the skin of the affected parts began to desquamate; erysipelatous vesicles appeared over the whole body; the fingers and toes became gangrenous, with separation of the soft parts; the stools were thin, involuntary, followed by apoplexy and death, 1.—*Restlessness, 142; (sixth day), 155.— * Great restlessness, 136 161 163.—Restlessness, with frequent wailing or screaming cries, 116.—*Extreme debility, 90.—Extreme debility, numbness (occasionally of complete insensibility of the extremities), 90.—Feeling of complete prostration and vertigo on walking across the room, 106. [890.] Great depression of strength and temperature of the body, 126a.—Great prostration, accompanied with a slow feeble pulse (second and third days), 156a.—* Great prostration (second, fourth, and seventh days), 165.—*Prostration, 165 122; (after one hour), 126a; (eighth day), 155.—Faintness, 54.—Exhaustion, 52 70.—Great exhaustion, having no power to move the lower extremities, and but very little control over the upper, or. - Great exhaustion after sleep, .- Longcontinued indolence, with stupefaction, coldness, and insensibility of the limbs, followed by gangrene, Languor during the whole day (second day), 126a. [900.] Great languor and lassitude (after half an hour), 4. Extreme languor, .- General languor and lassitude, .- General lassitude (after one hour), 126. — Great weakness, 70. — Weakness, 12 32 47 100. — Weakness and dizziness (after two hours),166.—Very weak; cannot move herself in bed (third day),156.—Loss of strength,64.—Loss of strength, caused by exhausting diarrheas, ".- [910.] Weariness,".-*Rapid sinking of strength, ".- Indisposition to move or speak; becomes very much exhausted when doing either (eleventh day),166.—Great sensitiveness to cold,111.—The parts affected by spasms became somewhat insensible, ".- After the spasms ceased, loss of sensation, the fingers and hands became numb and the lips pale; the spasms mostly returned on the ninth day,42.—Rigidity, loss of all sensation, and most violent pains, aggravated by warm air or by the warmth of the bed, somewhat relieved in the cold, but in its place there was a sensation of most intolerable cold in all the limbs and over the whole body, .-General discomfort,100; (after two hours),00; (after three-quarters of an hour),100.—General heaviness,100.—Great soreness all over the body; could not lie with ease in any position, and could not be moved without taking hold of her hands (second day); soreness of body not diminished (third day), 165.—[920.] Tetanic cramps for several days, and considerable stiffness of the limbs remained, so that she frequently fell in walking,187.—Tetanic cramps,14.—Sudden intense pain, so that he cried aloud and ran about as if mad, 142.—Gnawing-boring pains in the flesh, worse at night, permitting no sleep, 100.—Tearing pains and intolerable crawling sensation in the limbs, pain in the head and back, anxiety, and some insensibility in the arms and feet, a.—Wandering pains over the whole body, especially in the back and small of the back, ... Obstinate periodical pains, ... Pains recurring every ten or twenty minutes, with slow contraction of the limbs, 16.—Pains causing screams,48.—Transient sticking tearing moving from place to place, at times with, at times without cramps, 100.—[930.] Sensation of burning, as if sparks of fire were falling upon different parts, 11.—Drawing and crawling, changing sometimes rapidly, sometimes slowly, into violent pains and spasms; the limbs were flexed and the skin covered with sweat,47.—Twitching tremulous sensation in single muscular fibres and in whole muscles, in the face and hands,42.—On awaking, in the morning, she had a peculiar tingling sensation all over the body, sometimes merely a slight creeping feel, and at others the symptoms increased even to painfulness,116.—*Heat applied to any part of the body aggravated his pains; his extreme aversion to warmth was very remarkable, and if on any cold day any additional covering was laid upon him while sleeping, he awakened almost instantly and threw it off; he was generally found in the coldest weather lying in bed with only an old cloak thrown over him, 160.—The symptoms increased for four days,124.—All the symptoms are aggravated on the appearance of the menses.33.

Skin.—Objective. Exhalations from the skin, of a vinous odor (fifth day), 155.—Exhalations from the skin fetid (second day), 155.—Desquamation of the whole body three times, in a girl, 1.—[940.] The epidermis begins to loosen from the affected parts, 16.—Skin soft, flabby, 17.—Skin dry, rough, 16.—Dry and withered appearance of skin, 116.—The skin, which in general was inclined to perspiration, was constantly quite dry, 176.—Dryness of the skin, with no trace of perspiration, 186.—*Skin dry and cool, 186.—The capillary action of the skin was remarkably slow, a portion of the skin deprived of its blood, by pressure with the finger, being a long time in recovering its color, 164.—Capillary action very slow, 165.—Capillaries of the skin appear to be empty (seventh day); more blood in the surface veins (ninth day), 165.—[950.] Skin hot, dry, and of a yellowish-brown color, resembling that of a mulatto (second and third days); hot, dry, but not as dark as it was the day before (fourth day); hot and dry, but of a better color, of a natural appearance on the feet and hands (sixth day); soft and more natural to the touch, but still very yellow (ninth day); yellow, soft, and moist (tenth

day); moist and yellow (eleventh day),166.—Skin dry and of a muddyvellow hue (second and third days), 1666. - Skin discolored, 141. - Skin had a yellowish tint, 167.—The child, when born, was in a state of perfect jaundice, and continued so until death, which took place on the second day, 117.—Skin everywhere deep red,149.—Skin of a roseate hue,50.—The whole skin assumes a leaden hue, shrinks and wrinkles, and becomes insensible, 64,—The skin of the affected parts becomes leaden-colored and wrinkled, the vessels disappear, the parts gradually become numb and lose all sensibility, so that she can be cut and pricked without pain, or without blood flowing from the wounds, a. - Petechial exanthema and furuncles on the lower limbs; outer parts of the limbs, especially the fingers, turn dark blue, become gangrenous and died altogether; the gangrene rapidly extended over other parts of the body, was not confined to fleshy parts but affected the bone, so that often the gangrenous parts fell off, 51. -[960.] *Petechiæ, 52. 54. -Furuncles,62.—Bloodboils,64.—A slight eruption on the skin changing to gangrene, first on the toes and fingers, then rapidly extending over the arms and lower extremities, **.—* Gangrenous blisters, **.—Various eruptions on the skin, *7.—* Large ecchymoses, **.—Blood ulcers, *7.—Eruption of livid spots over the body. .- Spots on the face. .- [970.] Numerous boils on the back, nates, and abdomen, with cutting pains, surrounded by erysipelatous redness, and becoming gangrenous; this gangrene extended over the whole trunk and thighs, with separation of the epidermis and a cadaverous odor; followed by bloating of the abdomen, hiccough, coma, and death, 144. - Boils on the neck, discharging a yellow matter, with burning pain, 4.—Boils on the neck,34.—A painless blister on the left index finger, as large as a nut, that opens and discharges ichor; the base of the sore is blackish; all the fingers are insensible,42.—Spots like fleabites, on the feet, lasting eight weeks, 34. - Subjective. Pains in the skin, 65. - *Formication, 145 166 161. -The whole course of the disease was accompanied by formication of the feet and other symptoms characteristic of ergotismus, s. - Formication, with a sense as if mice were creeping under the skin, 142. - Formication on the face, gum, and other parts of the body, 10.—[980.] Formication in the extremities, with tearing stinging pains, 140.—* Formication on the arms, legs, and face, 11.— *Formication of the extremities, 162. - Formication, not only in the fingers, but over the whole body, 1.-* Formication in the tips of the fingers, lasting several weeks, with a partial loss of sensibility, *2.—* Crawling and formication over the whole body, 146.—* Crawling all over the body (first day), 156.— Crawling between the skin and flesh, 140.—Jerking crawling under the skin, 37.—*Sensation as of something creeping under the skin, ".-- [990.] Sensation of crawling becoming greatly increased, so painful that the patient cried aloud and could rest in no position, ". - Crawling and creeping in the skin, ". - Violent crawling and prickling over the whole body, especially on the upper lip, and at times all about the mouth, .- Crawling and creeping, 16 .- Crawling and insensibility extending even into the forearms,42.—Violent crawling in the hands and feet,100.—Crawling sensation, as of formication, or as if the limb were stiffened by cold or were asleep, as if it had been insensible and sensation were returning with returning warmth; this is expecially noticed in the fingers and toes, or often over the whole body, also on the tongue, which is then painful, 61. -Crawling in the tips of the fingers, hands, neck, and other parts, 48.—Crawling in the hands and feet, **. - A burning, torpid, prickly sensation over the whole surface, with much difficulty in moving the extremities, accompanied by a sensation like that produced in a limb by pressure on the trunk of a nerve, when we say that the limb is asleep (first day),156a.—[1000.] Fine

stitches, here and there, in the skin, disappearing on scratching, soon returning; the places scratched were affected for a long time by a disagreeable warmth, 100.—Itching all over the body (sixth day); so as to cause the patient to tear her skin (eighth day), 100.—Distressing itching on the lower

extremities, like formication,34.

Sleep.—Drowsiness and inclination to sopor (fourth day),¹⁵⁶.—Drowsiness (sixth, eighth, and ninth days),¹⁵⁶.—Strong desire to sleep (after one hour); the sleep the following night was disturbed by anxious dreams,¹⁵⁴.—Great sleepiness,⁷⁵.—Sleepiness,⁶⁴.—Great inclination to sleep,⁷⁵.—Inclination to sopor (first day),¹⁵⁶.—[1010.] Stupefied slumber, for days,⁶⁷—Deep and long-continued sleep,⁷⁵.—Almost complete sleep (in one hour),¹⁶⁷.—*Somnolency,¹⁶⁵.—Slept an hour and a half in the night, the first she had enjoyed during her illness (second night),¹⁵⁵.—Sleep restless, interrupted by anxious dreams,⁶⁴.—Passed a restless, feverish, and sleepless night, in a state of great nervous agitation,¹⁵⁶.—Sleep very restless,¹⁵.—Sleep restless, with heavy dreams,⁶⁰.—Little sleep (first night),¹⁵⁶⁰.—[1020.] Sudden waking from sleep, with a wild staring look (tenth day),¹⁵⁵.—Sudden waking from sleep and looking wild, as if frightened, followed by palpitation of the heart (ninth day),¹⁵⁵.—Entire absence of sleep (second and third days),¹⁵⁶⁰.

Fever .- Chilliness. Extremely violent chill, followed by burning heat, especially affecting internal parts, and associated with violent anxiety, so that many lose their reason, with violent, almost unquenchable thirst, -Violent chill, followed by violent burning heat, with unquenchable thirst,4.—A chill came on, followed immediately by nausea, sharp pain in the head, with dizziness and partial blindness, 156.—Rigors, with cutis anserina, 125.—Rigors, followed by heat and violent thirst (first day), 155.—Shaking chill,46.—Creeping chill over the extremities (after one hour); chilliness over the whole body (after three hours), 126, -[1030.] General sensation of coldness in different parts of the body, as from cold water or from snow, .—Sensation of cold (after one hour), .—* Coldness of the surface of the body, and particularly the extremities, 167. - *Diminished temperature of the body, 147.—*Cold skin, 122; (after three-quarters of an hour), 108.—*Skin cold. particularly that of the face, ¹⁰⁸.—Temperature of skin low, with free perspiration (after two hours), ¹⁰⁴.—Skin cool, ⁸⁷.—Shivering, ¹²⁷.—Sudden shuddering, ⁴⁸.—[1040.] Face cold and pale, ¹⁵⁸.—Shivering in the limbs (after one hour), 123.—Temperature beneath tongue 98° Fahr., 131.—Sensation of great coldness over the back and abdomen, .- Heat. Fever (first night and second day),146.—Fever accompanies the pains in the stomach and abdomen, and pains in the limbs with internal heat, anxiety, and great thirst, 100.—Febrile excitement, 47 64 64.—Typhoid symptoms presented themselves (first day), 165.—Intense heat, 149.—Increased heat of body, 81.—[1050.] Heat, 64 76.—Heat with thirst, 46.—Burning hot skin, 100.—Heat and dulness of the head,100.—Sweat. Profuse general perspiration,146.—Perspiration all over the body except the face (sixth day), 156.—General sweat, relieving all the symptoms, 117.—Very profuse general perspiration, 24.—Breaking out of cold sweat, 35.—*Covered with cold sweat, 119.—[1060.] Clammy sweat, followed by epileptiform spasms and death, 139.—*Cold clammy sweat, 44.—*Profuse cold sweat, iso.—Sweat on the forehead, is.—Sweat from the head to the pit of the stomach, .- Limbs covered with cold sweat, 7.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Forenoon), Spasms.—(Evening), Pressure and dragging in hypogastrium.—(Night), Spasms; pain in flesh.—(After eating bread), Vertigo.—(Heat), Pains.—(On appearance of menses),

The symptoms.—(During micturition), Burning in urethra.—(On moving), Dizziness of head; in bed, dizziness of vision.—(Moving head), Black before eyes.—(When rising), Dizziness of vision.—(Rising up in bed), Black before eyes.—(On attempting to urinate), Cutting and smarting in urethra.—(Warm air), Prickling in stomach; pains.—(Warmth of bed), Pains.

Amelioration. — (Open air), Prickling in stomach. — (Extending flexed parts), Pain in arm and hand.—(Stooping), Pain in back.—(Sweat),

The symptoms.

SEDINHA.

A name given by Mure to "an herb common near Rio Janeiro."

Preparation, Tincture of the leaves.

Authority. Mure, Pathogenesie Bresilienne, p. 272.

Head.—Headache, as if from water-bubbles, in circumscribed portions of the forehead.—Bone-pains above the eyes.—Pressure in the temples and vertex.

Ear.—Itching in the left ear, with abundant cerumen.

Mouth.—Caries of an incisor tooth.—Toothache after eating, with great sensitiveness and bleeding of the gums.—The teeth are very sensitive and set on edge, especially the right upper incisors.—Pain in the decayed teeth.—The guins are very sensitive, and the incisor teeth set on edge.

Stomach. -[10.] Pressive pain at the sternal articulation of the fourth ribs.—Pain in the pit of the stomach on straightening up.—Distress from seeing any one eat.—Internal itching at the pit of the stomach, with desire

to scratch.

Abdomen.—Sensation as from penknife thrusts, in the hepatic region. -Pain in the abdomen after dinner, apparently proceeding from the pit of the stomach, with slight colic.-Colic, in the evening, with incarcerated flatulence; relief by discharge of wind.

Rectum and Anus.—Tenesmus.

Urinary Organs.—Discharge from the urethra of water mixed with small mucous flakes.—Raw feeling in the urethra.—[20.] Slight pain when urinating.—The urine scalds like boiling water.

Respiratory Organs.—Expectoration of bloody mucus.

Chest.—Digging pain in the right lung.

Generalities.—Symptoms aggravated by coffee; the incisor teeth are set on edge, with sensation of coldness in them, which passes downward at times.

Skin.—Papular eruption, with itching on the back, chest, and arms.— Desquamation on the back of the hand, which extends to the nails, where the skin becomes loose and forms hanguails.—Itching at the pubis.—Burning heat on the back of the hands, as if scorched by the sun, with desquamation after a few days.

Sleep.—Constant yawning, for two days in succession.—[30.] Very ludicrous dreams. He is pursued by crocodiles, and drives them away by sneezing.—Troubled dreams about murders and monstrous animals.

SELENIUM.

An element.

Preparation, Triturations.

Authorities. 1, Dr. C. Hering, Archiv f. Hom., 12, 3, 192 (also MS. corrections and additions from Dr. Hering to the editor of this work); 2, Schreter, N. Archiv f. Hom., 3, 3, 184, first proving with 2 drops of 4th dil., evening first day; 2 a, same, proving with a drop of 3d dil.; 3, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1873, p. 501, took 3 globules of 1600th (Jenichen); 4, same, a man took 200th (Lehrmann), night and morning, for a week.

Mind.—Great loquacity when excited, especially in the evening,!— Very talkative, light-hearted, excited,1.—Fretful, peevish, sleepy, lazy, with frequent vomiting and stretching (second day), a. - Dread of people and of his occupation, but overcoming this he is able to continue his work! -Lascivious thoughts with impotency, .- After mental work, which keeps him up late in the night, he is so unusually exhausted, that for several days he can think of only what is absolutely necessary, and can return to work only after some time,1.—Completely unfit for every work; although he constantly begins, he is obliged soon again to leave off.".—Very forgetful, especially about business, but when lying half asleep everything recurs

to him.'.

Head.—Vertigo. Vertigo, for the first three days (in the morning) ? (t.),1.—[10.] Vertigo, as if intoxicated, he staggered and was obliged to steady himself, with attacks of faintness, perfectly pale, distorted face, and anxious sweat, so that his shirt could be wrung out; while riding in a carriage, immediately after breakfast, he was obliged to turn back to the house, where he vomited, and was so weak that he had to go to bed (thirteenth day), .- Vertigo, in the evening, .- Vertigo, on standing up (t.), . -Vertigo, so that he dreaded falling, in the evening while riding in a carriage (twelfth day),2.—General Hend. Great dulness of the head, especially in the evening (third day),".—He is always attacked with headache after drinking lemonade, also after wine, sometimes after tea; but not after water, chocolate, coffee, or brandy,1.—Headache, pain in the temples (Hong.),1.—Headache, after tamarind water,1.—Headache, every afternoon, .- Head felt as if filled up with an expansive substance, .- [20.] Transient stitches in the head internally, .- Transient stitches deep within the head, .- Forehead and Temples. Dull stitches in the forehead, temples, and eyes, after going from the cold air into a warm room, both in the forenoon and evening (second day),2.—Headache in the temples (fourth day), (t.), .- Occiput. Great heaviness in the occiput, at times waving in the brain, fluttering in both ears, twitching and pressure in both eyeballs (fifteeuth day), 24.—Pressure in the occiput and vertigo, on standing up (t.), . Drawing in the occiput, with ringing in and stoppage of the ears (twenty-seventh day), .- External Head. Fulling of the hair on combing,1.—Swelling of the glabella, as if pimples would form,1.

Eye.—Causes inflammation of the eyes (H. S. Kestner), ... [30.] The hair falls from the brows,1.—Frequent spasmodic twitching in the left eyeball (fourth day),2.—Pains deep in the orbits,1.—Small round blisters, with itching and pressure, as from a grain of sand on the inner margin of the lid,1.—Twitching of the eyelids, with indistinct vision (fourth day),4.— Burning and itching on the margins of the right eyelids, was obliged to rub them (second day),².—Lachrymation, with dull pressure in the left eye (fourth day),^{2a}.—Myopia increased,¹.—Vision obscured (Hong.),¹.

Ear.—The earwax is increased in the left deaf ear, it is harder, and in the other ear softer than usual,¹.—[40.] Ears stopped, as if a membrane were stretched in front of them, moderately relieved by shaking the head and boring the finger into the ear (fourth day),²a.—For three days (third to fifth day) after lying on left ear it seemed to be stopped up, causing deafness of that ear; removed by inserting the finger; on the fifth day, removed from it a good deal of wax, and there is a spot just inside meatus externus, which is sore to touch,³.—Throbbing in the right ear (fifteenth day),²a.—Sound of a distant rumbling in the left ear causing a "wu, wu," with a sensation as if the ears were stopped, in the evening in bed (eleventh day),²a.

Nose.—Fluent coryza, every evening,¹.—Coryza (Hong.),¹.—Sudden fluent coryza, with profuse discharge of mucus, that disappeared as suddenly as it came,¹.—There frequently remains a persistent coryza, with a distressing dry cough (Kerner),¹.—Yellow, thick, lumpy nasal mucus,¹.—Gelatinous nasal mucus, at times containing small yellow masses,¹.—[50.] A little plug of mucus escapes from a comedone near the nose (which had never happened before), followed by some pus, after which the spot inflamed,¹.—She frequently bores the finger into the nose involuntarily,¹.—Pain in the septum of the nose, as if a pimple would develop,¹.—*Itching in the nose,¹.—It destroys the sense of smell for several hours (H. S. Kestner),¹.

Face.—Twitching of the facial muscles (t.),¹.—Red cheeks on waking (Neidhard),¹.—Cracking of the upper lip (Hong.),¹.—Cracking of the lower lip (Hong.),¹.—The middle of the inner portion of the upper lip is cracked,¹.—[60.] Cracking in the lower jaw (the latter days), (t.),¹.

Mouth. - Teeth. The teeth become free of mucus, smoother and harder, so that on rubbing them with the finger they cracked, which was never the case before, with a thickly coated white tongue, .- Toothache in a hollow tooth, as if it were being drawn up, with a feeling of coldness extending into the cheek, relieved by taking cold water and cold air into the mouth, also by eating, drinking, and smoking; in the evening in bed the pains increased, with beating and throbbing extending up into the left eye, left temple, and jaws; relieved after olfaction of Bryonia (seventh day),2a.—Boring pain in the hollow teeth (later), (t.),1.—Toothache as if a tooth were decayed internally, obliged to pick it till it bled, .- Drawingsticking pain in a left lower molar (after the disappearance of the nausea), (fifteenth day), .- Tongue. Tongue thickly coated white, in the morning,1.—The tongue seems covered with white mucus,1.—Pains in the region of the root of the tongue, .—Burning sensation on the tip of the tongue, that woke him at night (first day), .—General Mouth. [70.] Mouth full of tenacious mucus, after the midday nap,1.—He woke from sleep, in the afternoon and night, with great dryness of the mouth, fauces, and pharynx, and was obliged to drink much water, followed by breaking out of sweat, .- Saliva. Salivation (Hong.), .- Taste. While smoking he notices a disagreeable sweet taste on the lips; observed both from various kinds of segars and pipes,1.—Speech. A kind of stammering speech, so that he made mistakes in talking, uttered syllables wrong, and could not at all articulate many words, for many days (after three days),2.

Throat.—*Much hawking and raising of transparent lumps of mucus, every morning,1.—When hawking there is frequently a spot of blood in

the mucus, 1.—On hawking mucus appearances of blood, in the evening (third day), 2.—*Frequently obliged to clear his throat, alternating with hoarseness, 1.—Throat dry, especially towards evening (second day), 1.—[80.] Very disagreeable sensation of dryness in the throat (fourth day), 1.—Tickling and scraping in the throat, without inclination to cough, with

only need of raising mucus (first day),2.

Stomach.—Hunger in the middle of the night, when he happens to rise.¹.—Increased hunger and desire for food (second day),².—Hunger immediately, in the morning (second day),².—Frequent desire for brandy,!—Desire for salt things (earlier action); aversion to salt things (later action),¹.—Little appetite, in the morning,¹.—Much thirst, in the evening (first day),².—Even late in the evening a great desire to drink brandy (in one quite unaccustomed to it),¹.—[90.] Hiccough and eructations caused by smoking before eating,¹.—Inclination to vomit (twenty-seventh day),².—Feels very sick after sleep,¹.—Cramp in the stomach (Kerner),¹.—Pressure in the stomach as if cramp would occur (third day),².

Abdomen.—Violent splenetic stitches between the tip of the left ilium and the umbilicus, in the abdomen, while walking, so that he could scarcely move,'.—Pains in the right side around under the last ribs, especially on inspiration, extending to the region of the kidneys, which were sensitive to external pressure,'.—Rumbling in the abdomen, before eating,'.—Cutting colic, disappearing after a single emission of flatus, in the evening, repeated

in the night (first day),1.

Rectum and Anus.—Tenesmus (Hong.),1.

Stool.—[100.] Pasty stool, followed by a sensation in the anus like that after a hard stool (first day), .—Frequent semifluid stools with tenesmus (t.), .—Threads like hairs in the stools (Jahr.), .—Stool hard and accumulated in the rectum to such an extent that it could scarcely be evacuated (after a week), .—Stool difficult, at the end slimy (after one week), .—Stool harder than usual, at the end of which some blood was passed (later action), .—Omission of the usual morning stool (second day); a

natural stool (third day), .- Constipation (Hong.), .

Urinary Organs.—Some fluid passes from the orifice of the urethra before urinating,1.—*A drop of watery sticky substance passes from the urethra just before the stool and soon afterwards, .—[110.] *Dribbling of prostatic fluid.1.—* While sitting a drop of prostatic fluid passes from the orifice of the urethra with a peculiar disagreeable sensation, .- *Sensation in the tip of the urethra as if a biting drop were forcing its way out,1.—Twinging pain along the urethra from behind forward, with a sensation as if drops were passing out,1.—Always obliged to urinate some time after a stool,1.—Obliged to wait a long time when urinating,1.-*Involuntary dribbling of urine, while walking (seventh day), **. -* Dribbling of urine after urinating, especially after a stool,1.—Frequent micturition, at night (first day),2.—Urine very abundant, about six times the amount he drank, and frothy, .-[120.] The urine has a strong odor of violets (after six minutes),24.—Red urine (Hong.),1.—Red, sandy, coarse-grained sediment in the urine (fourth day), (t.),1.—Urine red, in the evening,1.—Urine with brickdust sediment (fifteenth day),2.—A very small quantity of dark urine once,1.—Urine scanty and dark,

Sexual Organs.—Male. Violent erection though without voluptuous sensation, immediately on waking in the morning (third day).—Renewed erections, with much itching in the urethra, .—In the evening while lying by his wife no erections, but the next morning on lying awake

in bed erections, without sexual desire or voluptuous sensation (third day),¹.—[130.] Erections incomplete,¹.—Weak erection during sexual excitement,¹.—Something behind the left testicle, thicker than natural and stony hard,¹—Jerking pains in the right testicle, in the evening,¹.—*Involuntary dribbling of semen during sleep,¹.—Seminal discharge, with rheumatic pains (Hong.),¹.—Seminal emissions three times a week,⁴.—The semen, both during coition and from emission, as also that which dribbles away unnoticed, is very thin and wholly without odor,¹.—Coition desired only mentally, not physically; erection results very slowly and incompletely; finally too speedy emission, though with very long-continued pleasurable sensation,¹.—

Female. Menses delayed about eight days (t.),¹.

Respiratory Organs.—[140.] *Increased hoarseness while singing, especially at the beginning,'.—*Cough in the morning, that, though slight and weak, affects the whole chest, and lumps of mucus with blood are expectorated,'.—Cough, from low down in the chest, and expectoration of opaque mucus and blood,'.—Frequent deep breathing, as when sighing,'.—Oppression of breath and stitches in the side, in the open air (fourth day), (t.),'.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, stoppage of the nose, dryness of the throat, constant alternations of heat and cold; thirst, cough, and sleeplessness (second day), (t.), .—Sensation of fulness in the chest and about the heart, like an oppression, .—At night, when lying down, pains in the chest as if raw, in the left side, and also here and there in the small of the back, oppressing the breathing, .—In the middle of the chest, pain on raising the arm and on external pressure, .—Violent stitches in the left side at night; the next day entirely well, but again in the evening stiffness of the neck and stitches in the sides, followed by quiet sleep; the next day stitches in the sides in the morning and evening, also when walking in the open air, oppression of breathing (t.), !.—[150.] Blood in the breasts (Hong.), !.

Neck and Back.—Cramp in the neck (Hong.),¹.—Transient tearing through the left side of the neck and down the posterior surface of the left leg,¹.—(Drawing-sticking pressure in the left side of the nape of the neck, extending into the left eye with lachrymation, at intervals of half an hour), (second fronth),²a.—Pain in the glands in the left side of the neck above the carotid, especially on pressure, with at times tearing pains along the neck,¹.—A hard swelling on the back (Hong.),¹.—The small of the back feels lame, in the morning, without pain,¹.—Paralytic pain in the small of the back, relieved by lying on the abdomen; bending backward aggravates the pain,¹.—Soreness in the tuberosities of the ischia in a lean person.¹.

Extremities.—Stiffness of the limbs, especially in the wrists, as if beaten, in the morning,!.—[160.] Stiffness and cramp in all the limbs (Kerner),!.—Pains in all the limbs as after taking cold,!.—Pains in the joints (Hong.),!

Superior Extremities.—Increased cracking of the wrists when stretched, .—Tearing in the hands at night, .—Internal twitching in the left

hand, on the side of the little finger,1.

Inferior Extremities.—Tearing extending down the posterior surface of the left thigh, through only half of the left leg,¹.—Cracking in the knee on moving it, while lying down,¹.—Cramp in the calves, heels, ankles, malleoli, in the flexor tendons of the great toe, in the evening while lying down,¹.—Pain in the calves and toes (Hong.),¹.—[170.] Swelling of the ankles (Hong.),¹.—Pains in the feet, with seminal emissions (Hong.),¹.—Cramp in the soles at night and towards morning on motion, while lying down,¹.—Violent stitches in the corns,¹.

Generalities.—Remarkable emaciation, especially of the face, hands. about the loins, and on the calves, .- Weakness, sleepiness, and yawning (twenty-seventh day), .- *He became very weak, .- Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; followed by aggravation of all the symptoms,!.-As long as the heat of the day lasted, he was obliged to lie down and remained half asleep; even his imagination was quite relaxed,1.—Obliged to stop suddenly while sitting and working and lie down, without feeling any other effects than that it is quite impossible to do the slightest thing, .- [180.] After eating exhausted, desire to lie down without being able to sleep, on account of a throbbing in the vessels through the whole body; the pulsation is especially felt in the abdomen,1.—Very weak and irritable after coition,1.— At first coryza, then fever, on the next evening headache, which he never had before; in the upper part of the middle of the forehead, extending towards the vertex, a pressing pain continued all the next day; the hat annoyed him, the painful part was warmer than natural; the hand felt pleasant, it was the same in every position; in addition to the headache there were bruised feelings and heaviness in all the limbs, so that he could scarcely walk; during the headache he woke at night with cough (Gosh.),1. -An attack; almost incessant vertigo, everything whirled about, so that he was obliged to keep his eyes closed most of the time, followed by nausea, with outbreak of anxious sweat over the whole body, and afterwards vomiting of all food, though he had relished the meal; after the vomiting of food there followed vomiting of water and mucus without taste, and at last of sour water; the paroxysms were most violent an hour after breakfast and dinner, and were followed by excessive weakness, with great thirst for cold water, which, however, was always vomited; taste flat and insipid, though the tongue was not coated; stool large, soft, colored with bile; stitches in the forepart of the chest, as from incarcerated flatus; feeling of a board before the forehead; afterwards a feeling as if the head were pressed against the pillow by a warm hand on the forehead; with frequent hiccough and eructations, great stupefaction of the head, inability to collect his thoughts, and frequent lying in a doze; he was obliged to lie perfectly quiet, since on moving or rising up in bed the vertigo increased; urine red, scanty; emission of flatus relieved the symptoms. These attacks recurred every half to one hour for forty-eight hours, except that at night he was quiet for a longer time. Ipecac., Coloc., Asarum, without effect; Arsenic seemed to relieve the nausea and vomiting, but its action did not last; the most helpful were spirits of Camphor and warm water, taken in spoonfuls alternately with black coffee, when he was obliged to hawk up much mucus (fourteenth day),20.—Jerking in the whole body, in the evening on falling asleep, .- Tearing in the left side of the trunk and head, stiffness in the nape of the neck and in the cervical muscles, impeding turning of the head (second day), (t.),1.—The slightest draft of air is intolerable; he takes cold easily therefrom, and then has tearing in the limbs,1.—All his symptoms are worse after sleep (to which he is very much inclined), especially on hot days, .- Feels worse after the sleep, to which he is very much inclined,1.

Skin.—Objective. The skin of the face seems fatty,'.—[190.] Small pimples behind the ear,'.—Red itching rash in the hepatic region,'.—Small itching pimples on the back,'.—Rash on the forearms,'.—Itching pimples on the hands,'.—Itching and small pimples on the nates,'.—A pimple on

[†] After repeated doses of the highest preparations.

the left calf, which he is obliged to scratch till sore, the spot remains moist for a long time, .—A piece of skin separates from the sides of several nails until it becomes sore and painful,1.—A lump in the skin to the inner side of the right tendo Achillis without itching or pain,1.—Itching vesicles on the ulnar margin of the left hand, .- [200.] Flat pustules without pain on the left inner malleolus become ulcers,\(^1\).—Itching blisters on the eyebrow,1.—Blisters about the ankle, scratched sore, remain moist for several days and afterwards are very sensitive,1.—Itching-smarting blisters between the thigh and scrotum,1.—A blister has been rubbed off, in the morning, on the middle knuckle of the second left toe, .- Ulcerations (Hong.), .-Herpetic ulcers on the feet (Hong.),1.—Subjective. Biting in all parts of the body, most on the palms (t.), .- (Burning in the ulcers on the feet), . -Frequent crawling, as from dust, in small spots about the mouth, cheeks, and chin, compelling violent scratching, after which it disappears,1.-[210.] Itching on the septum of the nose provokes rubbing, returning frequently,1.—Itching on the scrotum,1.—Itching on the inner surface of the wrist,1.—Itching on the balls of the fingers; after scratching, a white spot with red areola, .- Violent itching in a very small spot between the third and fourth fingers,1.—Itching about the ankles,1.—Violent itching between the tendo Achillis and malleolus,1.—Itching of the soles,1.—Itching on the soles of the feet, in the evening,

Sleep.—Sleepiness early in the evening, followed by only partial sleep with much waking; in the middle of the night he becomes quite awake; after reading, sleepy again; only towards morning does he have sound sleep, .- [220.] Sleepy early in the evening, contrary to habit he was obliged to lie down, and immediately fell asleep (second day),2.—Sleeps as if dead, all the forenoon, .—Could scarcely rouse himself, in the morning (third day),2.—On waking from sleep he was at first unconscious and afterwards indolent, but all the more wide awake after washing,1.—Unable to fall asleep for a long time, in the evening,1.—Falls asleep late and wakes early,1.—Falls asleep late at night (third day),2.—Awakened at night by every slight noise,1.—Wide awake, very early in the morning (fourth day),2. -After 3 A.M., he remained awake and felt well, .- [230.] In the afternoon he woke from a sound sleep full of dreams, precisely to the minute at the time he had determined upon (fourteenth day),1.—Very early waking always at the same hour however late he falls asleep, for several weeks,1.-Sleep full of dreams, with loud calculations (second night),2.—Sleep with many unremembered dreams,1.—Dreams of journeys and of desire for coition, with violent erections on waking (first day), 2a.—Dreams of quarrels, of an unnatural horrible cruelty, .- Dreams of the occurrences of the day, . -Historical dreams of distant people, at night,1.

Fever.—Chill, at 7 P.M., very severe for ten to twenty minutes, followed by violent fever, with headache and nausea; waking in sweat, at night, .—Glowing heat in the skin, as if it came from a stove, noticed externally, not internally, though he is hot in different spots in the body, now in the side, now in the chest, or abdomen, or loins, especially after eating, after the midday nap, even when lying in the cool air, .—[240.] Easy perspiration while walking and during the daily nap, .—Sweat on going out, in the forenoon, .—Sweat on the lower abdomen and in the public region, while sitting, .—Sweat on the chest and in the axillæ, causing stiff white spots on the linen, .

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Vertigo; tongue coated white; hawking and raising of transparent lumps of mucus; lameness in

small of back; stiffness of the limbs; on motion, cramp in calves.—(Afternoon), Headache; while walking, stitches between left ilium and umbilicus.—(Evening), When excited, loquacity; vertigo; fluent coryza; in bed, toothache; while lying down, cramp in calves, heels, ankles, malleoli, and flexor tendons of great toe; on falling asleep, jerking in whole body; itching of soles of feet.—(Night), Tearing in hands; cramp in soles.—(Bending backward), Pain in small of back.—(After coition), Weak and irritable.—(Before eating), Rumbling in abdomen.—(Going from cold air into warm room), Stitches in forehead, temples, and eyes.—(Inspiration), Pains in right side.—(Moving knee), While lying down, cracking in part.—(External pressure), Pain in middle of chest.—(On raising arm), Pain in middle of chest.—(After sleep), Symptoms.—(On standing up), Vertigo; pressure in occiput.—(On waking), Red cheeks; dryness of mouth and fauces.

Amelioration. — (Eating), Toothache. — (Drinking), Toothache.— (Inserting finger), Stoppage of ears.— (Lying on abdomen), Pain in small of back.— (Smoking), Toothache.— (Taking cold water or cold into the mouth),

Toothache.

SENECIO.

Senecio aureus, L. Natural order, Compositæ.

Common names, Golden ragwort, Squaw-weed, etc.

Preparation, Tincture of the whole plant.

Authorities. 1, Dr. A. E. Small, U. S. Med. and Surg. J., 1866, p. 151, proving with 40 drops of tincture, three times, first day; once, second day; 2, same, another person took 60 drops of tincture in the same way; 3, Dr. G. W. Jones, Hale's "New Remedies," 1867, p. 971, repeated doses for seven days of 10 drops to a teaspoonful of tincture; 3a, same, took, subsequently, tincture, 10 to 100 drop doses; 3b, same, subsequently took tincture 30 drops, three times a day, for three days, then 10 drops twice a day, fourth and fifth days; a teaspoonful, twice, sixth day; three times, seventh; twice, eighth day; 10 drops, morning, twelfth day.

Mind.—In very good spirits (second day),**.—Evening, in a very meditative mood, very serious, disposition to think of the past and future (ninth day),**.—Sad most of the day (third day); sad (fourth day); gloomy (ninth day); sad and desponding, in the evening (tenth day); sad (fourteenth day); sad most of the day (twenty-fifth day),**.—Home-sickness (second day),**.—Sometimes very sad, sometimes highly elated (fifth day),**.—Sometimes elated, sometimes depressed (second day),**.—Inability to fix the mind on any one object for any length of time (tenth day),**.—

Mind confused (fourteenth day), 3b.

Head.—Dizziness, coming on suddenly, while walking the street, so sudden that I came near falling on my face, feeling like a wave from the occiput to the sinciput (fifth day), .—[10.] Giddiness, feeling like a wave from the occiput to the sinciput (seventh day); giddiness until to-day (thirteenth day), .—Giddiness (third and fifth days); occasional giddiness (ninth, tenth, and eleventh days); giddiness, a sensation as if the brain was pressing forward so strong that it feels like hard work to stand up (twelfth day); giddiness in the open air (fourteenth day); giddiness (twenty-fifth day); giddiness, coming on suddenly, several times to-day, feeling like a wave from the occiput to the sinciput (twenty-ninth day), ...

*Dull stupefying headache (after second dose), .—Uncomfortable fulness

of the head (first night), .- Head feels very light (eleventh day), .- Headache, in the afternoon, in the forehead, pressing from within outward (nineteenth day), 36.—Pain in the forehead, shooting from within outward (fourth day), 3b.—Darting pain in the forehead and eyes (sixteenth day), 3b.—Sharp cutting pain in the frontal region, over the eyes (fifteenth day), 3b.—Headache in the neighborhood of the temples, pain seems to be pressing outward (eighth day), *b.—[20.] Sharp lancinating pain in the left temple, the upper part of the left eye, and inside of the left half of the lower jaw (sixteenth day), 3b.—Sharp cutting pain in the coronary region (fifteenth day), 3b. -Pain in the anterior part of the head, feeling as if it were pressing outward (twelfth day), 86.

Eye.—Sharp sticking pain in both eyes and in the forehead, shooting from within outward (twelfth day), .- Sharp pain in the left eye, shooting from within outward (ninth day),36.—Flow of tears on going into the

open air (ninth day), 36.

Ear. Tenderness in front of the left ear (fourth day), 36.

Nose.—Excessive secretion of mucus in the nostrils and bronchi (fifth day), a.—Abundant secretion of transparent mucus in the nostrils and trachea (first day), 36.—Secretion of much white transparent mucus in the nostrils and trachea (fourteenth day), *b.—[30.] Coryza (eighteenth day), *b. -Catarrh (second, third, and fourth days); affects the trachea, bronchi, nostrils, and eyes (fifth day), .- (I had a catarrh when beginning to prove this drug, which is now entirely cured), (eighth day), .- Lubrication of the nostrils, in the evening (first day),1.—Sneezing and sense of fulness in the nostrils, relieved after a while by a copious flow of mucus (eleventh day), 3b.— Inclination to sneeze (after second dose), .- Dryness of the nostrils (after second dose),1.—Sense of fulness in the nostrils (second and third days),1. -Sense of fulness in the nostrils, but no mucus (seventh day), 5.—Sense of burning and fulness in the nostrils, with a little mucus (sixteenth day), 36. -[40.] Morning on rising, feeling of tightness in the nose and yawning (tenth day), 35.—Sense of smell acute (seventh day), 35.

Face.—Face pale; the countenance appeared depressed (second day), 1. -Lips and gums pale (seventh day), 56.—Darting lancinating pain in the left side of the face (fifth day),31.—Sharp cutting pain inside of the left

angle of the lower jaw (fifteenth day), 36.

Mouth.—Pain in a carious molar tooth (second day), .- Teeth very tender (sixth and seventh days), .- Dry tongue, and slightly coated, in the evening (first day),1.—Feverish breath, in the evening (first day),1.— [50.] *Dryness of the mouth and fauces, in the evening (first day),1.—*Dryness of the mouth and throat (first night),1.

Throat.—Frequent hawking (fourteenth day), 50.—Frequent hawking of tough, white, transparent mucus (twelfth day), 50.—Frequent hawking of white transparent mucus (fifth day), 30 30.—Frequent hawking of tough, white, transparent mucus; secretion of mucus in the nose and trachea (eleventh day), sh.—Sensation of tightness in throat, with a disposition to

attempt to relieve it by swallowing (ninth day),36.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite in the evening (first day),1.—Thirsty (third day); in the evening (ninth day); in the afternoon and evening (eleventh day), 5. - Drinking much cold water (ninth day), 5. - [60.] Eructations of sour gas (twelfth and fifteenth days),35.—Occasional eructations of air (ninth day), .- Nausea in the evening (first day), .- Nausea and weariness, which continued for several hours (second day),2.—Nausea (fifth day); nausea until to-day (thirteenth day), .-- Morning, on rising, nausea

and yawning (seventh day); nausea, on rising (eighth, fourteenth, and seventeenth days); occasional nausea (ninth day); nausea (fifteenth day),*—Uneasiness about the stomach, in the evening (first day),*-—About the middle of the afternoon, lasting about an hour, sensation as if a ball was in the stomach, rising up into the throat (fourth day),*-—About the middle of the afternoon sensation as of a ball in the stomach, rising into the throat, lasting for a few minutes only (ninth day),*-—Sharp pain in the epigastrium (seventh day),*-—[70.] Sharp pain in the diaphragm (second day),*-

Abdomen.—Stitches in both hypochondriac regions (fourth day), Before breakfast, pain in the abdomen, seems to have a centre about the umbilicus, and spreads out in all directions; relieved by a stool (ninth day), b.—Cutting coliclike pain in the umbilical region (second day); colic, mostly in the region of the umbilicus (fourth day), a. - Frequent stitches in the region of the umbilicus (sixteenth day), .-- Rumbling of wind in the abdomen, in the evening (first day),1.—Flatulence (second and third days),4. -Frequent discharge of flatus (second and third days), .- Discharge of flatus (fourth day),36.—Flatulent colic (second and third days),36.—[80.] Colic and diarrhosa, in the evening (sixth and eighth days); griping coliclike pain, relieved by a thin watery stool, in the evening and at night (seventh day),*.—Colic griping relieved by bending over forward (tenth day), b.-Colic (eleventh day), b.-Colic pain relieved by a thin watery stool (first day); colic (third day), a.—Afternoon, pain of a griping character in the bowels (eleventh day), b.—Griping pain in the bowels, in the evening, mostly in the region of the umbilicus (tenth day),...Griping pain in the lower part of the abdomen (fourteenth and fifteenth days), .- Pain in the bowels and urging to stool, when rising, which soon passed away (sixteenth day),^{3d}.—Sensation as if the bowels would move, in the evening (first day),1.—Smarting pain in the left inguinal region (third day),

Rectum and Anus. -[90.] Painful tenesmus (sixth day),

Stool.—Copious diarrhœa, in the morning, attended with great debility and prostration (second day), .—Diarrhœa and colic in the evening; stool of a thin watery character (sixth day); thin watery stool, in the evening and at night (seventh day); thin and watery (eighth day), .—Thin watery stools, containing hard lumps (second day), .—Stools of a watery character (third day), .—Stool containing blood (sixth day), .—Fæces in hard lumps, mixed with mucus of a yellow color (eighth day); fæces seem to be natural (ninth day); morning, stool a little thinner than usual, composed entirely of fæces, as far as I can judge from its appearance; in the evening, after supper, thin dark-colored stool, with much straining (tenth day); stool thin, of a dark color (eleventh day); one thin watery stool, with much tenesmus (fourteenth day), ...

Urinary Organs.—* Tenesmus of the bladder, in the morning (second day),¹.—Smarting pain in the urethra, about the fossa navicularis, before urinating (seventh day),⁵s.—* Urging to urinate followed the chilliness; urine tinged with blood (second day),¹.—[100.] *Slight urging to urinate; uncomfortable heat in the neck of the bladder; slight pains in the region of the kidneys; passed urine frequently for twenty-four hours (second day),².—Urinated several times during the night (first night),².—*Copious flow of urine; bloody urine; urging to urinate, in the morning (second day),¹.—Urine excessive (fifth day),⁵s.—Increased flow of urine (fourth day); urine about 24 ounces, and high-colored (seventh day); about 20 ounces and high-colored (eighth day); urinated three times to-day, in all about 20 ounces of high-colored urine (ninth day); 8 ounces of high-colored urine (tenth day);

12 ounces, specific gravity 1035, and high-colored (eleventh day); 12 ounces high-colored, sp. gr. 1030 (twelfth day); 10 ounces, high colored, sp. gr. 1038 (fourteenth day); 10 ounces, sp. gr. 1040, in the morning, 1030 in the evening (fifteenth day); 12 ounces, high-colored, sp. gr. 1038 (seventeenth day); 40 ounces, sp. gr. 1036 (eighteenth day); normal quantity, sp. gr. 1025 (nineteenth day); normal quantity, sp. gr. 1030 (twentieth day); normal quantity, sp. gr. 1040 (twenty-first day); normal quantity, sp. gr. 1040 (twenty-third and twenty-fourth days); for the past two weeks the urine has been of the normal color and quantity, from 30 to 35 ounces a day, average sp. gr. 1040 (thirty-seventh day), b.—Urine void of sediment and inodorous (first night), -Urine less in quantity than usual (fourth day); scanty (fifth day),

Sexual Organs. *Prostate gland enlarged, feels hard and swollen to the touch (fifth day), *a.—*Dull heavy pain in the left spermatic cord,

moving along the cord to the testicles (third day), sa.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarse, but the trachea and bronchi seem to be clear (seventh day), 36.—[110.] Respiration as if greatly fatigued (sec-

ond day),1.

Back.—*Pain in the back and loins (first night),¹.—*Sharp lancinating pain in the lumbar regions (fourth day),³a.—*Dull pain in left lumbar region (seventh day),³b.—Feel very tired in the lumbar region (eleventh and twelfth days),³b.—*Severe pain in the small of the back, in the morning (second day),¹.

Extremities.—Cuticle dry and the nails very brittle, soon after I commenced my proving, .—Rheumatic pains in the joints (second day),¹.

Superior Extremities.—Occasionally, during the day, sharp lancinating pain in the right shoulder, left heel, and in the right side of the face (eleventh day), 50.—Sharp sticking pain in the left shoulder (twelfth day), 50.

Inferior Extremities.—[120.] Weariness of the lower extremities (second day), .—About 4 P.M., sharp pain in the neighborhood of the sciatic nerve, shooting down the thigh, lasted for a few minutes only (sev-

enth day),36.

Generalities.—Slight exertion produced syncope (eighteenth day), 50. -Restlessness and vigilance (first night), .- Great debility and prostration attended the copious diarrhea (second day),1.—For the past few days I have often felt very tired, almost too tired to move, for a few minutes at a time (fifth day), a. Disposition to lie down, great weariness and general malaise (second day), .—Feel very tired (fifteenth day), .—Weariness and nausea (second day), .—Great languor (third day), .—[130.] Great lassitude, in the evening (first day); general lassitude (ninth and fifteenth days); lassitude (twenty-fifth day), b.—Nervous trembling (fourth day); trembling (fifth day),36.—Stitches in different parts of the body, in the right and left foot, back of the neck, left and right arm, and the forehead (ninth day), 36.—About noon, before dinner, sharp stitches, moving from one part to another, in both inguinal regions, lower jaw, right shoulder, left shoulder, forearms, and the temples, lasting about an hour (ninth day), 30.-Sharp lancinating pain in different parts of the body, occasionally through the day, in the arms, legs, feet, chest, and face (tenth day),36.—Sticking pain in different parts of the body (twenty-second day), 8b.—Symptoms generally worse in the afternoon (first day), 3a.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning and shivering, in the forenoon (fifth day), a.

-Yawning and nausea, in the morning, on rising (seventh day); yawning

(ninth day); morning, on rising, yawning; feeling of tightness in nose; yawning and inclination to stretch (tenth day), .- Drowsiness all day (fifth day), ... -[140.] Frequent waking from sleep, at night (third and fifth days), **.
-Restless before midnight (first night), *.—Restless sleep; lascivious dreams (fourth night); unquiet sleep (fifth night); restless sleep; frequent waking during the night; waking so imperceptible that, without an effort, I could not tell whether I had been asleep or not, and sometimes not even then (ninth night); slept better than last night, but sleep is still restless and uneasy (tenth night); slept well (fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth nights); sleep uneasy (seventeenth night), .- Lascivious dreams, with an emission (second night), 3 3a.—Lascivious dreams (fifth and seventh days), 3a.—Many vivid dreams, showing an active memory (third and seventh days), ... Vivid dreams (fourth night), .- Many dreams (fifth night); many dreams, mostly of an intellectual character, and about different events of my life, showing an uncommon activity of memory and of the intellectual faculties generally (sixth night); dreams indistinct (seventh night); many dreams about ships and cargoes, wagons and teams, writing, fighting, and breakneck adventures, always coming off lucky (ninth night); many dreams, about the events of the day mostly (tenth night); many dreams about everyday occurrences; pleasant dreams (eleventh night); many dreams of an intellectual character (fourteenth night); many dreams of a pleasant character (fifteenth and sixteenth nights), 36

Fever.—*Easily chilled; chilliness, followed by urging to urinate (second day),¹.—Chilliness before noon, followed by fever and perspiration, attended with moderate thirst (second night),².—[150.] Chilliness and heat, particularly towards evening (after second dose),¹.—Chilliness and sensitiveness to cold air (second day); very sensitive to cool air (third, fifth, seventh, and ninth days),³s.—Feverish (third day),³s.—Feverish in the afternoon (seventh and eighth days),².—Heat of the forehead (after second dose),¹.—Lips hot, in the evening (first day),¹.—Copious warm perspiration, towards morning (first night),².—Perspiration upon the forehead, in the

evening (first day),1.—Disposition to perspire (second day),1.

Conditions. - Aggravation. - (Afternoon), The symptoms. - (Open air). Flow of tears.

Amelioration.—(Bending forward), Colic.

SENEGA.

Polygala senega, L. Natural order, Polygalacese. Common name, Seneca snake-root. Preparation, Tincture of the root.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 8 from Thomas Massie, "An Experimental Inquiry into the Properties of the Polygala Senega," Inaug. Thesis, University of Pennsylvania, 1803.) 1, Mr. Lawrence, took 20 grains of powdered root; 2, Mr. Ligget, took same; 3, Mr. Wilson, took same; 4, Mr. Towles, took 10 grains of the resin dissolved in spirit; 5, a lady, took 20 grains of resin in spirit; 6, Massie, took 10 grains of the gum dissolved in water; 6a, same, took 20 grains of same; 7, Ths. Redman, took 20 grains of gum in water; 8, Mr. Pendergrast, took 32 grains of gum in pills. (Nos. 9 to 34 from Seidel's collection, Archiv f. Hom., 9, 2, 175, and Stapf's Beiträge.) 9, "N-g;" 10, "S.," from pounding the root; 10a, from 10 drops of tine-

ture; 10 b, from 15 drops; 10 c, from 20 drops; 10 d, from 30 drops; 10 e, from 5 grains of powdered root; 11, from 1 drop of tincture, in a young woman; 12, a man, symptoms from 10 drops of tincture; 12a, from 15 drops; 12b, from 2 grains of powder; 13, 15 drops of tineture, in a man; 14, from 40 to 60 drops of tincture, in a man; 15, 1 drop of tincture, in a girl of fifteen years; 16, 10 drops of tincture, in a man; 17. in a man, from 10 drops of tincture; 17a, from 20 drops; 17b, from 50 drops; 18, Arnemann, Arznm., Göttingen, 1795, p. 452; 19, Bouvard, Mem. de l'Acad. Paris, 1739, p. 53; 20, Von Ammon, Heidlb. Annal., 5, 2, 231; 21, Genesius, Handb. der Prak. Heilm., Stendal, 1791, p. 477; 22, Horn, Ueber die Erkeunt. u. Heil. d. Pneumonie, Frankf. a. M., 1802; 23, Hecker, Kunst die Krank., Erfurt, 1805, 1, 389; 24, Læsecke, Mat. Med., Berlin, 1785, p. 242 (general effects, T. F. A.); 25, Med. Jahrb. d. K. K. Oest., 13, effects of infusion of 1 ounce of root; 26, Moench, Arznl., Marburg, 1800, p. 212; 27, Ratzeburg, Handb. d. Zoopharm. f. Thierærzte, Berlin, 1803, part 2; 28, Richter, Arznm., Berlin, 1827, 2, 134 (effects of chewing the bark of the root, T. F. A.); 29, Sundelin, Handbuch der Spec. Heilm., Berlin, 1833, 2, 176, effects of 1 scruple of powdered root; 30, Von Sand and S. Hahnemann, Die Keunzeichen etc. der Arznm., Dresden, 1787, p. 55; 31, Voigtel, Arznm., Leipzig, 1817, 2, 2, 190; 32, Vogt, Pharmacod., 1828, 1, 607; 33, Willmann, Animad. de Nat. Hydropis, p. 119; 34, Jahn, Mat. Med., 1818, 2, 518 (effects of strong infusion, personal experience, 3d ed., 1814, Vol. 2, p. 958, T. F. A.); 35, Bigelow, Am. Med. Botany, 2, 99, 1818, effects of root; 36, same, a man with rheumatism took a wineglassful of infusion; 37, Lembke, N. Z. f. Hom. Kl., 13, 161, proving with repeated doses of 5 to 10 grains of the extract.

Mind.—Cheerful mood (first days), 104.—(Cheerful, disposed to work), (after half an hour), 6.—Cheerful, and childishly playful; a slight cause makes him mad and vehement (first days), 104.—Cheerful, but irritable, and becoming easily vehement when excited (third and fourth days), 104.—Frightful anxiety, 34.—Anxiety and vertigo, from large doses, 35.—Anxiety, 31.—Feeling of anxiety, with somewhat accelerated breathing (after half an hour), 13.—Hypochondriac mood and irritable (eighth and ninth days), 104.—[10.] Melancholy mood, evening (first day), 13.—(Fretful mood, forenoon), (second day), 135.—Phlegmatic; inclines to quarrel and give offence, 104.—He recollects suddenly, without any cause, unimportant regions which he had seen long ago, and which had never made a deep impression upon

him, 10c.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. *Confused feeling in the head (soon), 100.—Vertigo, with roaring in the ears (soon), 100.—Vertigo, in large doses, 20.—*Slight vertigo before the eyes (soon), 10.—Vertigo in the head, continuing for a few moments, as if the blood ceased to flow, and as if the ideas were arrested (first day), 10.—Dizziness in the head, with flat taste in the mouth, the first days, 120.] *Reeling sensation in the head (after a quarter of an hour), 12.—General Head. *Pulness of the head, with pressure and weakness of the eyes (fifth day), 100.—*Dulness in the head (after a quarter of an hour), 121 121.—Dull headache, early in the morning (second and third days), 100.—Dull pressing headache (soon), 100.—Heaviness of the whole head, continuing six hours (soon), 12.—*The head feels heavy, 100.—Violent rush of blood to the head when stooping, especially to the eyeballs, where a painful pressure is experienced (first, second, and third days), 100.—*A sort of aching pain in the head, in the sinciput and occiput, not increased by pressure; this headache came on every day, and was especially

felt when sitting in a warm room; it was accompanied with a pressure in the eyes, which did not bear touch. On the fifth day nausea supervened after dinner, with inclination to vomit. The pain seemed to be relieved by leaning the head quietly on the arm, but exercise in the open air afforded the greatest relief, accompanied with a slight sensation as if diarrhoea would set in which however was not the case. After the nausea had passed off, after the lapse of one hour and a quarter, a peculiar though not unpleasant sensation was felt in the parotid gland, and a simple pain in the pit of the stomach, rather external, 4.-Violent beating headache, with pressure in the eyes, diminished appetite, bruised feeling, and general feeling of malaise (sixth day),100.—[30.] The headache is relieved by cold,104.—Disagreeable sensation of emptiness in the head (third day), loc.—Boring stitches in the head (second and third days), loc.—Forehead. Dull sensation in the right half of the forehead, like pressure (third day), 11a.—Violent aching-beating pain in the forehead, in the evening (first day), 12.—Sensitively painful drawing in the forehead, several times (second day), 10d.—*Pressing pain in the forehead and in the orbits, after dinner, especially in the left side of the head; relieved in the open air (third day), 100.—Sensation of pressure in the forehead, continuing one hour (after a quarter of an hour), is.—Headache, more towards the forehead (after one hour),12a.—Transient tearing pain in the left half of the forehead (third day), ".- Temples. [40.] Violent pressure in the right temple, *1.—Pressure in the temples, in the forenoon, toward the forehead (after six days),12.—Sudden pressure in both temples,17.—Tearing and drawing pains in the temples, extending down into the face (sixth day), 100.—Occiput. Simple pain in the occiput, afterwards extending to the temples, and finally affecting the whole head (after half an hour).156.— Aching stupefying pain in the occiput, toward evening (second and third days), ior.—Simple pain in the occiput, 14.—External Head. Itching of the scalp, early in the morning (fourth day), 100.—Shuddering over the scalp (soon), 104; (after five hours), 10e.

 $oldsymbol{Eye.} ext{--*}$ When looking at an object intently or permanently the eyes tremble and run (after three hours and a half),13.—[50.] He stares at one object; sensation as if it were difficult to move the eyes (soon),100.-* Weakness of the eyes, with slight burning and lachrymation (fifth day), 104. - * Weakness of the eyes (soon), "... * Weakness of the eyes when reading, with lachrymation on exerting them too much (second day),18.—Extreme sensitiveness of the eyes to light (after three-quarters of an hour),18.—Dryness of the eyes, with sensation as if the eyeballs were too large for the orbits (after one hour and a quarter).12.—Considerable dryness and smarting pain, as of soap, in the eyes (after one hour and a half),10.—Drawing in the eyes, changing into a cooling sensation and leaving tears behind (third day), 10c.—Tensive sensation in the eyes, with too great sensitiveness to the light (fourth day),13.— Pressure in the eyes when stooping, as if a fluid were pressing into the eyeballs and distended them, the first days, in.—[60.] Pressure in the eyes, in the evening, at candlelight (first day), i.e.—Pressing in the eyes (sixth day), 100.—Painful pressure towards the eye, as if the eye would be pressed out of the socket, disappears in half a minute, leaving a dull feeling, early in the morning (second day),".-Burning in the eyes when reading or writing (first day),108.—Burning and pressure in the eyes, toward evening (second and third days), 10c.—Orbit. *Aching pain over the orbits (after eleven hours, and on the second day), 12.—Pressure over the left eye (after one hour),18.—Sensitive pressure in the orbits (after two hours),126.—Lids. Bloated eyelids (the first days), 10a.—Swelling, burning, and pressure of the

eyelids, without any considerable redness of them (fifth day).100,-[70.] Swelling of the eyelids, the first days, 10c. - Both lids of the right eye are inflamed and swollen, especially toward the inner canthus, with painful pressure (sixth day), 17a.—*Pimple (hordeolum) on the margin of the right lower eyelid (eighth day),100.—Vesicle of the size of the head of a pin on the margin of the left upper eyelid, occasioning a troublesome pressure in the eye; upon being opened, the vesicle discharged a clear fluid and the pressure disappeared (third day), I.—Early in the morning the eyelashes are full of hard mucus (first day), I.—Secretion of much mucus in the Meibomian glands (second day), I.—Secretion of a quantity of hard tenacious mucus in the canthi, during the night (first night),18.—The lower eyelids are spasmodically drawn towards the nose, continuing several days (after one hour), 104.—An almost constant twitching and jerking in the lower eyelids causes lachrymation (fifth day), 10d.—Constant twitching in the right outer canthus (first day), 10d.—[80.] Jerking in the right upper eyelid (tenth and eleventh days), 10d.—Jerking in the eyelids (first day), 10d. -Pressure in the right upper eyelid, toward the inner canthus (fifth day), 17a. -Burning pain in the margins of the eyelids, early in the morning (second and third days),12.—Slight burning in the lids when writing (first day),16. -Violent crawling in the eyelids, with sensation as if sand had got into them (fourth day), 13.—Pulsation in the right lower eyelid (eighth day), 100.

—Lachrymal Apparatus. Slight lachrymation, and sensation as if threads were hanging before the eyes, especially in the right eye, in the open air, 100.—Some lachrymation, in the open air, 100.—Ball. *Drawing and pressure in the eyebulls, with diminution of visual power (after three and four hours), 10d. - [90.] Intense pressure in the eyeballs (after one hour), 11. -Pressure in the right eyeball (first day),16.-Sharp pressure deep in the left eyeball (after one hour), 100.—Considerable pressure in the eyeballs, now in the right, now in the left, 100.—Drawing in the eyeballs, with diminution of visual power (second day), 100.—Pupil. Contracted and sluggish pupils (first days), 10.—Vision. *Weakness of sight and flickering before the eyes when reading, obliging me to wipe them often, but which were aggravated there reading, outgring me to depend on the state of the weakness of sight, when continuing to read or write (after ten hours), 13.—At noon she saw several times a shining spot on the wall at side of the eve; it disappeared on looking directly at it (third day),".- * When walking towards the setting sun he seemed to see another smaller sun hover below the other, assuming a somewhat oval shape, when looking down, disappearing on bending the head backwards and on closing the eyes, 14.—Illusions of sight (first days), 10a.—Shadows before the eyes (second day), 10a.—*Flickering and running together of letters when reading (after one hour and a quarter),13. Ear.—Dull pain in the right ear (after half an hour), 104.—Sensation

Ear.—Dull pain in the right ear (after half an hour), 10a.—Sensation of painful pressure in the right ear when chewing, 11.—A cooling sensation frequently extends through the left ear (second day), 10a.—Feeling of warmth in the right ear (after half an hour), 10a.—[110.] Painful sensitiveness of hearing even to usually agreeable sounds (after one hour), 1a.—Slight humming in the ears, which feel stopped (third day), 11a.

Nose. — Coryza, continuing two days (after six days), ... — Frequent sneezing, ... — Sneezing and tickling in the nose, ... — *Sneezing for five minutes, and so violent and long-continued, that the head became quite heavy and dizzy; afterwards a large quantity of thin watery mucus flowed from

the nose (second day),¹⁷⁶.—Sneezing several times when pounding the root,¹⁸.

*Troublesome dryness of the Schneiderian membrane (after one hour and a half),¹⁸.—Troublesome feeling of dryness in the nose (first days),¹¹—Great dryness of the nasal fossæ, with discharge of a few drops of blood (second day),^{10c 104}.—[120.] Itching in the nose,².—Sniell before the nose, as of a malignant ulcer (after two hours and a half),¹⁸.

Face.—Paralytic feeling in the left half of the face (after one hour). Mouth.—Teeth. The lower front teeth are extremely sensitive on inhaling through the mouth cold and damp air,14.—Simple pain in single teeth and the jaws (third day), 106.—Slight burrowing in the upper left molars (after three hours), 106.—Tongue. White-coated tongue (after three hours and a half), 13.—Yellowish-white coating of the tongue (first days), 10c.—Slimy tongue, early in the morning, and unpleasant slimy taste in the mouth,14.—The middle of the tongue is dry, without any coating (after one hour and a half),13.—[130.] Disagreeable scraping on the posterior part of the tongue and in the throat, with frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth,".†—Creeping under the tongue (after four hours),". —Slight burning sensation in the tip of the tongue, ... General Mouth. Putrid smell from the mouth, the first six days, ... Dryness in the mouth (after two hours), 104.—Dryness in the mouth and throat, with accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat (first day), 10c. - Excessive dryness in the mouth and larynx, early in the morning and forenoon; continuing for many days,¹².—Dryness of the mouth, one hour after increased secretion of saliva, 12.—Astringent acridity affecting the mouth, and especially the uvula, 2. -The whole of the mouth and fauces were burnt, so that only mild or liquid papescent food could be taken,".;-[140.] Smarting burning sensation in the region of the palate, as if the skin had become detached,".-Slight prickling and stinging in the mouth, with accumulation of saliva (first day),15.—Tensive sensation, which had shifted from the palate to the articular fossæ of the lower jaw (after a quarter of an hour), ".-Saliva. Increased secretion of saliva, with contractive sensation in the mouth (after one hour and a half),10e.—Frequent spitting and running of saliva from the mouth,".-When smoking he spits more than usual; the saliva is quite watery (first day),17.—Increase of saliva in the mouth (after a quarter of an hour),100; (after five hours),10d.—Increased secretion of saliva (after seven hours), 13.—Ptyalism, 24.—Copious ptyalism, 7.—[150.] Viscid saliva in the mouth (second and third days), 104.—Taste. Diminished taste (first day), 100.—To the extremely nauseous taste of the medicine I attribute the sinking of the pulse, . -- Unpleasant and somewhat acid taste; after chewing, it leaves a sensation of acrimony in the mouth, and still more in the fauces, if it has been swallowed, 36.—Flat taste in the mouth, early in the morning (first days), 100 104 100.—Nauseating sweetish taste in throat, several days (after four days), 170.—Bad taste, and a peculiar rumbling in the stomach,16.—Taste of urine (immediately),12.—Metallic taste (after two hours and a half),13.

Throat.—Early in the morning, he frequently hawks up lumps of gray mucus, accompanied with an irritation in the larynx, inducing a short and hacking cough (first day), 176.—[160.] Increased secretion of mucus in the throat, inducing a short and hacking cough, continuing for three weeks, 186.

[†] Symptoms 189, 218, 240, 248, 267, 299 were occasioned within six hours by taking a scruple of the powdered root every two hours.

I From 1 ounce of the root to 8 ounces of water.

-Secretion of a whitish tenacious mucus in the throat (after two hours and a half),13.-Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat (first day), 100.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat, with dryness in the mouth (after two days), 10e.—Constant inclination to clear the throat, and to swallow the saliva (after three hours and a half),18.—Scraping and dry sensation in the throat, making it difficult for him to talk, and obliging him to cough (second day), 10a. - Scraping in the throat and on the back part of the tongue, with accumulation of saliva (immediately), .—Scraping sensation in the throat (soon), and when pounding the root, io.—Scraping sensation in the throat, which obliges him to hawk frequently (first, second, and third days),".—Scraping and rough sensation in the throat, accompanied with an accumulation of tenacious mucus (fifth day), [14.—[170.] Tickling-scraping feeling in the throat, evening (first day), [18.—Roughness in the throat almost bordering on hoarseness, in the forenoon, the first four days,12. the throat, for three days (after one hour and a half), 12a.—Constrictive sensation in the throat (soon). 15.—Dryness and roughness in the throat, early in the morning when waking (second day),104.—Great dryness in the throat, which makes speech difficult (third day),11.—Pressure in the throat when swallowing the food (after three hours and a half),13.—Burning in the throat,44.—[180.] Burning and scraping sensation in the throat (immediately), 10d.—Burning-scraping sensation in the throat, obliging him to swallow frequently (soon), 100.—Fauces. Inflammatory swelling of the whole of the fauces, especially the uvula (after one hour and a half),13.—Tenacious mucus in the fauces, early in the morning (after two days), 10d.—Contracts the fauces, 27.—Dryness in the fauces, with transient stitches, especially in the uvula (after half an hour), 18.—Scraping sensation in the fauces, obliging one to clear the throat frequently and to swallow the saliva (after a quarter of an hour),18.—Scraping in the fauces (immediately),17.— Burning sensation in the fauces, .- Sensation of constrictive irritation in the fauces, 28.— Esophagus. [190.] Sensation in the cesophagus, which he compared to a burning, with a considerable discharge of mucus from the trachea (in ten minutes); continued in a slight degree (after one hour and a half),1.—The sensation in the œsophagus, mentioned in the preceding experiment, was very considerably felt, accompanied with a large discharge of mucus by hawking (immediately),2.—Same irritation in cesophagus mentioned hitherto,3.—A great deal of irritation and roughness in the cesophagus, with a good deal of nausea (immediately); some irritation in cesophagus (in forty minutes), .- Disagreeable sensation in œsophagus (in ten minutes); irritation in œsophagus still remained (in forty minutes), Sensation in the esophagus as if the membrane had been abraded, this continued upward of an hour (in five minutes), .- Irritation in the cosophagus,64.

Stomach.—Appetite and Thirst. Diminution of appetite (first day), 10c 10c.—Want of appetite, 220; at breakfast (after half an hour), 10c; (second day), 220; (third day), 11c.—Complete want of appetite, the first three days, 13.—[200.] Increased thirst (first days), 10a 10b 10c 10d 10c.—Much thirst, with roughness and dryness in the fauces (third and sixth days), 13.—Thirst, with dryness of the palate (after eleven hours), 13.—Eructations. Tasteless eructations, 37.—Rising of air, 2.—Eructations, 10c; several times (first day), 10a.—Inclination to eructations, 2.—Nausea and Vomiting. Much nausea (in ten minutes); nausea so much increased as to be quite

distressing, and the medicine was with difficulty retained on the stomach (in twenty minutes); somewhat diminished (in thirty minutes); still more so (in forty minutes); quite gone (in sixty minutes), .—Great nausea, with retching (immediately), .—Considerable degree of nausea (in ten minutes); nausea subsided (in forty minutes), .—[210.] Nausea (in thirty minutes); increased (in forty minutes),².—A good deal of nausea (immediately); some nausea (in forty minutes),⁴.—Nausea after dinner, with inclination to vomit (fifth day),¹⁴.—Nausea, caused by small doses,²⁸.—Nausea sea,31.—Nausea, in the stomach, .--Some nausea, .--Qualmish feeling in the stomach, with accumulation of water in the mouth (after five hours), 17. -Retching and vomiting, with discharge of much watery mucus (first day),32.†-Retching after small doses,32.-[220.] Most violent vomiting and purging, which lasted the whole night, accompanied with profuse diaphoresis, st.—Copious vomiting (in five minutes), .—Vomiting and diarrhosa,". Emetic, in large doses, ³⁶.—Vomiting and anxiety, ²¹.—Vomiting and purging, from strong doses, ³⁶. —Sometimes excites vomiting, ¹⁶.—Inclination to vomit during the siesta (first day), 10c. - Stomach. Rumbling in the left side of the epigastrium, .- The sleep is disturbed several nights in succession, at 3 A.M., by an aching, almost cramp-pain in the stomach, 120. -[230.] Colicky pains in the epigastric region, towards noon (sixth day).". -Aching, almost spasmodic pain in the stomach, the first night, returning for several nights, 126. — Warmth and oppression in the epigastrium, during inspiration,14.—Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, .—Pain in the stomach, from large doses, 28 32.—Gnawing sensation in the epigastrium, before a meal, although he has no appetite (third and fourth days), 100.—Sensation of gnawing hunger below the pit of the stomach (third day), 100.—Feeling of pressure in the pit of the stomach,12.—After supper, a painful-digging pressure below the pit of the stomach, with discomfort in the whole body (eighth day),10d.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach and umbilical region (third day), 17a.—[240.] Disagreeable oppressive sensation in the stomach (second day),2,+-Disagreeable pressure at the stomach, the whole day,--Digging pain in the epigastrium, with disposition to flatulence and sudden outbreaks of ill-humor, evening (seventh day),104.—Painful and repulsive sensations in the stomach, st. - Some cutting in the epigastrium (the first hours), 16.—Violent burning and pressure in the stomach, from small doses, 25. -Burning in the stomach, at last retching and vomiting, .- Considerable burning in the stomach and bowels,10.—Considerable burning in the stomach, changing into a fatiguing retching and vomiting of much mucus (first day),20.†—Disturbs the digestion,20.—[250.] Deranged digestion and vomiting, in powders of from 10 to 15 grains,".—Much heat in stomach (in twenty minutes),2.—Warm feeling in the stomach (first hours),16.

Abdomen.—Boring pain in the left hypochondrium, in the evening (first day), 13.—The aching pains in the umbilical region appear in the afternoon, increasing in the evening, especially during rest (first days), 13.—Shifting boring pain in the umbilical region (after ten hours), 13.—Loud rumbling and pinching in the left side of the abdomen, 2.—Sudden pressure in the right side of the abdomen and chest, in the evening when sitting (after two hours), 14.—Drawing sensation as of a foreign body, between the abdominal integuments on the right side, when walking (second day), 14.—Very profuse emission of flatus, 15.—[260.] Motions and rumbling in the abdomen, at times, the first hours, 16.—Rumbling in the intestines (after two

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hours and a half), ¹⁸.—Colic from large doses, ³¹.—Colic during dinner (first day), ¹⁰⁰.—Colic, after some hours, disappearing after a diarrhoeic stool, ⁹.—Griping in the abdomen, with inclination to stool (after two hours), ¹⁰⁰.—Violent cutting from the abdomen to the pit of the stomach, the first hours, ¹⁸.—Severe pinching in the abdomen, ceasing after some liquid stools, ²⁹.†—Pressing in the hypogastrium, soon after emission of flatus (after half an hour), ⁹.

Anus.—Beating pressure in the anus after stool (third day), 10d.

(third day),14.—Costiveness,11.—Costive until the ninth day,12a.

Urinary Organs.—Burning, early in the morning, on urinating, with sensation as if urine had first to open a passage through the urethra (fifth day),13.—[290.] Burning pain along the whole of the urethra, after micturition (after five hours),13.—Pressure and burning on urinating, in the evening (fourth and sixth days),13.—Transient stitches along the urethra after the emission of a dark-yellow urine, early in the morning (second day),13. — Involuntary emission of urine during sleep (first night),104; (twenty-fifth and thirtieth nights),10c. - Involuntary emission of urine, while dreaming (he did not pass any urine before retiring), (eighteenth night), 104.

—Copious secretion of urine, 35.—Copious diuresis, 20.—Promotes the secretion of urine, 26 30.—Increases the secretion of urine and sweat, 18.—Increased secretion of urine and slight burning when urinating (first day),20.+-[300.] Increased and more frequent secretion of urine, 104 100.—Every time he drinks he passes an increased quantity of urine, for several weeks, 104.— Urine increased acrid (first day),16.—Increased secretion of urine,9.—Increased secretion of urine, accompanied with a sensation of pressure in the urethra (second day), 13.—Frequent emission of urine, with a greenish tinge, depositing a cloudy sediment, although the patient drank but little (after fifteen hours),18.—The urine is passed more frequently, but less at a time, and it is of a lighter color (second, third, and fourth days),126,---*Diminished secretion of urine (first days), 10a 10b 10c.—The urine which is emitted, frequently retains for a long time a foamy appearance (as of soap bubbles), (from large doses, in the case of a patient whose chest was affected). (No authority; from Seidel.)—At first the urine is mixed with threads of mucus; after it cooled, it became quite thick and cloudy (fifth day),18.—[310.] *Urine dark-colored and frothy for a long time after passing, st. — The orange-colored clear urine becomes turbid when standing, and deposits on all the sides of the vessel a white sediment (second day), 10d.— The urine becomes turbid when standing, and deposits a reddish sediment

[†] See note to symptom 139.

mixed with mucous flocks (after eight days), ¹⁰⁴; (after six days), ¹⁰⁵.—The urine becomes turbid and cloudy, immediately after cooling, early in the morning (second day), ¹³.—As soon as the urine which had been emitted in the morning cooled, it deposited a thick sediment, the lower layer yellowish red, the upper yellow, flocculent (sixth to eighth day). ¹³.

Sexual Organs.—Erections (first night), ia.—Painful erections, with increase of sexual desire, the first two days; diminution afterwards, ioe.—Slight burning in the glans when urinating (first days), ioe.—Paroxysmal cramp-pain in the region of the glans (after two and three hours), ioe.—

Tickling of the prepuce and glans (after two or three hours), 10d.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx and Trachea. [320.] *Tenacious mucus in the larynx, inducing a frequent hawking, which results in the discharge of small lumps of mucus (third and fourth days), let. -*Increased secretion of mucus in the trachea, which he is constantly obliged to hawk up (third day),114.-*An irritation in the largnx inducing a short hacking cough (after twenty minutes),100; (first days),170.-*A sudden tickling in the larynx excites cough (first and second days), in. - Voice. *Sudden hoarseness when reading aloud (first day), in. — Cough and Expectoration. Dry cough, with concussion of the whole chest (soon), in. *Dry cough, with oppression of the chest and roughness in the throat, evening (first day),13.—Frequent dry cough (after nine days),13.—Dry cough when pounding the root, 10.—Cough at breakfast (second day), 10.—[330.] *Frequent short and hacking cough, occasioned by an increased secretion of mucus in the larynx, especially in the open air and when walking rather fast (in the forenoon),12.—Increased short and backing cough in the open air, continuing for about three weeks,12.—Excites cough,7.—Painless cough, without expectoration (sixth day),13.—Disagreeable long-continuing cough, 3. -Cough, with expectoration of tenacious mucus (second day), 13.—Desire to expectorate, brought on by smaller doses,28.—Expectoration of white mucus, which is easily loosened by a little hawking (third day),17a.—Expectorant, in small doses, **. - Respiration. *Short breathing and oppression of the chest, when going upstairs (second, third, and fourth days), 1st. -[340.] Frequent and deep inspirations (after half an hour),13.

Chest.-Violent rush of blood to the chest, perceptible by strong pulsations (third day), 10a. - Great orgasm of blood in the chest, almost causing fainting, when sitting (fourth day), 105.—Orgasm of blood and creeping in the chest, when at rest, towards evening (first day), 104. - Orgasm of blood in the chest, with dull stitches (first day), 100. - * Orgasm of blood and oppression in the chest, with flushes of heat in the face, and a frequent pulse, in the afternoon (fifth day), 10d.—Sensation of stagnation in the upper part of the lungs, especially during a rapid walk (third day), 100. - * Oppression of the chest, especially during rest (first days), 10a 10b 10e. - Oppression of the chest, with slight shooting pains through the chest towards the scapulæ, returning the first ten days at indefinite periods, especially in the open air and during a walk, 12a.—Oppression of the chest from large doses, 28.—[350.] Oppression of the chest at different times (the first days), 10 15.—The chest feels too tight (fourth day),13.-*Tightness and oppression of the chest (soon), 10c. — Tightness and dull pressure in the chest (after one hour and a half), iod .- Tightness and crawling in the upper part of the chest (first day), io. - Violent compression of the upper part of the chest, especially during rest, 106.—Compression of the chest, from both sides towards the front, towards evening (fifth and sixth days), 104.—Tensive sensation in the lower half of the chest, during deep inspiration (sixth day),13.—Pressing pain in

the chest (third day),10c.—Violent pressing in the chest (fourteenth day),10c. -[360] Violent pressing pain in the chest, from within outward (eighth and ninth days),104. - Pressure on the chest increases the pain,104. - Beating pressure at a small place below the short ribs; generally on the right side, during inspiration, 10d.—Violent aching pain across the whole chest, especially in the left half of the chest, whence the pain seems to proceed (fourth day), 18.—Violent aching pain in the chest, at night, when waking (the first days), 10a 10a 10d.—Violent aching pain in the chest, early in the morning, when waking, the first eight days, 10a 10a 10a 10a.—Aching pain in the chest, at indefinite periods; continuing several weeks (after two or three days),10 Aching pain in the chest, especially during rest; continues some weeks.104. -Boring-aching pain in the whole of the lower half of the chest, especially above the region of the heart, continued (after two hours and a half),13.— Pinching and hard pressing aching in the chest (after four hours),104.-[370.] Violent hard pressing aching in the chest (fourth day),100.—Hard pressing aching in both sides of the lower part of the chest, when sitting (fifteenth day),10e.—*General sensitiveness, or simple pain of the walls of the thorax, especially when touching them; it is felt less during a deep inspiration (second day),14.—Pain in the chest for about a quarter of an hour, in the afternoon, after smoking the usual pipe of tobacco,15.-*Certain movements, especially stooping, cause a pain in the chest, as if it were too tight; there is a disposition to expand the chest by frequent stretching; this leaves considerable soreness in the chest, 10c.—Pain in the chest, as if it were forcibly compressed (first day), 100.—Sore pain between the third and fourth left ribs, increased by pressure, or increased to a sticking pain (third day), 106. Shifting dull-sticking pains in the chest, with tightness of the chest, difficult breathing, frequent shuddering over the back, and occasional pains about the head here and there (third day), 100.—During the pain in the chest the breathing is not very much affected; the pains are generally more violent during rest, and appear to be more superficial in the pleura, 10.— When stepping hard, or when walking fast, or when running, a violent pulling sore pain through the chest, from before backwards (as if in the mediastinum), making every movement difficult, continuing several weeks (ninth day),100.—[380.] When stepping hard or when running, the chest is racked violently, as if everything in it were sore (sixth day and several following days),10c. - Violent pain on concussion of the chest, through the middle of the chest, especially along the dorsal vertebræ, continuing some days (ninth day).10c.—On sneezing an extremely violent sore pain in the chest, as if it would burst, although the sneezing does him good and relieves the chest, 10e. -Violent pulsations and sore pain in the chest, when bending the chest forward, with vertigo when bending it backward (third day),100.—Considerable clawing pain in the chest, especially in the left half, with restlessness and anxiety during rest (fourth day), 10c.—Clawing pain in different parts of the chest (third and fourth days), 10c.—Shifting pains in the chest, 10d.— Shifting, sometimes burning, pain in the chest (after ten hours),18.—Shootings in the intercostal muscles between the lower ribs, right side (after one hour),13.—Drawing, extending from the chest to the axillæ (third day),11. -[390.] Crawling in the chest (second and third days),106.-Pricking and crawling in the lower part of the chest (after half an hour), (St., from Seidel).—Shifting twitching in various parts of the chest (ninth day),104.— Twitching and crawling in the upper part of the chest, especially during rest (first day), 100. — Tingling in small parts of the chest (rather superficially, as if in the pleura), (after four hours), 104.—Burning drawing deep in the

chest (after one hour),100.—Burning in the chest,24.—Shooting stitches in the chest, during inspiration, during rest (after four hours),10a.—Dull stitches at first, afterwards violent oppression in the chest, with great debility in the lower extremities, sweat and nausea (almost fainting), when walking in the open air (seventh day), i.e.—Front and Sides. The front of the thorax is painful to touch and during inspiration; early in the morning (after twenty-four hours),14.—[400.] Violent pressure in the middle of the chest, beneath the sternum, when sitting (second day); the pressure beneath the sternum increases and descends towards the prescordial region (third day), 17a.—Sensation of pressure below the sternum, returning several times a day, 12.—Violent pressing aching pain in the middle of the chest, increased during rest (first day), 10a.—When bending the head forward he feels a violent pressure under the upper part of the sternum, gradually changing into a violent colic, 10d.—Slight pressure below the sternum, when sitting erect (after one hour), 17.—Slight pricking in the middle of the chest, relieved immediately by a deep inepiration (third day), 176.—Dull stitches in the middle of the chest, at intervals (sixth to ninth day),100.-*Burning sore pain under the sternum, especially during motion, and on very deep inspiration (first and second days), 104.—Burning sensation under the sternum, extending as far as the back (after three hours),12.—Sudden violent pain in the chest, in a small spot of the right side, when walking (second day),". -[410.] Clawing pain in the upper part of the right half of the chest, with dull stitches, 100.—Oppressive sensation in the left side of the chest, increasing almost to an aching pain (after two hours),12.—A somewhat achingboring pain about the whole left chest, especially in the region of the heart (third day), 13.—Sore pain in the left side of the chest (third and fourth days), 10. -Sore pain and stitches in the left half of the chest, in a small spot; evening (third day), led .- Clawing pain in the left half of the chest, increased by lying on the right side (first day), 10c.—Clawing pain and pulsations in the left half of the chest, in the afternoon (fifth day), 10d. - Violent burning pain in the left half of the chest, when sitting, evening (sixth day), 10! — Violent burning pain in the left side of the chest, when lying on that side, evening (third day),164.—Intense burning pain, accompanied with frequent stitches, in the upper part of the left half of the chest, increased during rest (seventh day),10c; (second day),10d.—[420.] Burning pain in a small spot in the left half of the chest, with disagreeable mood; afternoon (ninth day), 100.—Burning pain, with dull stitches, in a small spot in the left half of the chest, during rest (frequently the first days), (after four hours), 164-Burning pain in the left side of the chest, with great anxiety in the chest, evening (second day),".—Pricking in a small spot in the left half of the chest, when walking (third day),".—Dull stitches in the left half of the chest, especially when sitting or lying (eighteenth day),100.—Dull stitches under the short ribs of the left side (second day),10c.—Severe stitches, deep seated, in a small spot of the left half of the chest, increased by cough and various motions (third and fourth days),10a.—Some sharp stitches through the left half of the chest (after one hour), 104.—Dull stitches and burning pain in the left half of the chest, when lying on the right side, evening (first dav),10e.

Heart and Pulse.—The aching boring pain in the chest has become seated in the region of the heart, whence it irradiates towards the left axilla (second day), ... [430.] Aching pain in the region of the heart during deep inspiration (seventh day), ... Slight boring-aching pain in the region of the heart, which seems to be more on the outside (after a quarter of

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an hour),18.—Slight pressure in the region of the heart, with oppression and difficult breathing, when walking (after three hours and a half),12 .--*Violent boring pain in the region of the heart (after five hours),13.-Violent beating of the heart, shaking the whole chest (after three-quarters of an hour),¹³.—The pulse is rather hard and accelerated (80 beats), (after half an hour),¹³.—Hard frequent pulse (soou),¹⁰.—Unequal soft pulse, 82,¹³. -Pulse 65 (before the experiment); 65 (in five minutes); increased in fulness and 70 (in ten minutes); 72 (in fifteen minutes); 72 (in twenty minutes); 70 (in thirty and forty minutes); 69 (in fifty minutes); 66 (in sixty minutes); 64 (in seventy and eighty minutes); 65 (in ninety minutes),1.—Pulse 65 (before the experiment); 65 (in five minutes); 76 (in ten minutes); 80 (in fifteen minutes); 82 (in twenty minutes); 84 (in twenty-five minutes); 90 (in thirty and forty minutes); 82 (in fifty minutes); 80 (in sixty and seventy-five minutes); 86 (in ninety and one hundred and five minutes), .—[440.] Pulse 68 (before the experiment); 72 (in five and ten minutes); 76 (in fifteen minutes); 78 (in twenty minutes); 80 (in thirty and forty minutes); 78 (in sixty, seventy-five, and ninety minutes); 72 (in one hundred and five and one hundred and twenty minutes); 68 (in one hundred and fifty minutes). Pulse was increased in force as well as in frequency,3.—Pulse 72 (before the experiment); 80 (in five minutes); 88, much increased in fulness, with some irregularity (in ten minutes); 80 (in fifteen minutes); 72 (in twenty minutes); 70 (in thirty minutes); 65 (in thirty-five, forty-five, sixty, and eighty minutes),4. -Pulse 76 (before the experiment); 88 (in five and ten minutes); 92, and much increased in fulness (in fifteen minutes); 92 (in twenty minutes); 88 (in twenty-five minutes); 80 (in thirty, thirty-five, and forty minutes); 78 (in fifty minutes); 72 (in sixty and seventy-five minutes); 76 (in ninety minutes), .—Pulse 84 (before the experiment); 84 (in ten minutes); 76 (in fifteen minutes); 73 (in twenty minutes); 70 (in thirty minutes); 68 (in thirty-five minutes); 73 (in forty minutes); 76 (in fifty, sixty, seventy, and eighty minutes), .- Pulse 72 (before the experiment); 78 (in five minutes); 80 (in ten minutes); 82 (in twenty minutes); 76 (in thirty minutes); 74 (in forty and fifty minutes); 76 (in sixty and seventy minutes),8. Neck and Back.—Drawing in the cervical glands (first day), 100.—

Neck and Back.—Drawing in the cervical glands (first day), ^{10e}.—Violent burning and itching under the skin of the whole surface of the back, but especially between the scapulæ (third and sixth days), ¹³.—Pressing pain between the scapulæ, especially when stepping hard, or on other movements which concuss the chest (eighth and ninth days), ^{10e}.—Drawing-aching pain along the base of the left scapula (after ten hours), ¹³.—Aching painful feeling under the left shoulderblade, at indefinite periods, but more frequently in the evening, and only when sitting; continuing some weeks (tenth day), ^{12e}.—[450.] Pain in the back (after two hours and a half), ¹³; (first days), ^{10e}.—Slight pressure in the region of the os sacrum (after one hour and a half), ¹³.

Extremities.—Tensive pain in the joints, especially in the knee and

ankle joints (after two hours and a half), is.

Superior Extremities.—Anxious starting and jerking in the upper arm, during the siesta (first day), 10a.—Paralytic drawing in the left arm, from above downward (after ten minutes), 14.—Paralytic pain and drawing from the elbow to the little finger (left side), as if one had hit it violently (after half an hour), 10a.—Pain, as if sprained, in the right wrist-joint (third day), 10a.—Sticking, crawling, and prickling in the palms of the hands (first days), 10a.—Stitches in the palm of the left hand (after four

hours),¹⁰⁰.—Sensitively painful drawing in the finger-joints,¹⁰¹.—[460.] Sensitively painful drawing in the metacarpal bone of the left thumb,¹⁰⁰.

Inferior Extremities.—Weariness of the lower limbs (after half an hour),¹⁰.—When turning the thigh, while standing, pain in the hip-joint, as if sprained,¹⁴.—Painful sensation in the hip, knee, and tarsal joints, as after a long walk (after ten hours),¹⁸.—Bruised pain in the gluteal muscles and the thighs (first day),^{10c}.—Bruised pain in the muscles of the left thigh, with debility of the whole body, and mental indolence (third day),^{1a}.—Violent pressure in the right ankle,³⁷.—Great weariness of the feet, especially in the forenoon (third day),¹³.

Generalities.—* Great debility, with stretching of the limbs, confusion, heaviness, and beating in the head (after one hour and a half), ...—Feeling of debility, even to nausea (after one hour), ...—[470.] General feeling of debility, especially of the lower limbs (after one hour), ...—Bodily and mental debility (first day), ...—Weariness and frequent yawning, (the first six days), ...—*Lassitude and slight trembling of the upper extremities (after one hour and a quarter), ...—*Faintness, when walking in

the open air, afternoon (sixth and seventh days),100.

Skin.—Burning vesicles, itching when touched, on the upper lip, near the nose and corner of the mouth, .—Intense pain in a little pimple, on slightest touch (second and third days), .—Itching between the nates, obliging one to scratch, and abating afterwards (second day), .—Violent itching of the legs, obliging him to scratch; this causes a burning, especially in the evening when in bed (fourth day and several following days), ...

Sleep.—Great drowsiness in the evening (first days), ^{10c}.—[480.] Sound sleep, full of dreams, with confusion in the head, on waking (fifth night), ^{10c}.—Sound stupefying sleep, after lying down (first days), ^{10c}.—Restless sleep in the night, with dreams of which he has no recollection, after waking (the first nights), ^{10c}.—Restless sleep, full of dreams (fifth, sixth, and thirteenth nights), ^{10c}.—Restless interrupted sleep, owing to oppression of the chest (second and third nights), ^{10c}.—Restless sleep at night and frequent waking, on account of dull stitches and tightness in the chest (the first fourteen days). ^{10c}.—Restless tossing about in sleep (second night), ^{10c}.—Restless sleep, with frequent starting (first night), ¹⁸.

Fever.—Chilliness, with weakness in the feet (second and third days), ^{10a}; (first day), ^{10a}.—Febrile excitement, shuddering over the back, heat in the face, weak burning eyes, beating headache, difficult breathing, stitches in the chest, general bruised feeling of the body, and frequent pulse (sixth and thirteenth days), ^{10a}.—[490.] Skin became very hot (in one hour and a half), ².—The skin became warmer and moister, ²⁰.—Feeling of warmth in left half of the face (after one hour), ^{10a}.—Profuse perspiration commenced, and the disagreeable symptoms were quite removed (in one hour and three-quarters), ².—Profuse diaphoresis, ²⁰.—Diaphoresis, ³⁰.—Medicinally adminis-

tered it is sudorific in small doses,35.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Headache; pain in margin of lids; dryness in mouth; flat taste in mouth; on waking, pain in chest.—(Forenoon), Pressure in temples; roughness in throat; weariness of feet.—(Towards evening), Pain in occiput; compression of chest.—(Evening), Pain in umbilical region; in bed, itching of legs; drowsiness.—(Night), Aching pain in stomach; on awaking, pain in chest.—(Open air), Lachrymation; cough; oppression of chest.—(Bending head forward), Pressure under upper part of sternum.—(Bending chest forward), Sore pain and pulsations.—(Bending chest backward), Vertigo.—(Concussion of chest),

Pain.—(Chewing), Pressure in right ear.—(Cough), Stitches in left half of chest.—(Going upstairs), Short breathing and oppression of chest.—(During inspiration), Pain in region of heart .- (When lying), Stitches in left half of chest.—(Lying on right side), Pain in left half of chest; stitches in left half of chest.—(Pressure), Pain between third and fourth left ribs; pain in chest.—(Reading or writing), Burning in eyes.—(Reading aloud), Hoarseness.—(During rest), Oppression of chest; pain in chest; twitching and crawling in upper part of chest; pain in middle of chest.—(Running), Pain through chest.—(Sneezing), Sore pain in chest.—(Sitting in a warm room), Headache.—(When sitting), Orgasm of blood to chest; pain under left shoulderblade; stitches in left half of chest.—(Stooping), Rush of blood to head; pressure in eyes; pain in chest.—(Stepping hard), Pain through chest; racks chest; pain between scapulæ.—(Tickling in larunx), Cough.—(Touch), Pain in walls of chest.—(On urinating), Burning in urethra. - (Walking), Pressure in region of heart; oppression of chest; pain in chest; pricking in left half of chest.—(Walking fast), Cough; stagnation in upper part of lungs; pain though chest; racks chest .- (Walking in open air), Stitches and oppression in chest; faintness.

Amelioration .- (Open air), Pain in forehead .- (Cold), Headache.

SENNA.

Cassia obovata, Colladon; (C. Senna, Linn.); also C. acutifolia, Delile; C. Lanceolata, Lam.

Senna, the Arabian name; Senna Alexandrina.

Natural order, Leguminosæ.

Preparation, Triturations of the leaves. (The active principle, Cathartic

acid and its salts, is not soluble in Alcohol.)

Authorities, 1, Wigan, Lancet, 1846, 1, 28, three children poisoned by Senna tea; 2, Bley and Diesel, Pharm. Journ., 1850 (Pharm. Cent. Bl., 1849, No. 8); 3, Smith, Pharm. Journ., 1868-69, p. 315, effects of repeated doses; 4, Bourgoin and Bouchut, Journ. Pharm. Chim., XII, 305, fourth series, effects of 5 to 15 grain doses of the "mucilaginous matter in Senna" in fifteen children; 5, same, a child of twelve took the mucilaginous matter, followed on third day by 10 grams of fluid extract; 6, same, 15 grains of fluid extract in a child of fourteen; 7, same, 6 to 30 gram doses of fluid extract in thirty-one children; 8, Berridge, Am. J. of Hom., M. M., 8, 126, Mr. —— inhaled infusion of Senna; 9, same, Dr. B. inhaled same.

None.—Repeated sneezing, which caused heat (especially of hands), exhaustion, and panting breathing, ...

Face.—Livid lips,1.

Stomach.—Nausea, lasting some time, .—Three had nausea, .—The so-called Cathartin, in doses of 2½ to 3 drachms, caused only nausea and disagreeable eructations, .—The brown resin, in doses of from 15 to 80 grains, merely caused nausea, and in larger doses, vomiting, .—Some vomited, .—Irritation of the whole mucous membrane of the alimentary canal, extending even to the nostrils, 3.

Abdomen.—Two had griping pains, .—[10.] Fourteen had *colic,'. Stool.—In two cases there was but one motion; in seven cases, two; in two, three; in six, four; in five, five; in three, six; in three, seven. These evacuations were yellowish, more or less abundant, and after the purgation

there was neither uneasiness nor fever,'.—Upon seven it had a slight purgative effect, characterized in three by a single muddy evacuation, and by two to four yellowish liquid evacuations in others,'.—Two liquid painless evacuations,'.—Two *liquid evacuations, with griping pains,'.

Urinary Organs.—In doses of 60 grains it appeared to act as a diuretic, and could be detected for a short time in the urine, in consequence

of the color which it assumes on the addition of potash,2.

Respiratory Organs. — Most aggravated dyspnœa, . — Panting breathing, .

Generalities.—Universal swelling,\.—Exhaustion,\structure. Fever.—[20.] Heat (especially of the hands),\structure.

SEPIA.

Sepia officinalis, L.

Animal kingdom: Sub-kingdom, Mollusca; Class, Cephalopoda; Order, Dibranchiata; Family, Sepiidse.

Common name, Cuttlefish.

Preparation, Triturations of the dried black liquid contained in the "ink

bag" of the mollusk.

Authorities. (Nos. 1 to 6 from Hahnemann.) 1, Hahnemann; 2, v. Gersdoff; 3, Goullon; 4, Gross; 5, Hartlaub; 6, Wahle; 7, Gross, Archiv f. Hom., 19, 3, 187; 7a, same, a proving with a few doses of the 8th dil. (8 to 14 Robinson's provings, Br. J. of Hom., 25, 331); 8, 30th dil., every third morning, in a young woman; 9, 30th dil. every morning, in a young woman; 10, 1000th dil., night and morning, in a young woman; 11, 30th dil., every morning, in a young woman; 12, 30th dil., night and morning, in a young man; 13, 30th dil., night and morning, in a young woman; 14, 12th dil., night and morning, in a young woman; 15, Berridge, N. Am. J. of Hom., 1871, p. 69, took a globule of 200th dil. (Lehrm.); 16, same, a girl "patient" took repeated doses of the 6000th; 17, same, a man "patient" took repeated doses of the 6000th; 17, same, a man "patient" took repeated doses of the 6000th; 18, same, a man "pati tient" took 6000th (Jen.); 18, same, 1873, p. 193, a man took 200th dil. (Lehrm.); 19, same, N. E. Med. Gaz., 1874, p. 402, a man took "C. M." (Fincke), (Nos. 20 to 45 provings of Am. Inst. of Hom., 1875, p. 5); 20, Miss E. F. S., took 200th dil., morning of first and second days, night and morning third day, and at night twenty-first day; 21, Miss K., took (dil. not given) doses morning of first, second, seventh, and twenty fifth days; 22, Mrs. ---, aged forty-one, in perfect health, took 200th dil. every hour, from 10 to 3, first day, two doses fourth and eighth days, one dose nineteenth, two doses twentieth, one dose twenty-third days; 23, Mrs. A. G. S., aged thirty-two, took 30th dil. first, second, and eleventh days; 24, Miss de G., 3d trit. night and morning for a week; 25, Mr. L. A. S., took (dil. not given) every three hours for two days; 26, P. G. S., took 30th trit. every three hours first day, and after five days every half hour for five days; 27, J. W. B., Jr., took 200th, one dose, then 30th, one dose, after six days; 28, J. F. F., 30th trit. every three hours for four days; 28 a, same, repeated; 29, C. F. M., proving with 30th trit.; 29 a, same, 200th dil.; 30, W. H. T., 200th dil., repeated doses; 31, W. D., 3d trit., repeated doses,

[†] The editor has been enabled to compare a translation by Dr Korndærfer with the original of Hahnemann, and has profited by Dr. Korndærfer's translation, for which due acknowledgment is made.

for four days; 200th dil., repeated doses, on fifth day; 32, G. H. P., 30th trit., three doses (repeated with same results); 33, A. H. A., 30th trit., morning and afternoon, first day; 34, A. M. I., 30th trit., night and morning for three days, then every night for twelve days; 35, B. A. S., 30th trit. first night and next morning; 36, A. W., took 30th, at intervals of half an hour to three hours, for five days; 37, H. H. T., 30th trit., every half hour, one day; 38, S. P. B., 30th trit. every hour for ten days; 39, A. J. S., 30th trit. every hour for a week; 39a, same, repeated for five days; 40, E. C., took 3d trit. every half hour first day, every hour second day; 40a, same, a week afterward, took 3d trit., repeated four times first day, several times second day; 41, Miss J. H. S., 30th trit. morning and night for four days, then omitted for four days; 42, Mrs. M., took 3d trit. twice first, once second, and twice third days (proving repeated); 43 (Miss C. E. H., took 3d trit. at night for a week); 44, Miss C. A. H., took 3d trit. daily for four days; 44a, same, daily for ten days; 45, W. W. F., 200th dil. every half hour first day, 30th trit. every half hour sixth, seventh,

and thirteenth days.

Mind.—So excited from anger that she fears an apoplectic fit; everything becomes black before the eyes, 1.—Violent ebullitions of passion, with trembling (particularly of the hands); can be brought on by a mere trifle. -Attacks of anger over past times come on involuntarily, through which he becomes so excited that he does not know what to do, accompanied by anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and sweat of the whole body (after fifteen days), .—Inclination to passion, .—He becomes angry over every trifle, .— Great inclination to become angry, .- Inclined to be angry, in the morning,1.-* Very nervous (fourth and following days),21.-Nervous irritability, compelling me to be quiet (twelfth to twenty-third day), 38.—[10.] Tried to study, but became nervous and confused; could not keep my mind on the subject; at 10 A.M. (fifth day),21.—Much affected by piano playing,1.— *Nerves very sensitive to the least noise,1.—Great internal restlessness for many days, with hastiness; when he has scarcely began a work he would it were done,1.—Greatly inclined to sing, and feel more cheerful than usual (for ten weeks),2.—If he shuts his eyes while awake at night, he has immediately many fanciful pictures in the imagination, passing off again when opening the eyes,1.—* Every few minutes inclined to cry, without knowing the cause (after seven days), 16.—* Great sadness and frequent attacks of weeping, which she can scarcely suppress, 1.—* Very sad, with unusual lassitude, 1.—* Sad and gloomy mood, mostly when walking in the open air,1.-[20.] *Sad, particularly in the evening,1.-*Downcast, sad,1.-*Sadness about her health,1.-*Sad and discontented with everything, .- * Feel very low spirited, and don't care what becomes of me (third day), i.—Aversion to company, i.—Feeling somewhat gloomy, but battling against it, with the pelvic distress (second day), ... *So gloomy, she felt as if she could weep over everything, without cause,1.—* Gloominess; she feels unfortunate, without cause,1.—* Dark forebodings about his disease in regard to the future,\(^1\).—[30.] *All her troubles appear to her mind in a very gloomy light, so that she is fearful,1.—With the headache great mental depression; I usually feel better after a day's rest, but to-day the reverse; I cannot collect my thoughts; I cannot recall things which I know very well; the thoughts will not come (third day); the mental symptoms passed off towards noon (fourth day); mental dulness in the afternoon (sixth day), .- Depressed in spirits; loss of ambition (first day),22.—Received news of the slight illness of a friend, which caused great mental depression (at another time it would not have made the slightest

impression); this condition grew on me until I became so nervous that I felt that, unless I held on to something, I should scream (after one hour, second day), ".- Feel very much depressed, at 7 A.M.; feel like quarrelling with everybody; became very much excited about a mere trifle, and said some very sharp things (feeling ashamed of it at the same time); at 10 A.M. (seventh day); feel very cross and nervous, at 7 A.M. (eighth day); very irritable, and don't want to talk or be talked to, at 7 A.M. (tenth day), 11.—Feel much depressed (fifty-fourth day), 11.—The greatest loathing of life; it seemed to him as if he could not endure so miserable an existence any longer, and as if he would pine away if he did not kill himself (after twenty-four hours),1.—Despondent and easily vexed,1—He feels oppressed in sultry weather, but becomes more cheerful when it thunders and lightens,1.—She wishes to be alone and lie with closed eyes,1.—[40.] Melancholy, particularly in the morning,1.—During the menses very melancholic, particularly in the morning,1.-* Depression on awaking, in the morning,1.-Anxiety in the morning after waking, which passes off after rising,1-While eating, such anguish and heat that the face became quite red and bloated; the eyes, ears, and nose were also affected, and sweat stood in drops on the tips of the fingers,1-Restlessness and want of cheerfulness for many days; busy with gloomy recollections; anxious; has not patience to remain long at one place, .- Anxious and fearful, with irritability, .-Attacks of anguish, .- Great anguish, as if in the blood, .- *Auxiety toward evening,1.—[50.] After coition, anxious and restless the entire day,1.— Anxiety, in the evening; she becomes quite red in the face; these flushes come and go from time to time,1.—She is filled with concern about her health; thinks she will have consumption and soon die,1.—Concerned about her health, anxious, irritated, and very weak,1.—Fearfulness,1.—He dare not be alone for a moment, .—Very easily frightened and fearful, .—Afraid to speak or be spoken to, ..—Fearfulness when riding in a carriage, ..— Fearfulness, anxiety, at intervals, .—[60.] Total loss of courage (after some hours), .—* Passionate, irritable, .—Very fretful and vehement, .—* Fretful and out of humor for all business,1.- * The greatest irritability from slight causes; an attack of desperately furious gestures, with sobbing; she throws herself on the bed, where she remains the whole day, without eating, just before the menses,1.-* Vexed and disposed to scold,1.-She finds fault and desires nothing which others want, accompanied by weeping and heat of face,1.—Nothing suits her; she finds fault with everything,1.—Angry irritability, .- *Irritability, .- [70.] Irritable tearfulness, .- * Very easily of fended, .- I feel very cross, and only lack a reasonable cause to vent my ill-humor (fourth day),11.—Feel much annoyed by those around me (fifth day), ".—*Very irritable (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days),".—*Impatience when sitting, like an uneasiness in the bones,1.—Peevish mood, as after suppressed anger,1.—Ill-humor, particularly in the morning,1.—Discontentment,1.—Involuntary laughing and crying alternately, without a corresponding change of mood, .- [80.] Alternately lively and sad, .-*Very indifferent toward everything and apathetic (after six, seven, and eight days),1.—* Great indifference toward everything; no proper sense of life,1.-*Indifference,1.-*I felt all day as if I did not care what happened (sixth day),35.—Unusual clearness of intellect; ability to give close consecutive thought and greater quickness of memory,4.—A clearing of the mental powers; head clearer,43.—Mind clear but soon fatigued,19.—No desire to work, inattentive, absent minded (after six and seven days),1.-*Indisposition for mental labor, which aggravates the headache.".—[90.] *Indo-

lence of mind and despondency (after twenty-three days), .- *Indolent mood (after six days),1.-* One dose of the medicine takes away my ambition; I simply do not want to do anything, either work or play; it is even an exertion to think,".- *Heavy flow of ideas,'.- Inclination of the mind to wonder over future events (third and fourth days), .- The recollection of past unpleasant circumstances puts him in an extreme ill-humor, .—He thinks of things which he does not wish to think of, uses expressions which he knows are incorrect, undertakes those things which are opposed to his intentions, and finds such contradictions with himself that it puts him in a very uncomfortable and uneasy mood (after twenty-four hours),1.—He was absentminded, spoke incorrectly, and misplaced the words (after nine days),1.— *Language comes very slowly; I have to drag out the words to express ideas; forget the chief points, etc. (twelfth to twenty-third day), 50.—Could not keep my mind on my books nor follow the lectures; attention wandering; constant change of my thoughts; moody feeling (eighth and thirteenth days); mind wandered very much, and I felt moody, depressed (fourteenth day), 36 -[100.] I am becoming thick-headed, for it seems as if I could not remember the things that I knew yesterday; it is hard work for me to think or study; it seems as if my mind were hedged in, as if it were circumscribed, as, for instance, I cannot compare two things, e. q., Bryonia with another drug; cannot get out of a narrow line of thought; it seems as if my mind were enervated (third day). I feel irritable, and it is hard work for me to fix my mind on my studies (fourth day). I don't wish to study; my mind is not so clear as common (fifth day). Things trouble me; when I study, cannot apply my mind to the subject, but constantly think of something else; worrying about something all the time (sixth day). It is hard work to think (eighth day), 57.—Dulness of comprehension; inability to collect or express his thoughts; constantly building air-castles or running on future events (fifth day),".—It is a great exertion for me to work or apply myself in any way (third day),".—I notice through this day that I cannot recall as quickly as usual facts which I am certain I know (thirteenth day), 20.— Cannot with my usual quickness recall well-known facts (twenty-first day), 20. -It seems that I cannot spring to an answer as quickly as usual, but must slowly recall ideas by association (twenty-sixth day),20.—He makes frequent mistakes in writing,1.—When spoken to, every idea flies from me, but returns clearly enough if another person is addressed (even the same question), and I could follow the idea clearly (after three hours, second day).". -Began to write a letter; ideas came quite naturally; after finishing the letter, on reading it over, I found everything wrong; I had used wrong words and wrong expressions, and so I gave it up in disgust; at 3.30 P.M. (sixth day),".—Obscuration and inability to think, the entire forenoon and many afternoons in succession,'.—[110.] Forgetful and thoughtless, yet with desire for work, .- Cannot collect my thoughts, and am unable to answer the simplest question, which made me feel very unhappy, and I indulged in a good cry and felt better afterwards, at 9.30 A.M. (tenth .-Memory so poor I cannot remember the least thing, and it makes me feel very miserable (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days), i. - Forgot that she had her children to dress and provide for until nearly 10 o'clock (third day), 2. - * Weak memory (after twenty and forty-eight hours), 1. - Sensation of stupidity in paroxysms, with shuddering and momentary arrest of breathing; she must then take a deep breath.

Head.—Confusion and Vertigo. *Painful confusion of the head, particularly of the forehead, .—Obscuration of the head, frequently in the

morning, when rising from bed. -- * Vertigo, while walking, as if every object were in motion,1.—Vertigo, in the morning in bed, when rising, as if everything in the room were in motion,1.-[120.] Vertigo, when she sees a large plain before her,1.—* Vertigo, only when walking in the open air, she must he led,'.-Vertigo, so that when looking up while walking, he stumbles,'.-Vertigo, every afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, everything turns in a circle around her, when walking, sitting, and lying,1.—Attacks of vertigo when walking in the open air, lasting from 2 to 3 minutes; it was as if something were rolling about in the head, and made her reel; followed in the evening by headache and humming in the ears, .- Vertigo, when rising up in bed at night,1.—Attack of vertigo, as if fainting, lasting two hours, with very short breath,1.—Vertigo, obliging to steady one's self after a meal, .- Vertigo, when moving the arms, .- *Slight attack of vertigo and palpitation of heart, when walking in the open air, .- [130.] Vertigo, with cold hands and feet (after thirty-four days),1.—Two spells of vertigo, when stooping, as if the senses would vanish, after supper, .- Vertigo, even to falling, every morning when rising,1.-Whirling and staggering, while sitting, after drinking a harmless drink, so that he thinks he will have an apoplectic stroke: this lasted five minutes; afterwards, flush of heat lasting five minutes, .- Staggering vertigo, every afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, when sitting and walking, .- Whirling and reeling, .- About 5 P.M., while walking in the street, a sudden dizziness and feeling like a drunken person, as though the walk were rising: this lasted a minute or two (eighth day); two slight dizzy turns during the afternoon (twenty-second day), ... Dizzy unsteady feeling when getting up to walk (after two hours); dizziness returns when rising to walk; the least movement causes dizziness (fourth day),38.—On blowing my nose I have a dizzy sensation (third day),37.— After a walk of two or three miles, just after entering the warm room, giddiness when rising from stooping, when raising up head after bending it down forwards, on the act of sitting down, also after shaking head quickly from side to side, at 7 A.M.; all gone by 7.35 A.M. (twelfth day), ".—[140.] Very giddy at times, with dislike to all work, -Giddiness in the head, she can scarcely carry it,1.—General Head. Jerking of the head backward, in the morning when rising,1.—The head jerks and twitches forward six or seven times, with full consciousness, in the morning,1.—*Rush of blood to the head (after five days), .- Dulness in the head, with pressure in the eyes, aggravated by walking in the open air,1.—Dulness of the head, as from violent coryza, with reeling,1.-*Dulness of the head (after twentyfour hours), .- Dull feeling in the head with the pelvic distress (sixteenth day),20.—A dull headache all day (twentieth day); headache (twenty-first day),".-[150.] Dull, stupid, sleepy, confused feeling through the head (fifth day),28.—Woke with a dull headache, which ceased on rising; at 9.45 P.M., a dull headache through both temples (slight), (second day), -Dull headache every morning, yet only after rising from bed,1.-Dulness of the whole head and unsteadiness of it, with tension of the muscles of the throat and back of the neck,1.—Continual stupid feeling in the head,1.— Stupid and dizzy feeling in the head, so that frequently he does not know what he is doing,1.—Stupefied feeling in the head, with tightness on the chest and weakness of the whole body,1.—Gloomy and dull feeling in the head, with whirling dizziness, for four days,1.—Heaviness of the head, she could scarcely lift it,1.—Heaviness of the head, in the evening, and after lying down one-sided headache, .- [160.] Heaviness of the head, every morning when rising, which is better after two hours, .- It seems to me

that I have taken cold by the sensation, although I have not exposed myself; head troubles me very much; the anterior and posterior nares and the pharynx seem as though they had been skinned: these feelings are mostly confined to the right side; head feels dull and heavy, and there is a thick yellow mucous discharge from the right side, and on putting the finger into the nose, it becomes bloody; the sensation is the same that I once had after snuffing persulphate of iron into the nose, a kind of excoriated sensation (third day), 37.—At 2 P.M., I have a very severe headache, which runs from my right temple to my left, and extends into my eyes and nose (third day),⁵¹.—Headache all day; worse from 5 to 6 P.M. (fourth day),⁵³.—In the evening had a severe headache, characterized by pressing pains in the temples, which seemed to press outwards, began at 6 P.M., and continued till next morning; have had similar headaches after drinking strong coffee, but had taken no coffee while taking the medicine (second day), .- * Violent headache, as if the head would burst. - * Intense headache. in the morning on waking and after getting up,1.—* Headache all day, with great mental depression, .- Headache on waking; better after moving about (third, fourth, and fifth days),2.-Headache almost all night, and when I got up this morning, lasting until noon (tenth day),22.—[170.] Headache and weakness much worse from walking in the open air, .- After a papescent stool, headache,1.-*Headache in the forenoon, as if the brain were crushed,1.-*Headache, as from pressure, from within outward (after thirteen days),1.—Headache, as if the eves would fall out,1.—* Headache as if the head would burst, also when coughing,1.—Headache as from jolting, after the noonday sleep,1.-* Headache in the morning, with nausea, until noon,1.-*Headache, most severe towards evening, particularly when shaking the head,1. -The headache is better when lying down near an open window (three days after last dose),16.-[180.] *Following the perspiration, headache in the right side of the head and face, not severe, but with a surging sensation in the forehead, like waves of pain rolling up and beating against the frontal bone (after forty minutes); pain in head more severe; still on the right side (after one hour and a half); somewhat abated after eating dinner (after two hours); increased again in ten minutes; severe pain in the head, extending somewhat to the left side of the forehead, with the flush (after two hours and three-quarters); less severe (after four hours); slight increase (after five hours); pressive headache, all the time, in the evening, most in the frontal region, lasting till midnight, but abating after going to bed (first day); headache returned, but not so severe as yesterday; pain in forehead quite violent (after three hours); violent pain in the head, mostly in the forehead and malar bones, with heat in the forehead (after five hours); headache relieved by rest and sleep for three hours, in the afternoon (after eleven hours, second day); some headache and pain in the face, but not marked, unless she thinks about it, then the pain is quite severe (after three hours); headache abated (after nine hours, third day); general dull headache all day, with pallor of face (fourth and fifth days); headache abating (sixth day),".-Pain in the head once every minute, a stitching pain in the head coming up the back at every step,1.—One-sided deep pressive headache, with pressive pain in the molar teeth,1.—Pressive weight in the head, in the temples above the forehead, as if the head were too full of blood, as during a severe chill,1.—Violent pressure in the head the whole day, with vertigo, tearfulness, and severe coryza, .- Compression in the upper part of the head, the entire day, with great dyspnœa (after eleven days),1.—Compression of the head, immediately after eating; every

covering is oppressive, whether hat or cap,1.—Pressing-digging itching headache, with stiff neck and sensitiveness of the head to touch,1.—Sticking headache (after eighteen days),1.—A painful tearing at a small spot in the brain, as if something tore loose, during a short spell of cough, .- [190.] Pinching jerks in the head, in the morning when rising,1.—Pressing and jerking and beating, with heat in the head, as if everything would issue from the forehead and eyes, for three days,1.—Head felt swollen (after five hours and a half), ... Feeling as if the head were stuffed, as the pain in the eye ceased, in the evening (third day),4.-With the burning heat in the throat, fulness and pressure in the head; this gradually increased into a severe frontal headache, more severe over the left orbit (second day); increased (third day); continued four or five days,*2.—A full feeling in the head,*20.—Head feels full and hot (thirteenth day),*1.—Head tired; I could hardly lift it from the pillow; could hardly do anything but wonder what is the matter with me (second day), A strange feeling in my head, as if just on the point of falling asleep (second day),**.—Head tired and full, with a feeling as if I were just on the point of falling asleep; head symptoms aggravated after sleep (ninth day), [200.] Fulness of the head greatly aggravated on lying, at 5 P.M.; distress as of a pressing outward in the forehead, and a feeling of sinking in the vertex; sensation as if the brain moved in waves, with a sensation of hunger (twenty-second day),**.-Moving the head from side to side causes a feeling as if the brain-mass inside the cranium were moving (fourth day), ... -* Weakness of the head so that she can scarcely think, particularly in the afternoon,1.—Shaking of the brain, from striking the foot against anything,1.—Superficial drawing and boring in the head, more at night, on account of which she could not remain in bed; about midnight it extended into the temples, ear, and teeth (after six days),1.—Painful cracking in the head, as if something in it broke, with pain in the neck, when turning the head,1.-Movement in the brain on shaking the head, .- Violent throbbing headache at night (after twenty days),1.—Violent beating in the head and sensation as if the head were in motion, in the evening in bed,1.—Beating headache with every movement, .- [210.] Throbbing headache, in the evening, .- Stitches in the head after a meal,1.—Dull stitches in the whole head, lastly in the occiput, making him feel quite inactive,1.-Stitching headache, outward through the eyes, the entire day, !. - Single stitches, at times through the head, .- Stitches in the head, over the ears, lasting several minutes, .-Head symptoms much worse after sleeping, afternoon (twenty-ninth day).". -Forehead. I got up in the morning with boring pain over the right eye, and rheumatic pain in the region of the insertion of the temporal muscles of the coronoid process, which was entirely relieved for a few minutes after eating and while eating; this pain was worse on the right side, although it slightly extended to the left side in the same region, and into the right temporal region (fifth day),27.—Boring-digging headache in the forehead, commencing in the forenoon, lasting the whole day, from the slightest motion,1.—At noon had a dull pain over the forehead, extending from each temple (after two hours, nineteenth day),".-[220.] Dull frontal headache, at 3 P.M. (second day), .—Dull pain over the right eye and in the right temple (third day), .—It feels dull and heavy over the eyes and in the forehead (fifth day), ...—*Pull aching frontal headache (left side), (fifth day), .- Heaviness in forehead and temples (after two hours), .-Headache in the forehead, as from catarrh in the head,1.-*Headache in the forehead and vertex, followed by anxiety in the pit of the stomach, with

trembling, afterwards violent nosebleed, 1.—Much frontal pain, with heaviness of the eyelids,".-*Intense headache, frontal and temporal,12.-Aching pain in the forehead, .- [230.] Severe pains over the eye, alternating from one to the other (second day),20.—Frontal headache and pain in the temples returned daily, more marked, morning, noon, and evening (twelfth to twenty-third day),38.—Some pain in the forehead, with the dryness and stinging in the nose (second day); slight frontal headache (twelfth day); frontal headache, and below temples (thirteenth day), "-Frontal headache during the day; queer feeling in the head (third day), .- Transient aching pain over the right eye and going into the eye (third day), 36.— Slight frontal headache off and on during the day (fourth day). ... Slight frontal headache, passing around on the right side to the occiput, in the evening,35.—Slight frontal headache (second day); dull frontal headache (third and fourth days), .- Neuralgic pain over the right eye (I was accustomed to this some time ago, but had not had it lately), (ninth day),22.-Sensation of paralysis in the forehead, .- [240.] *Heavy pressing pain over the left eye, extending towards the side of the head, about 3.30 P.M.; sensation of great fulness deep in the left orbit, at 4 P.M.; headache confined to the left side, better in the evening; made worse by shaking the head; better in the open air; when I went to bed, 11.30 P.M., very slight headache (first day); occasionally darting pains, extending from the left eye over the side of the head towards the occiput; the pain in the left orbit and left side of the head continued all day long, as described yesterday, a heavy pressing pain or fulness, with occasional darts through the eyeball and side of the head; headache better after meals (second day); about 8 o'clock, had some pain, as yesterday, and it lasted all day; no particular time of aggravation; heudache aggravated by mental labor (third and fourth days); awoke in the morning with slight headache, which grew worse towards 9 A.M., lasting so for about an hour, when it abated (fifth day),".- Pressing headache in the hot forehead, in the evening from 7 to 8 o'clock (after fourth and fifth days), .- Pressure and tension in the forehead and eyes, with burning, .- Pressure mostly in the forehead and eyes, finally nausea, with spitting of much saliva,1.—After a stool, which was not hard, pressing headache in the forehead,1.—*During the menses, severe pressure in the forehead, with discharge of hardened offensive matter from nose,1.—Severe pressure in forehead over right eye,11.— *Stitching pressive headache continuous in the lower part of the forehead, just over the eye, worse from motion in the house, much better when walking in the open air, .- Contractive headache in the forehead, .- * Drawing pain seeming to be external on the forehead back to the occiput, in single drawings,1.— [250.] Frequent drawing pain in the forehead, .- *Single, violent, undulating jerks of pressing headache, quite in forepart of the forehead (after thirtyfive hours),2.—Severe painful jerking in the forehead,1.—* Tearing in the upper part of the right side of forehead (after eight hours),2.—Tearing in the head, over the forehead, and in the eyes, from 2 P.M., until evening when going to sleep,1.—Tearing, drawing, and stitching from the forehead and the occiput, toward the vertex, . - * Tearing in the left frontal eminence (after eleven hours and a half),2.—Short violent tearing from the forehead down beside the right ala of the nose,2.—Dull tearing in the forehead, immediately after a meal, .- * Violent stitches outwards over the left orbit, with complete drawing together of the eye, for three successive days, after arising in the morning, continuing until noon, somewhat relieved in the open air, 5. -[260.] *Stitches in the forehead, with nausea (she cannot eat), better from lying down, . — Dulness in the sinciput (after three hours and a half), .

-Pressure on the upper part of the sinciput.'.-Stitches here and there in the forehead. Stitches in the forehead, as from needles, daily, when walking fast, with nausea,1.—Headache only in the sinciput, mostly toward the forehead; pressure on the brain passing off in half a minute, returning eight or ten times in an hour; it would then remain away for an hour or an hour and a half, returning the next day but not so severe (after twenty-three days), .— Temples. Dull headache through both temples running from one temple to the other like a pressing together (fourth day),".- *Fulness in temples and forehead, and throbbing of carolids (twentythird day),".--*Tearing in the left temple to the upper part of the left side of the head, .- [270.] Severe shooting pain in the left temple from 12 to 7 P.M.; pains also higher up about the anterior inferior angle of parietal bone (ninth day), .- On lying down, at 11 P.M., six sharp stitches in the left temple, three of which were very severe and painful, at short and equal intervals (seventh day), .- Stitching pains in the temples (seventh day), 38.—Painful stitches in the left temple, returned at 6 P.M. (thirty-first day), 38.—Waked with stitching pain in the right temple (thirty-second night), .- Stitching headache in both temples, in the evening, .- First a slight tickling in the left temple, then a sensation as if the skin were being drawn upwards, .- Stitches in the temples, .- Stitches in the left temple, . -Severe throbbing headache in the temples, .- Vertex. [280.] *Pressive headache at vertex, ".- * Pressing in the vertex (twenty-third day), ".- * Pressure on the vertex after mental labor.1.—* Pressive contractive pain in the top of the head (the first days),1.-Pinching pain in the vertex and in the upper part of the occiput, with sore feeling, which at last became a burning, .-A cold sensation on right side of top of head for a short time, in the evening after sunset (seventh day),16.-*Beating, very painful headache in the vertex, in the morning soon after rising (after six days), .- Vibratory contraction in the top of the head, in the evening,1.—Beating in the top of the head, very painful from the slightest motion, on turning the eyes and on moving the head or body, as if it would force outwards, also indistinct beating during perfect quiet, .- Parietals. Suddenly struck with a severe sore pain in right side of head (sixth day); it then gradually went round to left side, till at last the whole head became like a soft bladder, intensely hot, and covered with wheals, large oblong blotches all over; the pain was so severe, and the head so sore, that he dared not touch it: indeed, he could not lie on the softest pillow; it then went round to occiput, most painful; on eighth night was nearly raving; could not sleep, moaning and tossing about, longing for death, loathing life, could have killed himself without compunction; the last severe attack was in the cerebellum; the organ of amativeness seemed to swell out like two eggs, throbbing and intensely sore; the lumps felt quite soft and puffy, similar to the wheals on forehead,10.-[290.] Occasional slight twinges of headache in the sides of the head (third day), "-* Pain in the left side of the head this afternoon, over the left eye, worse in the evening; it kept me awake a long time after I went to bed (fourth day), 16. - * Pinching pain in one side of the head, in paroxysms, .- Rheumatic drawing in the left side of the head, .- Stitches frequently in the left side of the head, in the afternoon, in the occiput in the evening, .- Beating in the side of the head on which she lies, .- Occiput. Heaviness in the occiput, particularly in the morning. .- Dulness of the left side of occiput (after three hours),2.—Awoke with a dull heavy feeling in the back of the head, extending down the spine, which passed off about

an hour after rising (nineteenth day).".—Headache comes on with the heat and gets better with it, but never quite goes; it is as if the occiput were opening and shutting; better by cold water or in open air; worse by bending head down,16.-[300.] Pressive headache in the occiput, in the evening till midnight,1.—Pressive pain, as if on something sore, in left side of occiput,1. -Pressive headache in the right side of the occiput,2.—Dull pressing pain on a small spot in the occiput, .- Drawing pain in the occiput, touching it causes pain, as if from subcutaneous ulceration, - Painful drawing, now in the right, and again in the left side of the occiput, inferiorly (after five hours),2.—Drawing in the occiput,1.—Intermittent slight tearing, low down in the left side of occiput, near the neck,1.—Tearing in the occiput,1.—A slight headache, the pains running down the back of the head (third day),21. -[310.] Pain in the occiput, mostly at night, and worse when lying on it, as if hollow and as if ulcerated, both externally and internally, relieved by pressure with the hand, .- Severe stitches in the occiput, extending toward the vertex,1.—Painful beating in the occiput,1.— External Hend. *Great falling out of the hair (after one and eight days),1.—The hair of the head so sore and tender that he could not comb it,19.—Swelling of the head above the temples (after forty-eight hours), .- Swelling on the forehead (after four and fifteen days). -* Much scurf on the head (for forty days). -* Moist scalp, .- Small severely itching pustule on the occiput toward the nape of the neck, which became an ulcer of an inch in length, with rough scabs beneath, which for a long time was moist, .- [320.] Small red pimple on the forehead, roughness of the forehead (first to sixth day),1.—Painful pimples on the forehead, .- Painful nodes on the forehead, .- Movements of the scalp forwards and backwards, he must press the molars together,1.— *The scalp pains when touched, as if the roots of the hair were sore (after three days),'.—*Much itching of the scalp (after sixteen days),'.—Severe itching on the head, when the headache passed off,1.—Much itching on the head, especially in the afternoon (twelfth day),20.—Corrosive itching of the scalp, . — Itching on the crown of the head, with great falling out of the hair, . — [330.] Itching of the occiput, in the evening, .

Eye. - Objective. Puffiness beneath the eyes (twentieth and twentythird days), *0.—Dark rings around the eyes (twelfth day), *0.—Swelling of the eye, with headache on the same side,1.—*A swelling in the eyes, burning, and a flow of tears, which affords relief (second day),28.--Glassy appearance of the eyes, . - * Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the whites; stitching and pressure therein,1.—Inflammation of the eyes, which cannot endure cold water,1.—Inflammation of the eyelids, with a stye thereon,1.—*Redness of the white of the eyes (after seventeen days), .- [340.] Congestion of blood to the eyes, .- Suffused look of the eyes, in the morning when awaking, with smarting in the canthi, .- *Redness of the white of the eye, in the morning on awaking, with burning, smarting, and pressure,1.—Right eye much inflamed; great burning and lachrymation of the eyes,11.—Eyes congested and dry (thirteenth day),".—Right eye looks red and feels sore, lett eye normal (third day),".—* The eyes feel tired and look injected (after five hours, second day); tired and reddened (fourth and fifth days), ... Subjective. *Both eyes feel heavy, with tendency to keep them closed (third day), 11. - * The eyes feel heavy and the lids are inclined to close, 1. - Left eye ached very badly this afternoon; pain ceased in the evening, then came a feeling as if the head was stuffed (third day), 35.—[350.] Aching at back of right eye for half an hour (after some days), 16.—*Pain in the eyes several times, with headache and heat in the eyes,1. - Woke at 7 A.M. with durting-

pressing pain in the right eye, lasting about fifteen minutes, when it ceased in the right eye and appeared in the left eye (second day),".-*In the evening, after walking in the cold wind, I had a sore, rough, burning feeling in my eyes, aggravated by gaslight and on attempting to read (second day), **. -* Eyes feel very sore, as if bruised (fourth day), **. - Daily jerking under the eyes, .- Dragging feeling in the eyes (fifteenth day).*. Eyes feel pulled downward (nineteenth day), .- During lecture, my eyes felt as if they would draw within themselves, and the lecturer seemed to be receding from my vision very slowly, and seemed to be a great distance from me; I tried to dispel it by rubbing my eyes, but that had no effect; it ended in nausea; at 11 A.M. (tenth day); same condition of eyes; it makes me very nervous (eleventh day),".-Pressing pain on turning the eyes to the right,1.—[360.] *Pressure in the right eye, as from a grain of sand, aggravated by rubbing; felt most sensitively when pressing the eyelids together,".—Pressure, heat, and glittering in the eyes as of a thousand suns,1.—* Pressure in the eyes at night (after two days),1.—* Great burning and lachrymation of the eyes, 11.—*Burning of the eyes, in the morning, with weakness of the eyes,1.—* Eyes hot and dry (fourth and twelfth days),1. -* Eyes feel like balls of fire, especially the left, which is much injected (fiftyseventh day),".-*A slight burning feeling in the eyes, and a desire to close them; they feel sore to the touch (nineteenth day),".- Heat in the left eye, in the morning, with swelling of the inner canthus, ! .- * Smarting pain in both eyes,1.—[370.] *Smarting in the right eye, in the evening, with inclination of the lids to close against one's wish,1.—Stitches in the left eye,1.—* The eyes become fatigued from reading and writing, and pain in the internal canthus as if sore,2 .- * The candlelight fatigues the eyes when reading or writing, by causing a contractive sensation, . - * Cannot bear reflected light from bright objects (twenty-third day); annoyed by reflections from bright objects (twenty-sixth day), .- Daylight dazzles the eyes and causes headache,1.—Itching on the eyes,1.—Brow and Orbits. Scurf in the eyebrows, lasting eight weeks, !. Tearing pressure in the orbits of the eyes, particularly of the left eye,2.—Tearing over the eyes,1.—[380.] At 9.30 P.M., dull pain over both eyes; it seemed to be in the bone (ninth day),".-Pressure over the eyes if he goes into bright daylight (after eleven days), Stitch, as if in the bone, extending from under the right eyelid down to the upper canine tooth, .- Creeping sensation on the inner margin of the left orbit,2.—Lids. Ulceration, with agglutination of the eyes, in the morning,1.—Agglutination of the eyelids, only in the evening,1.—Two mornings in succession, on awaking, the eyelids were tightly drawn together as if pressed on by lead, without agglutination,1.—Swelling and some redness of the right upper eyelid, in the morning,2.—Swelling under the eyes, in the morning after awaking,1.—Severe red swelling of the lower eyelid, pressing and burning pain, .- [390.] A red herpetic spot on the upper eyelid, scaly and peeling off,1.—Jerking of the eyelids,1.—Twitching in the eyelids,1.— Twitching of both orbiculares palpebrarum, which was relieved by going into the open air (thirty-sixth day); less severe (thirty-seventh day),".-Frequent jerking of the left lower eyelid, with sensation as if the tears would flow, which necessitates frequent wiping,1.-* With the dull headache drooping of the eyelids; I feel as though I had not sense enough left to lift them (third day),".- * Eyelids heavy, with much frontal pain, .- * Heat and dryness of the margins of the lids (twentieth day), ". - Slight soreness of the outer corner of the left upper eyelid; slight itching of the inner surface; at 5 P.M. (seventh day); increased soreness of the eyelid (eighth day); lid

much swollen; eye half closed; swelling beneath the lower lid; cedematous, looks as if stung by a bee; lid sore to touch and on closing the eye; slight itching of the inner surface, causing the eye to water (ninth day); eye somewhat better (twelfth day), **. -* The eyelids pain on awaking as if too heavy, and as if he could not hold them open, . -[400.] Burning in the outer canthus frequently during the day for one hour, .- Burning sensation in the margin of the left lower eyelid, towards the outer canthus, .- Violent itching in the outer canthus of the left eye, with sore pain after rubbing it,2. -* Itching on the eyelids,1.- Severe itching smarting at the inner canthi of the left eye, with lachrymation and somewhat reddened conjunctiva.2.— Itching of the inner canthi, in the morning after awaking; after rubbing, there set in smarting and much lachrymation, and then sore feeling in the outer canthi, which were also somewhat agglutinated,2.-* Great itching of the margins of the eyelids, De Luchrymal Apparatus. *Lachrymation, morning and evening (after twelve days), . -* Lachrymation, in the open air,1.—Going out in the morning into the open cold air produced great discharge of tears from the right eye, painless; seated for awhile in a warm room this ceased (second day), .- Conjunctiva. [410.] Pustules on the conjunctiva of the left eye; no pain, but I noticed a mist gathering before my eyes, and in this mist seemed to float black objects looking like tadpoles, with their heads pointing to the centre and their tails radiating, at 7 A.M.; much better, at 11 A.M.; much worse than this morning; the mist causes nausea, at 2 P.M. (fifty-eighth day). Same as yesterday morning, at 7 A.M.; same as vesterday, at 11 A.M.; aggravated as yesterday at this hour, but more painful, at 2 P.M. (fifty-ninth day). Eyes better (sixtieth day). Eyes all right (sixty-first day). Again affected (sixty-fifth day), 1.—Ball. Sensation as if weights were attached to the posterior parts of the eyeballs (twenty-third day), . Painful pressure on the upper part of both eyeballs, more frequent in the right, .- Pressure on the lower part of the right eyeball,2.—Digging pain in the eyeball (twenty-sixth day),2. -Transient aching in left eyeball (fifth day), 36. - Occasional sharp shooting pains in the eyeballs, during the day (eighteenth day), .- Itching on the eyeballs,1.- Vision. Dimness of the vision when writing, so that he could scarcely distinguish anything clearly, . - Some dimness of sight (after some days), .- [420.] Sight dim, and an appearance as of a mist before the eye (third day), 5.—He sees only one-half of an object clearly, the other half is obscured,1.—* Vanishing of sight,1.—When the heat comes on, a thick fog seems to pervade the (gas-lighted) room, so that she feels half blind; it lasts till bedtime; not noticed in the morning, 16.—White flickering before the eyes, 1.—Green halo around the candlelight, 1.—* Vision is impeded by fiery zigzags before the eyes,1.—* Fiery sparks before the eyes, with great weak. ness,1.—*Flickering before the eyes when looking into light; he sees a zigzag circle of colors, . - *Many black spots before the eyes, . - [430.] *During the menses it grows black before the eyes, with weakness; she must lie down, which relieves her,1.—*During the menses everything gets black and clouded before the eyes, in the evening, accompanied by great weakness, which passes off when lying,1.—*Black spots before my eyes all day, passing in all directions (third day),21.

Eur.—Swelling at the orifice of the external auditory meatus; pressure near antitragus causes stitching pain, .—Thin pus flows out of the ear, with itching, .—Tearing in the prominence back of the right ear, .—Pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the external auditory meatus, when putting the finger in it, .—Continued otalgia in both ears, at night, .—Otalgia

(after twenty-four days).'.—Pressing and stitching otalgia in both ears,'.— [440.] The right ear ached after midnight, after walking in the wind (eighteenth night); earache after midnight, with cold sensation over head (nineteenth night), **.-Sore pain in the ear, 1.-While walking in the cold wind I experienced dull pain through both ears, at 4.30 P.M.; the pain seemed to come from within outward (the first time I ever had earache), (third day); walking in the wind caused the ears to ache; the pain is dull and dragging, passing forward into the parotid gland and backward into the mastoid process of the temporal bone; relieved by the warmth of the room; at 5 P.M. (fourth day); earache from being in the open air; relieved when entering a warm room; at 5 P.M. (seventh and ninth days), n.—Pain in the ears, in the evening, like otalgia (after sixteen days),1.—Pain shooting into the right ear (third day), at. - Drawing-stitching pain in the internal ear, from within outwards. - Pain in the left ear, as if it were being torn out,1.—Drawing pain and heat in right ear,1.—Violent pressure from without inwards below and in front of the right and left ear,2.—Outward pressure in the ears, while straining at stool (after three days), .—[450.] Pressing in the left ear for a quarter of an hour, in the morning when awaking,1.—Creeping in right ear,1.—Frequent tingling in the ears (after twenty-four hours). -- Severe stitches in the left ear and left cheek. --Stitches in the weak ear, over which she laments loudly, .- Single sharp stitches within the left ear,2.—Severe itching in the right ear, with moisture in it, at night, .- Much itching in the weak ear, daily, .- Much itching in the sound ear, great roaring, and accumulation of purulent whitish cerumen, .- Hearing. * Very sensitive to noise, .- [460.] Both ears feel as if plugged up; am somewhat deaf; obliged to ask that a question be repeated (seventh day), 37.—Sudden transient deafness, as if from a plug in the ear, .- Singing before the ears, .- Cluckling noise in the ears, when rising from stooping,1.—Crackling before the ears, as from the rattling of papers, !-Noise in the right ear, !-Whizzing before the ears, in the evening when writing, interpolated with whistling,1.—Whizzing and beating in the ears,1.-Whizzing and roaring in the ears, with sensation as if they were stopped, yet she can hear,1.—Deep-toned roaring in the ear when lying on it, synchronous with the pulse, for two nights, .- [470.] Roaring in the ear, after which she cannot hear with it,1.—Roaring and pulsative blowing in the right ear, at night, .- Loud sounds and humming in the ears (immediately),¹.

Nose.—Objective. *Swollen inflamed nose, nostrils sore and ulcerated,¹.—Very painful inflamed swelling of the nose,¹.—A small ulcer in one nostril, lasting a long time,¹.—Small induration at the root of the nose, without pain,¹.—Scabby nostrils,¹.—Red mark across bridge of nose, as if I had been wearing spectacles (tenth day); less (thirteenth day),¹s.—(Ulcerated nostrils, which had troubled me for some weeks, were much relieved), (second day),²s.—[480.] Sores on the septum narium,²s.—The left ala nasi is getting quite sore, but no catarrh (twenty-sixth day),³s.—*Frequent snezing, almost without coryza, several days,¹.—Constant snezing, for several days,².—Snezing every morning, at 6 o'clock, in bed,¹.—Violent coryza, with sore throat and rawness in the chest, pain in the head, and toothache, especially after eating,¹s.—Profuse fluent coryza, continually dropping from the nose,¹.—Fluent coryza with sneezing, preceded by a crawling in the nose,¹.—Fluent coryza (immediately),¹.—Fluent coryza, with sneezing, which she had not had for two years,⁵.—[490.] Severe fluent coryza, with great pain in the occiput, and painful drawing in the hips and thighs, for two weeks,¹.

-Corvza, with diarrhæic stool, -Corvza, which he formerly never had; he snuffles continually, .- Coryza, for several weeks (after seven days), .-Coryza, for three successive days,1.—Profuse yellow discharge from the nose (fourth day), 37.—Thick yellow discharge from the nose (seventh day), 37. -After blowing the nose, discharge of yellow water from the nose, with cutting headache in the forehead, .—Very viscid nasal mucus (after twentyfour hours),1.—He blows a piece of yellowish-green skin with blood at the edges from the nose (after four days),1.—[500.] In the evening, watery colorless mucus from the nose,39.—*Severe dry coryza (after four and six days),1.—Severe dry coryza, with roaring in the head and ears (after twenty-four hours),1.—Dry coryza, with prickling headache in the forehead and eyes, constant irritation to cough, and much dry cough during sleep without waking, .- *Dry coryza (first days), .- Dry coryza, only in the left nostril, .- Profuse nosebleed, several times (after second day), .- In the morning, seized with profuse nosebleed; had four attacks during the day, a bright-red flow suddenly appearing, and disappearing as suddenly (third day), 3.— Violent nosebleed (after twelve days). —After rising in the morning, had an attack of nosebleed (fourth day), ... [510.] On blowing my nose, I notice blood mixed with mucus (eighth day), 57.—Blew a very little blood from left nostril (second day),15.—* During the menses, nosebleed, three successive evenings,1.—Blowing of blood from the nose, with epistaxis (after sixth, seventh, and ninth days),1.—He blows strings of blood from the nose.1. -Bleeding of the nose when blowing it, in the evening,1.—Nosebleed for seven hours, but only a few drops from time to time,1.—Plugs in the nose (twenty-third day), ... Nose obstructed at night, especially right nostril (twentieth day), ... Obstruction of the nose, indurated mucus comes therefrom, 1.—[520.] Obstruction of the nose, for seven days (after eight days), 1. -Obstruction of the nose and difficult breathing (after eleven days), .-Sudden obstruction of both nostrils, in the morning, -Subjective. With the pain in the forehead, dryness and fine stinging in the mucous membrane of the nose, as from a cold in the head (second day), 44a.—* Nose dry; every symptom of cold in the head (after five hours and a half); stuffed nose (after second dose), **. -* Dry feeling in the nose and fauces, *. -* Dryness in the nose, *. -* The left nostril is frequently too dry, feels swollen, yet without coryza, *. -Feeling as if she had taken cold, with soreness and burning in the nostrils, and aching in the alæ nasi; the right nostril feels stuffed, yet there is a slight watery discharge, in the evening; nose symptoms abating after going to bed (first day); nose burning and painful, especially at the root of the nose (after two hours); the whole feeling is one of a severe cold in the head (after five hours, second day),".—A sore bruised feeling in the right side of the median line of the tip of the nose and of the chin (sixth day); the sensation in the nose and chin increased; the spot on the nose was quite red, but no point; later, the nose and chin symptoms have ceased (seventh day), ... [530.] Feeling as of a painful sore at the tip of the nose; this sore came out afterwards like an eruption, but within two days it quite disappeared, .—Sore pain in the nose, very painful during every inspiration, .—Nose feels very raw and sore (fourth day), ...—Pressing pain at the root of the nose,1.—Stitching pain at the tip of the nose when touching it, as if a pointed hair were pricking it,1.—Tingling sensation in the left side of the nose; a strong inclination to sneeze, but I can not (fourth day), ... Intolerable itching inside of the nose, which is sore on scratching (after two days), .- Sense of smell more acute than usual (eighteenth day); increased acuteness (twenty-third day), 20.

Face. Great swelling of the face, without redness,1. - Puffed face (after five, and forty days),1.—[540.] A deathly paleness of the face,18.—*Pale face, 1a; (after twenty-four hours),1; (second, fourth, and fifth days),4. Face pale during the perspiration (eleventh day),23.—Sick pale look, in the morning, with dim red eyes,1 -* Redness and flushes of heut in the face.1. -Face red during the heat,16.-* Face flushed (after five hours and a half),"; (second day),".--*Yellowness of the face and whites of the eyes, for one day,'.- * Yellowness around the mouth,'.- *Yellow spots in the face and a yellow saddle across the upper part of the cheeks and the nose (after twenty days),1.-[550.] Many black pores in the face,1.-Crampy pain in the bones of the face, .- Drawing pain in the face, with swelling of the cheek, .- Checks. Tearing pain in left cheek, and thence over the ear toward the occiput,1.—Slight tearing on the right malar bone, below the temple, .- Pressing pain in the malar and nasal bones, .- Shooting pain for a short time, as if a needle were driven into left cheek," - Tearing in the upper maxilla,1.—Tearing in the left maxillary articulation, just in front of the ear. - Lips. Great swelling of the lower lip, in the morning,1.—[560.] I notice that my lips are cracking; they feel very dry (fifth day), 37.—Tension of the lower lip, 1.—Sore pain on the right side of the lower lip near the corner of the mouth, 2.—The lips are sore, smarting, and disposed to crack, 2.—* Great dryness of the lips, 22.—Violent burning in the upper lip just under the nose,1.—Cutting in the upper lip, as from a splinter, .- Jaws. When chewing it seems as if the jaws could not be opened, and as if the joint would crack, .- Pain in depressors of right side of jaw on voluntarily twitching those muscles (fourth and fifth days),".— Cramplike pain in lower jaw preceded by pain in neck,!.—[570.] Fine sticking pains occasionally in left lower jaw and the glands underneath, particularly when touched,1.—Tearing in the lower maxilla, below the incisors.2.

Mouth.—Teeth. He bites the teeth together at night, during sleep, which causes great pain, .- Severe bleeding of the teeth, in the morning, ! -All the teeth become loose and painful, and the gums bleed easily when spitting (sixth day), .- Looseness of the lower incisors, .- * Quick decay of the teeth,1.—An incisor tooth seemed elongated,1.—Teeth very much on edge, for seven days, .- Violent toothache, .- [580.] Violent toothache in a right upper back tooth after eating; the pain extending thence to the forehead and head, also to the cheeks and into both rows of teeth on the right side, disappearing after going to bed in the evening, 12. - * Toothache and throbbing in the gums during the menses,1.-*All the teeth are painful, particularly a hollow molar, which pains as if elongated and swollen, with ewelling of the gums and cheeks, with which the pain ceased, .- Nightly toothache, on account of which she could not sleep, and in the morning when it ceased, she was so agitated, that notwithstanding great weakness, she could not go to sleep,1.—Toothache when biting and from pressure with the tongue,1.—The teeth are very painful when touched and when talking,1.— Slight but shifting toothache (twenty-second day), .- Gnawing in the posterior molars,1.—Shooting pain in the second right upper molar (after one hour), **.—At night, a grumbling in the molar teeth, !.—[590.] Grumbling in the front teeth,2.—Teeth sensitive to cold air (second day),3.—She cannot endure any draft of air on the teeth; no pain while in bed, pain commences early in the morning, about one hour after rising; also no pain from touching or cleaning the teeth, .- Painful heaviness in the upper incisors, .—Dull pain in old roots of teeth; they are sensitive to the action

of cold,1.—Dull pressing pain in the molar teeth, with pain in the submaxillary glauds (after twenty four hours),1. - Rheumatic pressure draws through the teeth and forehead in single jerks,2.-Wrenching pain in all the molars, .- Pressing jerks in the molar teeth, mostly when stooping, .-Tearing and jerking toothache, from 6 P.M. until after midnight, about 1 or 2 A.M., on four successive days,1.—[600.] Single jerks in the teeth, day and night, when a draft of wind gets into the mouth or ear, followed by a grumbling, causing restlessness, . — Jumping aching pains in lower molars, ... — Drawing cutting toothache, . — Drawing in the teeth as from a cupping glass,1.—*Drawing toothache if anything hot or cold is taken in the mouth.1.— Drawing in the upper molars, .- Drawing pain in the right and left lower back molars,2.—Drawing in the hollow tooth extending to the ear, aggravated by cold water,1.—Drawing pain in a sound tooth, when the air got into the tooth, not when in the cold air, ! .- * During menses, drawing from the teeth into the cheek, which becomes swollen, .- [610.] Drawing cold feeling in single upper incisors,1.—Disagreeable cold feeling in the lower front teeth,1.—* Tearing toothache out through the left ear, during and after eating,1. -Tearing and jerks in the teeth, in the afternoon, at every fourth inspiration; worse when lying down, accompanied with profuse ptyalism,1.—Digging sensation in the upper teeth, .- Tingling in the upper incisors, .- *Sticking toothache, she could have cried, .- *Stitches in the teeth and jaw, extending to the ear; she could not sleep at night on account of it, and during the day had to tie a cloth over it,1.—Stitches in front teeth,1.—Occasional sharp stitches in the upper incisors (twenty-sixth day), 38.—[620.] Shootingstitching pain in the left molars, mostly from 11 to 12 o'clock (fourth day). Shooting sharp pain in the upper bicuspids, left side, about 8 A.M. (thirty-second day), 88.—Stitching beating in the roots of several teeth, with burning in the gums, renewed when entering the room after walking in the cold air, also after eating and biting, particularly when anything warm touched them; this condition lasted for eight days, after which the tooth began to turn black and decay,1.—Beating toothache, which on the third day became stitching, with rapid decay of the teeth, .- Gums. Bleeding from the gums on the slightest touch,".- *Bleeding of the gums, almost without cause,1. -* Painful swelling of the gums,1.-* Swollen dark red gums, with painful throbbing, as if beginning to suppurate, so severe that it was scarcely endurable,'.—*Sore ulcerated gums,'s.—Blister on the gums, with burning pain from touch,'.—[630.] *Swelling of the gums with sore pain,'. -Swelling of the inner part of the gums,1.—Sore pain and swelling of the gums; they recede from the teeth and bleed from the slightest touch,1.— Much pain in the swollen gums of decayed teeth with swelling of the cheek,1.—Drawing in the gums over the two upper front teeth,2.—Stitches in the gums, .- Tongue. Pimple on the tip of the tongue and very sweet saliva, .—*Blister on the tongue and pain as if burned, .—Painful blister on the tip of the tongue, above and below, .—The left side of the tongue is covered with blisters (fourth day); much worse (fifth day), 1.—[640.] The left side of the tongue and throat and left nostril covered with small vesicles (sixth day),1.—Left side of tongue and mouth covered with vesicles, causing a stinging pain; tongue coated yellow (twenty-eighth day); tongue clean; vesicles have disappeared (twenty-ninth day),".-Tongue and throat covered with pustules (sixtieth day); throat again affected (sixty-fifth day), 1.—The middle of the tongue is quite blistered, 11.—Putrid tasting mucus on the tongue,1.—Mucous coating on tongue, one or two hours after eating,1.—Coated tongue,1.—* Tongue coated white,1 so.—Tongue sticky and

coated a dirty yellow; a very putrid taste, which causes nausea (third day), 1.—Tongue coated brown with red edges (sixth day); yellow in the middle and at the posterior part; tip and edges red (seventh day).". [650.] Tongue red and clean; the papillæ elevated; it feels as if burnt (twenty-second day),*. - Tongue clean and red, with desire for acids (twenty-third day), n.—Dryness and roughness of the tongue and palate, 1. -Great dryness of the tongue in the morning when awaking, as if burned,1. -Sore pain of the tongue (after seventeen days),1.—Pain on the right side of the tongue (which is then coated with thick mucus), which hinders chewing and distinct speaking,1.-Pain in the tongue as if burned, for five days, .- Pain as if burned on the tongue, when smoking (his accustomed) tobacco,1.—Acrid smarting on the forepart of the tongue (after thirty-two hours),².—Tearing and smarting as from pepper, posteriorly on the right side of the tongue,².—[660.] *The tip of the tongue feels scalded,²².—Tongue feels too large and scalded (thirteenth day),²¹.—General Mouth. *Bad smell from the mouth, 1.—Offensive breath as from mucus in the chest, 1. —Swelling of the mucous membrane of the mouth and the internal portion of the gums, so that the mouth seems narrowed,1.—Swelling of the inner mouth and gums, with burning in the mouth extending into the throat,1.— Swelling of the inner mouth so that he can scarcely introduce any food,1. -Small white blisters inside of the cheeks,".-Much mucus on the soft palate,1.—* Dryness of the mouth, throat, and tongue, which in the morning were quite rough, .- [670.] Frequent dryness of the mouth, as if the tongue would cleave to the mouth, without thirst,1.-Dryness in the mouth and throat, in the morning on awaking, she could not utter a sound nor speak (after six days),'.—Burning in the roof of the palate,'a.—Inner surface of lower lip feels sore and is full of painful blisters (after seven days),'.— The anterior part of the palate is painful as if burned, .- Pain as if burned, on the anterior part of the palate just back of the teeth when touching it with the finger or tongue, .- Saliva. Accumulation of salt saliva in the mouth, . The water accumulates in his mouth in large quantities, like waterbrash, but passes off after eating,1.—Much salivation, in the evening,1. -He must spit a great deal, .- Taste. [680.] *Disagreeable bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning,1.—Food tastes bitter,1.—Bitter taste in the mouth, only when clearing the throat, .- Great bitterness in the mouth while eating, .- * Bitterish sour taste in the mouth (after five days). .- Taste of manure in the mouth (after five days),1.—Taste altered, insipid (third day), 37.—Putrid after-taste from beer, 1. — Taste in the mouth sweet as sugar,1.—* Unpleasant taste in the morning, mouth dry and slimy,1,—[690.] *Foul taste in the mouth as from an old catarrh,! -- *Foul filthy taste of different kinds,13.—Very mawkish taste, sour taste after eating,3.—*Sour taste in the mouth (after twenty days),1.—*Sour taste in the mouth, in the morning on waking,1.—Sour taste in the mouth, with costiveness (after eleven days),1.— (Have not the bad taste in the morning which is customary during the menses), (uineteenth day),20.

Throat.—Hawking up of phlegm, in the morning (after four days),¹.—Hawking up of a quantity of bloody mucus (fifteenth day),¹.—Constant accumulation of mucus in the throat, which almost sufficates her,º.—[700.] Much mucus in the throat, he must hawk much,¹.—Inflammation and swelling in upper part of throat,¹.—Left side of throat and tongue and corner of mouth covered with vesicles (seventeenth day),².—Inflammation of the throat,¹.—Throat red and dry (twentieth day),².—Throat dry, worse evening (nineteenth day),².—Throat dry and hot, with paroxysms of pain,

attended by lachrymation, in the afternoon; worse at 8 p.m.; a raw feeling in the posterior nares, with dryness and rigidity in the throat below; throat so dry as to seem like a board; in swallowing it seemed as if the opposing parts would not blend, they were so dry and rigid; frequent paroxysms of pain in throat, with lachrymation; fauces red (twenty-second day); throat worse after sleeping, with paroxysms of pain, attended by lachrymation, relieved for a time by detaching mucus, which had to be swallowed; throat bright red; feeling of dryness and rigidity in the throat, and of rawness in the posterior nares (twenty-third day), *0. -* Dryness of the throat the whole day,1.—Constant dryness and contracted sensation in the throat,1.—*Dryness and soreness in throat; at night it feels quite parched, ".—[710.] Dryness in the throat, in the evening, before going to sleep, which is not relieved by drinking (after eight days), .—*Dryness in the posterior nares, yet much mucus in the mouth, with involuntary urging to swallow, 1. — Dryness in the throat, with sense of thickness, 8.—Sensation of a plug in the throat, when swallowing, in the evening,1.—Sensation of a plug in the throat,1.— Sore throat, with swelling of the cervical glands,1.—Sore pain in throat, when swallowing,1.—Immediately after a meal feeling of soreness in throat, like a cramp at the inner side of the cervical vertebræ,1.—Sore throat, with difficulty of swallowing, 10.—Throat very sore, at 7 A.M. (eighth day), 11.—[720.] Throat sore and swollen; trapezius muscles very sore; can scarcely turn my head, and my neck is very sensitive to touch (forty-ninth day); throat and muscles very sore (fifty-first to fifty-third day), 1.—(A sore throat, from which I had suffered ever since I had small-pox, eight years ago, is somewhat improving), (fifth day), **.—Painful contraction and pressure in throat.1. -Pressing pain in throat, in upper right side, -Pressure in the throat, towards the back, when swallowing food and drink, .- Pressure in the throat, as if he were choked with something which would not go down,1.—Pressure in the throat, as from a plug, which it seemed to him he must swallow; from hawking or coughing mucus is raised,1.—Pressure in the throat, even when it is dressed very loosely,1.-*Pressure in the throat in the region of the tonsils, as if the neckcloth were tied too tight,1.—Constrictive pressive sore throat, just above and on the larynx, -[730.] Pressure and cutting in the throat, when swallowing, with a coating of mucus in the throat; on attempting to hawk up the mucus the pressure and cutting are aggravated, with a sensation as if the throat were cut with shears, followed by bleeding; dulness of the head, heat over the whole body, fever, pulse 108, followed by a stupid condition, in which he did not know whether he was awake or asleep; during the night frequent waking, with great accumulation of mucus in the throat and distressing dreams; on rising the next morning weakness, sweat on the forehead, and qualmishness, so that he lay down again,".—Sensation of heat in throat,1.—In the afternoon, burning heat in the throat, with a fulness and pressure in the head (second day); increased (third day); continued four or five days,32.—First a smarting, then a cutting, and at times also pressing sensation in the left side of throat,2.—Throat feels as if it had been skinned (fifth and sixth days), 57.—Throat, nose, and all raw, as if skinned (fourth day), 37.—Pinching in the throat, from larynx upwards,1.—Cutting pain in the throat, with raw feeling, and accompanied by the accumulation of much phlegm, .--Slight creeping in the throat, with sensation of hoarseness, which causes frequent hawking, 1.—Scraping sensation in the throat, when swallowing,2.—[740.] Scraping in the throat, in the evening, .- Painful jerk from the throat to the pit of the stomach, in the morning, when sitting up in bed,1.—Stitching pain in throat, when

swallowing, .- Uvula and Tonsils. Sticking pain in the uvula, with redness of both sides of the throat; very sensitive on swallowing, with shaking chill and accumulation of mucus that cannot be loosened, a.—Left tonsil much swollen and covered with pustules (twenty-ninth day), 1.—Inflammation, great swelling, and suppuration of the left tonsil; he could not swallow on account of pain, heat of the whole body, thirst, and burning in the eyes (after eleven days),1.—Frequent expectoration of mucus from the fauces.1.—Numb feeling in right tonsil (after four days),1.—Fauces and Pharyna. Smoking does not agree with him, contracts the fauces,1. -* Dryness in the fauces (after eleven days),1.—[750.] Sore throat, smarting and burning on posterior portion of fauces, and above on the palate, as if from a violent coryza,'.-* Roughness and burning in fauces, which is aggravated by hawking,1.—Stitching-scratching sore pain in pharynx, during empty deglutition, .- Swallowing. Difficult deglutition; the muscles of deglutition seem paralyzed, for several evenings (after thirty-six days),'.-External Throat. Throbbing of the carotide (twenty-second day),"-Slight swelling of the right parotid glaud, in the evening (third day), Submaxillary gland is swollen, pressing on it produces pain,1.—The left submaxillary gland and tonsil are very much swollen (fourth day); throat much worse (fifth day),".—Stitches in the parotid gland, which swelled and produced a tensive pain when moving the head,1.—Pain in the sub-

maxillary glands, as if bruised; also painful when touched,1.

Stomach. - Appetite. [760.] * Excessive appetite, she was never satisfied; after eating, eructations tasting of the food. .- When he sees food his mouth waters, and he has an appetite,1.-Great hunger, in the evening,1.-Ravenous hunger, and if it is not appeased, water accumulates in the mouth,'. -He wants to eat continually, and if he only thinks of eating the water collects in his mouth, .- * Craving for food (after three hours and a half, second day),42.—A woke feeling very hungry; could not go to sleep again because of the gnawing hunger (twelfth day), i. - Very hungry at noon (twentyfirst day),".—Sensation of hunger, with the sensation as if the brain moved in waves (twenty-second day), *. - Hunger constant, mostly for sweet things and meat (sixth day); continued, especially for sweets (for ten weeks),*.-[770.] About 4.30 P.M., felt very hungry, and after eating a little felt satisfied, and the stomach felt full (second day), st. - * Hungry feeling in the stomach, very soon after meals (two hours), (third day), .- Moderate appetite, yet by no means for meat, towards which he has had an aversion for many days,1.-* Desire for vinegar,1.-Diminished appetite, everything tastes too salt, .- Little appetite, but much thirst, .- Little appetite, yet he relishes what he eats,1.—The food will not go down,1.—No appetite, nothing tastes good to her, .- No appetite, but thirst, .- [780.] No appetite, all things seemed tasteless to her, .- *No appetite, .- No appetite; loathing of meat,". -Aversion to all food, particularly to meat; he could only eat butter, bread, and soup,1.—Have always had a strong appetite, but while taking the medicine, had but little inclination to eat,".-Disgust for tobacco after smoking, 20.—Seems to be averse to smoking tobacco (secondary effect?),1. -Thirst. Sudden and uncontrollable thirst, at 9 p.m., but water tastes insipid, unless very cold (fourth day); a very unusual thirst appeared, at 9 P.M.; I must have water (sixth day); a peculiar thirst, which lasted all the evening; water tastes natural if cold (ninth day); marked thirst, at 9 P.M. (tenth and following days),20.—Great thirst, in the morning, after awaking,1.—Great desire for wine, which he previously did not drink at all,1.—[790.] Very thirsty for cold water, drinking much and often, espe-

cially in evening, for five days (third day after last dose),16.—A great desire for water, drinking a glassful at a time, a very unusual thing for me (fifth and sixth days),".- * Much thirst (after thirteen days),1.- Much thirst, in the evening,1.—Thirst all day, with sickness and fever,9.—I drink less water than usual (fourth day); no desire for water at all, even at mealtimes (fifth day), 37. - Complete thirstlessness, lasting eleven days, 2. - Thirstlessness (after nine days), .- Eructations. Continued and violent eructations, in the evening, preceded by great distension of the abdomen,1.-Painful eructation, with rising of blood into the mouth (after rapid riding), (after four hours), .- [800.] * Very frequent eructations (after twenty-four hours), .- Frequent eructations, .- Eructations, with efforts to vomit (after twenty-six hours),1. - Eructation and hiccough, alternating,1. - Frequent gurgling empty eructations,1.—During eructations (in a very warm room). blood rises into the mouth, which he spits out,1.—Eructation of wind alone after supper,1.—*Frequent eructation after eating and drinking,1.—*Eructation after eating but little,1.—Bitter eructation after breakfast,1.—[810.] Bitter cructations, with nausea,1.—Bitter eructations, in the morning, on arising, with bitter taste in the mouth and throat, yet the food is relished, and after the meal the bitter taste is gone,1.-Troubled with eructations of offensive sour-smelling gases, for five days (after three days),2.—Eructations, tasting like rotten eggs,1.-*Sour eructations (ninth day),38.-Sour eructations after supper,1.—Hiccough. Hiccough after a meal, lasting a quarter of an hour,1.—Hiccough during the habitual smoking, with contraction of the throat, and sensation as if a plug were in it, producing nausea and accumulation of water in the mouth, .—Hiccough after supper, .—Heartburn. Heartburn forenoon and afternoon, for several hours, extending from the pit of the stomach to the throat, in which he has a sourish taste and a scraping sensation, .— Nauxen and Vomiting. [820.] Attack of nausea, in the forenoon, after taking a walk, black before the eyes, had no appetite; heat before dinner, with pain in all the limbs; the nausea continued, he had headache, and in company, weakness, even to fainting; every trifle affected him and he was easily startled,1.-*Nausea at intervals the whole day, also after a meal, with an afflux of watery saliva, bitterish sour taste in the mouth continually, without appetite, yet the food has a natural taste (after four days),1.-*Attack of nausea, in the morning, when taking a walk, everything grew black before the eyes, he felt feverish from 1 to 6 P.M., with tearing in the limbs, accompanied with constant nausea; in the evening weakness, even to fainting, with melancholy; everything affected the nervous system, he was very easily startled; at night discharge of great quantity of very fetid flatus (after four days),1.—With every movement of the body, nausea, as if to vomit, and such weakness that he had to lie immediately on the ground; in the open air all the limbs felt relaxed,1.—When coughing she becomes nauseated, she must retch at times, from which she becomes hot and sweaty, .- Nausea before each liquid stool (after five days), .- * Nausea several mornings before breakfast,1.—*Morning nausea, as if everything in the abdomen were turning around,1.—Nausea, in the morning, during (the accustomed) riding in a carriage,1.—Nausea almost immediately, followed by drawing in the limbs, '.- [830.] *Nausea and weakness, '.- *Nausea in the morning, on waking, towards evening and at night,".- *Nausea, mornings only, passing off after eating something,1.—Nausea, with bitterness in throat, without vomiting,1.-Nausea several minutes every morning, at 10 o'clock, without eructations,1.—As if surfeited, with nausea and feeling of debility,2.—The mere thought of eating causes nausea, yet with natural

taste in mouth,1.—*Sensation of nausea and anxiety, when exerting the eyes,1. -Nausea, with the chilly sensation (thirty-sixth day); less severe (thirtyseventh day); considerable nausea (thirty-eighth day),21.—Have had a sense of nausea all the morning, with no desire for food; think I will not dine to-day (sixth day), ... [840.] Slight nausea after lunch (fifth day), ... Sick and feverish all day, with thirst, ... At 9 A.M., felt suddenly sick, with distress in the pelvis, which increased during the forenoon (second day), ... Thought she should vomit during the perspiration, but was relieved on getting up and moving about (eleventh day),2.-*Inclination to vomit, anxiety, and vertigo,1.- *Inclination to vomit, when washing the mouth, in the morning,1.—Repeated severe vomiting, at night, with violent head-ache (after twelve hours),1.—Vomiting of milky water (during pregnancy), although she had not drank any milk, .—* Vomiting after the morning nausea of some food, followed by retching, .—Bilious vomiting, two mornings (after three days), .- [850.] * The vomiting (during pregnancy) frequently strains her so that blood comes up,1 .- Stomach. Epigastrium tense, pressing pain in it one hour after dinner, and after walking in the open air,2-Rumbling in the stomach, .- A woke at 4 A.M. with a sense of fulness below the pit of the stomach, above the navel (first night),25.—Fulness of the stomach, at noon,1.—* Great distress in the stomach, it is sensitive to the pressure of the clothes, and there is an aching and throbbing, relieved by slight eructations; in the afternoon the distress is worse; it is sore and sensitive as a boil; even walking is painful from the jarring; this almost entirely ceases after supper; some flatulence in the evening (fifteenth dav),....When awake in the night great distress in the stomach (gnawing aching in pit of stomach), with sensitiveness; could not bear weight of clothes (twenty-first night),". -*Gnawing and weakness in the stomach, which ceased at supper (twentieth day), **.--*Goneness, principally located in stomach (after two hours and a half, second and third days),42.—*Emptiness of stomach, with nausea, as soon as she thinks of food, which she would like to take.1.—[860.] *Empty feeling in the stomach, . - * Uneasy sensation in stomach, cannot describe sensation, at 7 A.M. (twenty-eighth day), 1.—Stomachache in the morning in bed,1.—Severe pain at the cardiac orifice of the stomach, when food is descending, .- During eructations, in the morning, griping in stomach, as if something would tear loose, .—Heaviness in the stomach, with dull pain about the abdomen,1.—Drawing pain in the stomach, with gnawing, extending to the back, where it is most painful, followed by great prostration and lassitude, one hour after dinner (also earlier).1.—*Slight pressure on the region of the stomach causes great pain,1.-* Painful sensation of hunger in the stomach. - * Violent pressure under the left ribs, passing off from lying down,1.—[870.] *Pressure in the stomach, as if it were sore internally,1.—Pressure on the stomach, as from a stone,1.—Hard pressure in the pit of stomach, as from a stone, even when fasting, but more severe from eating bread, .- Pressure in the pit of the stomach, passing off by a fermenting movement downwards (after three hours and a half), .- Pressure in the stomach, in the evening, followed by headache,1.—Pressure in the stomach, from morning until 1 P.M., .- Tearing pressure around the pit of the stomach,2.—Pressure in the pit of stomach,1.—Pressure in the stomach at night, for three successive nights, 1.—*Pressure at the stomach, after a meal and from touch,1.-[880.] *Pressing in the pit of stomach (after thirty hours),1.-Drawing and pressure in pit of stomach, at night (after twelve hours),1.— Contraction in the region of the stomach,1.—Cramplike pain in the stomach and abdomen,1.—Violent cutting in the stomach, extending up to the

breast, with constant motion of flatus, which cannot find exit (after four days), i.—The pain was relieved after eating, at 4.30 P.M. (second day), 55.— Sensation of coldness in the stomach, in.—Icy coldness in the stomach, with rumbling, 1a.—Heat in the stomach and pit, with feeling as if eating would relieve it, .- Burning contracting cramps of stomach, from a cold, .-[890.] Burning in stomach and pit of stomach, .- Burning in the stomach. after eructations,2.—Burning from the stomach upwards,2.—Stitches just beneath the pit of the stomach, during inspiration, .- Stitches in the pit of stomach,1.—Sudden stitches in the pit of the stomach, when swallowing the food very quickly,1.—During eructation stitch in the pit of the stomach, in the left side and between the scapulæ,1.—Stitching pain in the stomach and in the distended abdomen, in the afternoon, .- Momentary stitches around the right lower ribs, towards the pit of the stomach, relieved by empty eructations, .- Fine pricking pains in pit of stomach, .- [900.] While eating, pulsations in pit of stomach, the more he eats the worse it becomes, .- *Beating in the pit of the stomach, in the morning, then ebullition in the clest, like palpitation of the heart, followed by burning heat of face and body, without perceptible outward heat or redness, without thirst, but with some sweat. -- * Digestion excites heat and pulpitation of the heart (after three days).1.

Abdomen.-Hypochondria. Two attacks per day, one hour each, of contractive griping in the hypochondria, with nausea, extending from thence like a stitch into the back; also stitches in the chest; yawning until he vomits bile and food, .- Frequent stitches pass under the hypochondria transversely through the epigastrium, so severe that she could cry out,1.—Stitching-tensive pain in the hypochondria and pit of the stomach, during movement when stooping,1.—Tensive stitching pain around the hypochondria, impeding every motion, worse when walking, .- *Sensation of fulness in the region of the liver,1.—*Pressing pain in the region of the bver,1.—Pressure in the liver generally when taking a walk,1.—[910.] Drawing pressure in the region of the liver, in the evening, .- Violent cramp in the region of the liver, relieved by eructations and emission of flatus, .—Several jerks in the liver, .—Frequent paroxysms of pinching pain in the liver, 1a.—At noon I notice soreness in location of a former congestion of liver (nineteenth day); the sore spot is felt on turning or reaching (twentieth day), and on moving suddenly (twenty-first and twentysecond days),".- *Sore pain in the region of the liver (after five hours),".-Simple pain in the liver when riding over rough roads, just under the last ribs, obstructing breathing,1.—Cutting stinging pain in the gall-bladder (after half an hour), .- Pain in the gall-bladder, .- Violent stitches in the region of the liver, in the evening, for eight minutes, painful also from touch, with constipation, .- [920.] *Dull stitches in the region of the liver (after three hours),".—Beating in the region of the liver, .—About 2 P.M. severe pain in a circumscribed spot, about one and a half inches in diameter, immediately over the spleen, deep; this continued until 3 P.M. (second day), 35.—*Stitches in left hypochondrium, 11.—Umbilicus and Sides. Pain in the region of the navel, very acute when coughing and stooping,1. -Stitches from the navel to the pudendum, when coughing and gagging,1. -Drawing pain in both sides of the abdomen, in repeated attacks,1.-Painful feelings, as from a stiff body or a plug, in both sides of the abdomen, which renders stooping painful or impossible,1.—Stitches in both sides of the upper abdomen, when coughing,1.—Stitches in the sides of the abdomen, for one hour, followed by difficult breathing. .- [930.] *Frequent

attacks of contractive pain in the right side of the abdomen, worse in the morning; following this, more severe constrictive pain in the stomach; thence the pain extends to the chest; relieved by eructations, .- Pain in the right side of the abdomen, .- * Pressing pain in the right side of the abdomen, .- A sore spot in the abdominal walls, just to the right of the median line and three fingers' breadth below the umbilicus (eighteenth day); tender to pressare and from movement of muscles in walking (nineteenth day); sore spot noticed on pressure or sudden turning (twenty-first day),".-Fine quick gurgling in the right side of upper abdomen, .- Burning in the right side of the abdomen, when walking far,1.—Burning in the right flank, .- Smarting-boring pain to the right of the navel (after eighteen days),1 .- Stitching pain in the right abdominal muscles, with visible twitches, . - * Frequent stitches under the right ribs,1.-[940.] Sticking pain under the right false ribs, with the short, dry, evening cough,1.—Burning pain to the left and below the navel,".— *Severe stitches in the left side of the abdomen, . — General Abdomen. Abdomen very much distended after the least bit of food; felt some relief from loosening the clothes, but the distension soon returned, causing more distress than before, as it seemed to give the abdomen more room to expand (third day). Abdomen tympanitic at 4 P.M. (fifth day). At 10 P.M., abdomen very much distended; since dinner, at 6 P.M. (seventh day). Bloated abdomen after eating the least bit of food; discharge of flatus does not relieve it (fourteenth to sixteenth day), ... Abdomen hard and distended, as if with wind (after eight hours and a half); hard and distended on rising and tender to touch (second day); hardness and tension of the whole abdomen, with flatus (after eight hours, fourth day); distension and hardness (eighth day), ".- Much distended abdomen, without stool,1.—Severe distension of the abdomen, particularly in the evening,1.—Distension of the abdomen and emission of flatus, when taking a walk,1.-* Distension of the abdomen (after first hours),1.- Hard distended abdomen, particularly in the evening, together with congested state of the superficial abdominal veins, accompanied with stitching pain in the hernia,1. - 950. Distension of the abdomen, with diarrhoea and gripings, .- Frequent hard distension of the abdomen, with cutting in the bowels, .- First great distension of the abdomen, then severe rumbling and motion therein,1. -Painful distension of the abdomen, while riding in a carriage, .- *Abdomen much puffed up after dinner,1.—After dinner flatulent distension of the abdomen, relieved by eructations, continued until evening, when it disappeared, without emission of flatus, .—Great distension of the abdomen, immediately after eating some soup, .—Tension of the abdomen, in the morning (after two days), .- Accumulation of flatus, .- Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, immediately after walking in the open air,1.-[960.] Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, when walking in the open air,1.-Passed a great deal of flatus all day, which did not relieve (second day); a great deal of flatus from vagina and rectum, without relief (third day),". -Much discharge of offensive flatus (after fifteen days),1.-Flatus in the abdomen (first, fourth, and fifth days),44a.—Some flatulence, in the evening (eighteenth day), *0.-*Loud rumbling in the abdomen, 1.-*Rumbling, with distension of the abdomen, .- Grumbling and motion of flatus in the abdomen, as in diarrhea, .- Grumbling and moving about of flatus in the abdomen, in the evening,1.—Loud grumbling and sensation of emptiness in the left side of the abdomen, every day,1.—[970.] Grumbling in the abdomen, while lying down (after ten days),1.—Grun bling in the abdomen, with eructations (after two days),1.—Noise and whistling in the abdomen,

with distension, .- * Noises in the abdomen, .- Violent bellyache, so that she must bend herself double, .- * Violent colic and faintness before the menses, . -Colic pain in upper part of abdomen, above umbilicus (after eight hours and a half); occasional pains (fourth day), 44a.—Colic before the natural stool (after four days), 1.—Before the stool the beginning of a flatulent colic, accompanied with groaning and sobbing,1.—Colic, in the morning, quite low down in the peivis, pressing outward, twisting and contractive,3. -[980.] Colic from the navel to the pudendum, mostly when touching the abdomen, .- Cutting colic after midnight, .- While at supper, colic, followed by three evacuations, with urging (third day),1.—Griping in the abdomen almost every morning, for one hour, with nausea, qualmishness, and accumulation of saliva in the mouth,1.—Griping diarrheic-like feel in the abdomen, followed afterward by exhausting diarrhea,13.—Griping cutting in the bowels, with groaning anxiety, as if an involuntary stool would pass,1.—Daily griping in the abdomen, without diarrhoa; at the same time much flatus accumulates; relieved by eructations,1.—Frequent gripings in the abdomen, without flatulence,1.—Griping in the bowels, with sensation as if they would turn inside out,1.—Cramp in the abdomen (after seventeen days),1.-[990.] Digging and contraction in the abdomen, with passage of much wind,'.- Digging pains in the abdomen, with nausea,'.- Sensation as if the abdomen were bloated, especially across the epigastric region; a sensation of drawing, as if a worm or other animal were moving about there (after six hours, second day); the sense of fulness continued five days, 23.— Bloated feeling of the abdomen coming on about fifteen minutes after eating, and lasting half an hour, at 8 P.M. (fifth day); constant feeling of . distension, coming on shortly after eating, especially supper; this symptom was noticed throughout the proving,28. - Bloated uncomfortable feeling around the waist (second day), 22.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, 1.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, as if diarrheea would set in, passing off from emission of flatus,1.-* After two hard stools, great weakness in the abdomen and entire loss of appetite, -*Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, --*Emptiness and lax feeling in the abdomen, after stool, 1.—[1000.] Aching in the muscles of the abdomen and limbs, on waking (for ten weeks),24.-* Soreness in the abdomen, as if the menses would appear (after four days),1.—Pain in the abdomen, in the afternoon, as if the intestines were being torn out, .- Pain in the centre of the abdomen, from afternoon till bedtime; it seemed as if a lump were lying there; the pain extended upward toward evening, accompanied by sleepiness, yet she was not able to sleep at night,1.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines had been beaten to pieces, .- On moving, at 6 A.M., pain in abdomen, with sudden urging to stool (eighteenth day), ... Pain and soreness through the bowels, all the evening (eleventh day), ... Pain all over the bowels, with sense of fulness and soreness,".-Slight pain in the region of the transverse colon, and the bowels moved (after twelve hours); still have pain in region of transverse colon (second day),24.— *Pain in abdomen and back, like pain of menstruction (ninth day); (no menses for three months), 44. - [1010.] *Pain and weight in the abdomen, on rising in morning (twelfth day); pain and tenderness in abdomen (thirteenth day), "-Pain in the abdominal muscles during motion, only at night,1.-Violent formication in the abdomen,2.-*Heaviness in the abdomen, ... *Sensation of a load in the abdomen, during motion, ... *Drawing-tensive pressure in the abdomen, .- After a meal, pressure as from flatulence deep in the abdomen, to the right; later, in the side it is felt, only when moving the part and bending forwards, .- Pressing pain in the upper

attacks of contractive pain in the right side of the abdomen, worse in the morning; following this, more severe constrictive pain in the stomach; thence the pain extends to the chest; relieved by eructations,1.—Pain in the right side of the abdomen,1.—*Pressing pain in the right side of the abdomen, I.—A sore spot in the abdominal walls, just to the right of the median line and three fingers' breadth below the umbilicus (eighteenth day); tender to pressure and from movement of muscles in walking (nineteenth day); sore spot noticed on pressure or sudden turning (twenty-first day),".- Fine quick gurgling in the right side of upper abdomen,".—Burning in the right side of the abdomen, when walking far,1 .- Burning in the right flank, - Smarting boring pain to the right of the navel (after eighteen days),1.—Stitching pain in the right abdominal muscles, with visible twitches,1.—*Frequent stitches under the right ribs,1.—[940.] Sticking pain under the right false ribs, with the short, dry, evening cough, .- Burning pain to the left and below the navel,".— *Severe ntitches in the left side of the abdomen,'. - General Abdomen. Abdomen very much distended after the least bit of food; felt some relief from loosening the clothes, but the distension soon returned, causing more distress than before, as it seemed to give the abdomen more room to expand (third day). Abdomen tympanitic at 4 P.M. (fifth day). At 10 P.M., abdomen very much distended; since dinner, at 6 P.M. (seventh day). Bloated abdomen after eating the least bit of food; discharge of flatus does not relieve it (fourteenth to sixteenth day), 1.—Abdomen hard and distended, as if with wind (after eight hours and a half); hard and distended on rising and tender to touch (second day); hardness and tension of the whole abdomen, with flatus (after eight hours, fourth day); distension and hardness (eighth day), "a.-Much-distended abdomen, without stool,1.—Severe distension of the abdomen, particularly in the evening,1.—Distension of the abdomen and emission of flatus, when taking a walk, .-- * Distension of the ubdomen (after first hours), .- Hard distended abdomen, particularly in the evening, together with congested state of the superficial abdominal veins, accompanied with stitching pain in the hernia. -[950.] Distension of the abdomen, with diarrhoea and gripings, .- Frequent hard distension of the abdomen, with cutting in the bowels,1.—First great distension of the abdomen, then severe rumbling and motion therein,1. -Painful distension of the abdomen, while riding in a carriage, .- *Abdomen much puffed up after dinner,1.—After dinner flatulent distension of the abdomen, relieved by eructations, continued until evening, when it disappeared, without emission of flatus, .—Great distension of the abdomen, immediately after eating some soup, .—Tension of the abdomen, in the morning (after two days), . —Accumulation of flatus, . —Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, immediately after walking in the open air,1.-[960.] Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, when walking in the open air,1.— Passed a great deal of flatus all day, which did not relieve (second day); a great deal of flatus from vagina and rectum, without relief (third day), -Much discharge of offensive flatus (after fifteen days),1.—Flatus in the abdomen (first, fourth, and fifth days),44.—Some flatulence, in the evening (eighteenth day), **. -* Loud rumbling in the abdomen, . -* Rumbling, with distension of the abdomen, .- Grumbling and motion of flatus in the abdomen, as in diarrhea,1.—Grumbling and moving about of flatus in the abdomen, in the evening,1.—Loud grumbling and sensation of emptiness in the left side of the abdomen, every day,1.—[970.] Grumbling in the abdomen, while lying down (after ten days),1.—Grun bling in the abdomen, with eructations (after two days),1.—Noise and whistling in the abdomen,

with distension, *. - * Noises in the abdomen, 1. - Violent bellyache, so that she must bend herself double, .- * Violent colic and faintness before the menses, . -Colic pain in upper part of abdomen, above umbilicus (after eight hours and a half); occasional pains (fourth day), 44a.—Colic before the natural stool (after four days), 1.—Before the stool the beginning of a flatulent colic, accompanied with groaning and sobbing,1.—Colic, in the morning, quite low down in the pervis, pressing outward, twisting and contractive,3. -[980.] Colic from the navel to the pudendum, mostly when touching the abdomen.1.—Cutting colic after midnight,2.—While at supper, colic, followed by three evacuations, with urging (third day),1.—Griping in the abdomen almost every morning, for one hour, with nausea, qualmishness, and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, .- Griping diarrhœic-like feel in the abdomen, followed afterward by exhausting diarrhœa,13.—Griping cutting in the bowels, with groaning anxiety, as if an involuntary stool would pass,1.—Daily griping in the abdomen, without diarrhoa; at the same time much flatus accumulates; relieved by eructations,1.—Frequent gripings in the abdomen, without flatulence,1.—Griping in the bowels, with sensation as if they would turn inside out,1.—Cramp in the abdomen (after seventeen days),1.-[990.] Digging and contraction in the abdomen, with passage of much wind,1.—Digging pains in the abdomen, with nausea,1.—Sensation as if the abdomen were bloated, especially across the epigastric region; a sensation of drawing, as if a worm or other animal were moving about there (after six hours, second day); the sense of fulness continued five days, ... Bloated feeling of the abdomen coming on about fifteen minutes after eating, and lasting half an hour, at 8 P.M. (fifth day); constant feeling of . distension, coming on shortly after eating, especially supper; this symptom was noticed throughout the proving, 28. - Bloated uncomfortable feeling around the waist (second day),".—Uneasiness in the abdomen,'.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, as if diarrheea would set in, passing off from emission of flatus,1.—* After two hard stools, great weakness in the abdomen and entire loss of appetite, . - *Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, . - * Emptiness and lax feeling in the abdomen, after stool, .- [1000.] Aching in the muscles of the abdomen and limbs, on waking (for ten weeks),24.-* Sureness in the abdomen, as if the menses would appear (after four days), .- Pain in the abdomen, in the afternoon, as if the intestines were being torn out,1.—Pain in the centre of the abdomen, from afternoon till bedtime; it seemed as if a lump were lying there; the pain extended upward toward evening, accompanied by sleepiness, yet she was not able to sleep at night,1.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines had been beaten to pieces, .-On moving, at 6 A.M., pain in abdomen, with sudden urging to stool (eighteenth day), 20.— Pain and soreness through the bowels, all the evening (eleventh day), .-Pain all over the bowels, with sense of fulness and soreness,24.—Slight pain in the region of the transverse colon, and the bowels moved (after twelve hours); still have pain in region of transverse colon (second day),14.— *Pain in abdomen and back, like pain of menstruction (ninth day); (no menses for three months), **a.—[1010.] *Pain and weight in the abdomen, on rising in morning (twelfth day); pain and tenderness in abdomen (thirteenth day), "-Pain in the abdominal muscles during motion, only at night,1.—Violent formication in the abdomen,2.—*Heaviness in the abdomen,1.—*Sensation of a load in the abdomen, during motion,1.—*Drawing-tensive pressure in the abdomen,2.—After a meal, pressure as from flatulence deep in the abdomen, to the right; later, in the side it is felt, only when moving the part and bending forwards, .- Pressing pain in the upper

abdomen, afternoons, .-- Pressure in the abdomen, .-- Pressure in the abdomen going off after stool,1.-[1020.] Much pressure and tension in the upper abdomen, at times relieved by an internal fermentation, together with pressure and sticking in the umbilical region,2.—Pressure in the whole abdomen three successive days, increased after eating, accompanied by dulness of the head and tension of the skin of the forehead, .- Pressure in the abdomen a few days before the menses, and after this had passed off, soreness in the perinæum and swelling of the pudendum before the discharge of blood came on,1.—Violent cutting transversely across the abdomen, as from flatulence, passing off from motion, accompanied by cutting in the left testicle,1.—Violent cutting in the abdomen, in the morning,1.—Frequent attacks of cutting pains in the abdomen; she must draw herself quite together for a couple of minutes,1.—Cutting in the abdomen, with frequent nausea,1.—Cutting in the abdomen, at night, with urging to urinate,1.— Burning in the abdomen while sitting, passing off while walking, .- Burning in the abdomen, when walking in the open air, .- [1080.] After a thin stool, smarting sensation in the abdomen,1.—After stool, severe stitching pain in the transverse colon, beginning in the splenic flexure and passing to the hepatic flexure, and there passing off slowly; much aggravated by walking, but relieved by sitting down (second day), n.—Stitches transversely through the abdomen, from the right to the left side, as quick as lightning (after thirty-six days),1.—Stitches radiate at intervals from the region of upper abdomen, just under the pit of stomach, obliquely up into left side,2. -Alternating stitches and griping pain in the intestines, in attacks lasting about ten minutes,1.—Stitches transversely through the abdomen, just over the hips,1.—Beating here and there in the abdomen,1.—Hypogastrium and Iliac Region. Externally perceptible gurgling in the left side of lower abdomen, over the hip,1.—* Severe pelvic pain, commencing in the sacrum, passing forward and down to the right knee, at 7.30 A.M.; the only relief I found was pressing against something hard, which relieved all the pain, but by crossing my limbs the pelvic pain was relieved, but the pain in the knee was much aggravated (third day),".-*Sensation of bearing down in the pelvic region, with a slight dragging pain from the sacrum (fourth and fitth days); pelvic symptoms increase; more weight and bearing down; more pain extending into the loins and down the thighs in front, with construction of the sphincter (sixth day); symptoms of the pelvic region last the longest (seventh day), 4.—[1040.] *Distress in the pelvis, with the sick feeling, at 9 A.M., increasing during the forenoon; waked from a nap, at 4 P.M., with the distress aggravated and feeling somewhat gloomy, but battling against it; after supper, at 6 P.M., all my bad feelings left me; at 9 P.M., the bearingdown feeling in the abdomen returned (second day). At 9 A.M., the dragging and pressing sensation in the abdomen returned; pressure as though the contents would issue through the genital organs; pressing outwards in the hypogastric region, as if the bladder would fall out over the os pubis, partially relieved by hard pressure (third day). The pelvic distress was noticeable through the whole night, at waking intervals, and relief only momentary by lying on either side with the legs flexed on the thighs and the thighs on the abdomen (third night). I waked this morning without the distress, but it returned on stirring, and increased before breakfast; distress in the hypogastric region through the day, as of overdistended bladder, that could not be endured; worse by continually sitting and lying; better on walking about; it disappeared on eating supper; better when walking in the open air (fourth day). Pressure downwards, as if the uterus would issue through the vulva;

complete cessation of distress in uterus from supper to 9 P.M., when it returned (fifth day). A load or weight in the lower part of the abdomen, in the morning; at 9 A.M. suddenly ill, with the bearing-down feeling greatly increased in the abdomen; pelvic symptoms aggravated, at 4 P.M., after sleep; the distress was relieved on eating supper, and returned at 9 P.M. (ninth day). vic distress and bearing down have returned; they last all day, with dull feeling in the head and desire to sit or lie still with eyes closed; amelioration after supper; sick in my room from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. (sixteenth day). Bearingdown sensation, with the menses (eighteenth day). Feeling of crowding and pressing downwards (nineteenth day). Downward pressure in abdomen; the only way in which I could fall asleep was by assuming the knee elbow position for a time, causing slight eructation, relief, and sleep (twenty-first night). In the afternoon pressure in the uterus, as if everything would issue through the vulva (twenty-third day). Through the day, occasional bearing-down sensation in abdomen (twenty-seventh day). Pressing down in abdomen (twenty-ninth day), **0.—*4 P.M., I have a singular sensation about the pelvic region, a sort of weakness about the small of the back, pubic hones, and around the anus a dragging pain (third day), 37 .- *Feeling of bearing down of all the pelvic organs (second and fourth days); weight and bearing down (fifth and sixth days); some bearing down (seventh and eighth days); on rising, in the morning, with the leucorrhea (ninth day); some pressure and bearing down after rising (tenth, eleventh, and thirteenth days),"--*Strong bearing down pains,10.-Bloated feeling in the lower part of the bowels, with dull aching in the ovaries, and a return of the heavy feeling in the head, with sleepiness (fourth day),".—Griping in the lower abdomen the whole day, in quarter-hour attacks, with hard stool daily, three days in succession (after forty-eight hours),1.-Some griping pains in the lower part of the bowels; passed away about 10 A.M. (eleventh day),". -Spasmodic contraction on the right side of lower abdomen,1.-Pain across the lower part of the bowels (twentieth day),".—Pressure in front in the lower abdomen, right side,2.—[1050.] Pressure in the lower part of the abdomen, to the left of the navel, and at times quite in the left side,2.— Pressure and bruised pain in lower abdomen wakes her at night, for several nights,'.- Violent drawing in the right side just above the hips, extending up to the ribs and towards the kidneys, relieved after the emission of flatus, -While seated at breakfast, felt a cutting pain in the hypogastric region, at the same time an imperative urging to stool (fifth day); I seldom have pains in bowels,".—Cutting in the lower abdomen; in the afternoon, continuous and also with single jerks,1.-* Every night, on retiring, I have a pain across the lower part of the bowels; relieved by passing urine; felt it only when lying down (thirteenth to sixteenth night), ".- With the constipation and piles, severe pains across the lower part of the abdomen, extending down the inside of the thighs, both abdomen and thighs feeling sore to touch; at times unable to stand, for past ten days (fortieth day),22.—Stitching pain in both sides of lower abdomen,1.—Stitches in the hypogastrium,1.—Stitches in the left side of the hypogastrium, in the morning, .—[1060.] Swelling of inguinal glands in left thigh, painful on walking, ...-Undulating pressure in the inguinal canal, from within outwards, ...-Painful pressure in the place of a hernia, during violent laughter,1.- While walking, a sensation of fulness in right inguinal region, which soon passed off; I never had this symptom before (after two hours and a half), .- Pain in the right groin, near Poupart's ligament, following the pain in the left testicle; this remained constant; I never felt this symptom before (sixteenth day), .--

of the fingers,1.

Rectum and Anus.—Great protrusion of hæmorrhoids, when walking.1.-[1070.] Bleeding of the hæmorrhoids, when walking,1.-Protrusion and itching of hæmorrhoids,1.—Protrusion of the rectum (after several hours),1.—The hæmorrhoids seem indurated,1.—Hæmorrhoids without constipation,1.—Protrusion of a humid painless hæmorrhoid from the anus after a natural stool, .- Prolapsus recti (after thirty days), (Rl.).-Great protrusion of hæmorrhoids during stool, - Congestion to the anus soon after dinner (after five and twelve days),1.—Heat and swelling of the margin of the anus,1.—[1080.] Pain in the hæmorrhoids after a natural stool (after four days).1.—Painfulness of the hæmorrhoids when walking.1.—The hæmorrhoids become painful (after two hours),1. — Tenesmus in the rectum, with dull pain in the lumbar region (after fourteen hours, second day),".-Weak feeling in the rectum in the evening in bed, causing restlessness, so that he cannot sleep,1.—Contracting pain in the rectum extending into the vagina (after six days),1.—Contractive pain in the rectum, and thence into the peringum and vagina,1.—Before and during hard stool, excessive contractive pain in rectum (after four days),1.—Sore pain in the rectum mostly between the stools, and like an outward pressing, even when lying, in attacks at regular intervals, accompanied by hæmorrhoids, painful when touched,1 -Pain in the rectum during stool, and afterwards for a long time while sitting (after seven days),1.—[1090.] Cutting in the rectum during stool, with discharge of some blood, .- Cutting in the rectum in the afternoon, drawing towards the lower part of abdomen, followed by unsuccessful bearing down and pressing to stool, .—Smarting in the rectum after stool, . -Violent stitches in the rectum at night,1.—Burning in the rectum during the latter part of a soft stool (after six days),1.—Burning in the rectum, daily, with hard stools, intermingled with unsuccessful desire for stool (first days),1.—*Burning in the rectum the entire day,1.—*Itching in the rectum and anus,1.-Itching and stinging in the rectum,1.-Severe constriction of sphincter ani (seventh day); so intense as utterly to prevent stool (eighth day), 44. - [1100.] Constriction of the sphincter ani (fifth day), preventing any movements of the bowels (sixth day),4.—Tenesmus in the anus, with sensation of soreness, in attacks at intervals,2.—Having been constipated since the first day, I feel at 9.45 A.M. a sudden violent aching in the anus, relieved by fast walking, and ceasing entirely as soon as the fæces began to pass (never had anything like it before), (third day), ". Contractive pain in the anus and then forwards and upwards into the abdomen, during stool,1.—Contractive feeling in the anus, passing off after fermentation in the bowels,".—Frequent painful contractions in the anus,".—Tensive pain in the anus (and rectum), (after four days),1.—Tension at the anus after stool,1.-*Soreness in the unus,1.-Scraping sensation in the anus during stool,1.—[1110.] Excoriated feeling about the anus (fourth day),3.—While at stool, a painful raw sensation in the anus (sixth day),31.-Violent cutting in the anus and rectum at night, .- Burning in the anus, .- Burning in the anus during stool (after twenty-one days), .-- Severe stitches in the anus, particularly when drawing the anus inwards and from external pressure,1.

-Stitches in the perinæum, pressing towards the rectum, while sitting iu the evening,1.—Stitches and burning at the anus,1.—Stitches and tearing in the anus,1.—Stitches in the anus after the morning stool, lasting until afternoon (after seven days),1.—[1120.] *Stitches in the anus (after eight days),1. -Many dull stitches in the anus in succession, .- Stitching in the anus as from a stick,".—Severe itching in the anus and creeping in the rectum (first day),1.—Itching of the anus, even during the day,1.—Call to stool; I felt as though I had lost all power of expulsion; only small hard lumps passed, which did not give relief, at 5 P.M. (after nine hours, second day), -Urging to stool, but passed very little; am not constipated, but seem to have lost power, at 6 P.M. (tenth day), n.—Continual inclination to stool, vet passed but little,1.—Urging to stool in the evening (unusual); stool insufficient and difficult to pass (fourth day); small soft stool in the morning (fifth day); hard difficult stool at night (seventh day), .- Desire for but unable to pass a stool; intense constriction of the sphincter ani (after three hours, fourth day),44.—[1130.] Unsuccessful urging to stool, with load and pressure in the rectum (twentieth day); great urging to stool at same hour as yesterday (twenty-first day); in evening (twenty-second day), ... Unsuccessful desire for stool towards evening, then in the morning, stool often hard and lumpy,'.—Much straining in passing, even the fæces which are not at all hard,'.—Unsuccessful desire for stool, passes only wind and mucus, with sensation in rectum as if a plug were in it.1.

Stool.—Diarrhoea. Diarrhoea after partaking of boiled milk,'.— Exhausting diarrhoa, with diarrhoa-like feel in the abdomen, ".-Slimy diarrhea, with discharge of round and thread worms, .- Slimy diarrhea, with distended abdomen.1.—Diarrhoea, the first days,1.—Diarrhoea after partaking of milk, .- [1140.] Exhausting diarrhea, the first days, .- Very offensive and sour-smelling, soft, pappy stool, evacuated very quickly, .— Three thin acrid stools per day, followed by protrusion of the hæmorrhoids, from which coze a moisture, and which when sitting are exceedingly painful (after twelve days),1.—Free loose discharge from the bowels, after the cutting pain in the hypogastric region; previously the bowels had been regular (fifth day),".—Two stools and always with some tenesmus,1.—*Stool of whitish color (third day),1.—Bowels moved (in twelve hours); four movements during the day, and slight pain and some tenesmus during stool. (The bowels had always been remarkably regular, one stool each morning), (first day); stool about every two hours until the afternoon of this day; stool natural, but towards night it was diarrhoeic, with tenesmus before and during stool, and burning of anus after stool, and feeling of intense bearing down in region of the anus (second day),24.—Bowels moved three times (thirty-first day); natural stool (thirty-second day); no stool (thirty-third day); bowels moved twice (thirty-eighth day), painful urging to stool, which was hard and in lumps, and considerable bleeding from the rectum after stool, at 6 A.M.; bowels moved freely and without pain, at 7 P.M.; moved quite freely at 10 P.M. (forty-fifth day); two stools (fifty-third day); one stool (fifty-fourth day); at 6.30 A.M. and 8 A.M. (sixty-second day); three stools (sixty-eighth day); two stools (eightieth day), i.—Stool, which has been free and regular, is to-day, large, hard, and difficult (eleventh day); loose, yellow, watery, at 8 A.M., with pain and some flatulence (fifteenth day); sudden urging to stool with pain in the abdomen, at 6 A.M.; stool yellow, thin, and scanty, with much tenesmus (eighteenth day), *.- Many gelatinous stools, with pains in the abdomen, .-[1150.] Stool consisting of lightcolored fæces, thin, looking almost like grits, .- Putrid sourish offensive

stool,1.—Very difficult movement of soft small stool, insufficient, with constant urging and inability (fifth day); soft, small, insufficient, with great straining, followed by great heaviness in abdomen, and pain in pelvis and thighs from the straining (sixth day); small, very difficult, very insufficient stool, with great urging and straining (seventh day); urging to stool, with pressure and straining, but no evacuation (eighth day); urging to stool, with flatus, but no stool, in the morning and at 10 A.M.; very slight stool; constant and severe urging, at 9 P.M. (ninth day); small, soft, insufficient stool; less urging (tenth day); no stool nor desire (eleventh day); stool free, with little straining (twelfth day), "-* Expulsion of ascarides, - Discharge of blood with stool, which is not hard, .- Discharge of bloody mucus after the stool,1.-Much blood with stool, preceded by cutting in the rectum,1.—Discharge of blood with the stool (after eleven and twenty days),1.— Discharge of blood with every stool for eight days,'.-Some blood discharged with the stool, daily, for a long time, .- [1160.] Difficult expulsion of soft thin shaped fæces,1.—During the later days, the stool became hard, knotty, and insufficient,1.—Hard stool, with cutting in the rectum,1.—Hard stool, fæces covered with slime, at 6 P.M., followed by slimy, bilious, or catarrhal stool, at 8 P.M., and again at 11 P.M. (second day),2.—Stool after several days, first hard, then soft,1 .- * Hard difficult stool, also mingled with mucus,1 -* The brownish stool, although scanty and not hard, is expelled with much straining, .- Constipation. * Constipated, ".- * Inactive bowels (fifth and sixth days),4.—No stool since taking Sepia (third day); constipated (fourth day); constipation with urging to stool; no stool for three days (sixth day), in.—[1170.] Suffered from constipation, which caused bleeding, and weight and pain in the rectum (twenty-third day); stool with less pain (twenty-fourth day); during the past ten days I have suffered much from constipation and from piles, with severe pains across the lower part of the abdomen, extending down the inside of the thighs, both abdomen and thighs feeling sore to touch (fortieth day),".—Constipated (sixth day), and for ten weeks after first taking Sepia, 4. - Constipation succeeding a relaxed state of the bowels,8.

Urinary Organs. - Kidneys and Bladder. Dull aching pains in region of kidneys and small of back (thirty-second day), .- Slight aching in the region of the kidneys (third day), .- Stinging pain in the kidneys and liver, 1. - Fulness in the bladder, as if it would fall over the os pubis (twenty-ninth day), **. -* Feeling as if the bladder were full and its contents would fall out over the pubis, with constant desire to press them back; this feeling of distension of the bludder is quite different from the pressure downwards, as if everything would be pressed through the vulva (eighteenth day), **.—Spasm of the bladder, *.—*Pressure on the bladder, with byrning after micturition, in the evening, !.- [1180.] *Pressure on the bludder, in the morning, and urging to urinate, urine passing only after waiting several minutes, . — *Pressure on the bladder and frequent micturition, with tension in the lower abdomen, .-Slight aching at the neck of the bladder just after urinating (third day), .-- Sensation as if drops came from the bladder (which was not the case), particularly when at rest,1.—Stitches through the bladder, a little while before urinating (sixth day),".-Pinching pain in the bladder,1.— Violent burning in the bladder, without desire to urinate,1.— Urethra. After micturition, a moisture remains in the urethra, which afterwards, of itself, exudes from the mouth of the urethra,1.—After urinating at noon, discharge of milky moisture from the urethra,1.—Severe tearing in the urethra,1.—[1190.] Tearing pain in the forepart of the

wrethra. -- Violent continued cutting, soon also stitching in the urethra. --9.30 A.M., a slight but decided tingling in the urethra, for about an inch back from the head of the penis (fourth day), .- Tingling at the meatus urinarius (second day); considerable tingling in the urethra, as in the first proving, only more severe, between 1 and 2 P.M. (third day); some tingling (fourth and fifth days),40 .- After emission, burning in the forepart of the urethra,1.-*Burning in the forepart of the urethra (after nine and twenty days),1.—Burning in the urethra,1.—Smarting pains in the urethra near the meatus (thirty-second day),38.—Smarting in the urethra, when urinating, .—Astringent smarting in the forepart of the urethra, in the morning when awaking, .—[1200.] Smarting in the forepart in the orifice of the urethra (after thirteen hours), .—Smarting throughout the urethra, .— Itching in the urethra, .- *Frequent and strong urging to urinate, .- Uncommon urging to urinate (as in the former proving), (third day), .-*Considerable desire to urinate, with painful bearing down in the pelvis. in the morning, . - * Feeling of desire to pass urine more urgent than common, the sensation being referred to the neck of the bladder (third day),40.-* Rather frequent desire to urinate,10.—Pressure to pass water with the pain in ovaries (eighth and twelfth days),".—Ineffectual desire to urinate, at 11 A.M. (fifth day), .- Micturition and Urine. [1210.] Even at night he must arise to urinate, and as often as he woke he had to urinate, with much thirst, even at night,1.—He must urinate two or three times in an hour; pressure on the bladder, yet he must wait a long time before the urine comes, which then passes without pain; if he endeavors to retain the urine, he is attacked with anxiety and pressure on the bladder (after forty-eight hours),1.—During the day, increased frequency of micturition (first day); fulness in the bladder, urging continually to micturition (fifth day); micturition almost every hour during the day (ninth day); micturition more frequent than yesterday, not painful, but with a constant uneasiness, as of great fulness in the bladder (twenty-first day); nearly every hour in the afternoon (twenty-second day); increased frequency of micturition (twentyninth day). Urine during the proving, amber-colored; slightly turbid; sp. gr. 1030; strongly acid; bile pigment; marked proof of bile acid, in large quantity. Normal urine; amber-colored; slightly turbid; sp. gr. 1028; no sugar; no albumen; no bile pigment; slight trace of bile acid,". -*Frequent micturition (after four days),1.-*She must arise frequently at night to urinate.1.—Pass water much more often than is my habit (tenth day),".-Urinated quite freely a very large quantity, at 5 A.M.; urine normal but copious (second day); very little but normal urine (third day), n. -Abundant discharge of water-colored urine (second day), .- Discharge of much more urine than would correspond to the quantity of drink taken (after thirty-six days),1.—Passed an ordinary amount of urine twenty times in thirty minutes, at 2 P.M., 17.—[1220.] After heat, redness and puffiness of the face, which lasted two hours, and during a following paleness of the face, lasting many hours, an inability to urinate of fourteen hours' duration, followed by the desire to urinate every one-fourth hour, with scanty discharge; these periods of retention and urging to urinate recurred several times; the last of these retentions lasted twenty hours, notwithstanding much drinking (first day),1.—Little micturition with much thirst (after three days),1.—Scanty emission of urine (first seven days),1.—Pale-yellow urine without sediment by day or night, .—Urine had a strong odor, but no sediment (sixth day), ... The urine deposits blood in the vessel, ... Blood-red urine,1.—*Urine thick, slimy, and very offensive, depositing a

yellowish pasty sediment the next morning (third day), .-- * Urine with much white sediment and fetid. . - * The urine when passed is frequently cloudy and dark, as if mixed with mucus, . - [1230.] *Turbid clay-colored urine, with reddish sediment in the chamber, . - * The urine when standing becomes turbid and offensive, with white sediment (first to fourth day),1.-* Urine became thick and turbid, .- * Turbid urine with constant desire to urinate. .-Urine unusually turbid,".- * Turbid urine with red sandy sediment,'-Sp. gr. 25 (five days before proving); 22 (four days before proving); 25 (three days before proving); 28 (third day of proving); 25 (fourth, ninth, and eleventh days); sp. gr. urine 30 (from thirteenth to nineteenth days),". -Urine, average quantity, 28 ounces; average sp. gr. 1022, fortieth to twentieth day before the proving; average quantity 30% ounces; average sp. gr. 1022 (for five days before the proving); 20 ounces, sp. gr. 1027, on standing it grew cloudy and deposited a white sediment (first day); 23 ounces, sp. gr. 1022 (second day); 24 ounces, sp. gr. 1024, clear, no sediment (third day); 23 ounces, sp. gr. 1021 (fourth day); 24 ounces, sp. gr. 1024 (fifth day); 26 ounces, sp. gr. 1024 (after Sepia 30, sixth day); 19 ounces, sp. gr. 1028; on standing, a brickdust sediment, and vessel covered with white substance and looking like ground glass (seventh day); 19 ounces, sp. gr. 1027; bad odor; red deposit of a deeper color; smarting in the urethra while urinating (eighth day); 22 ounces, sp. gr. 1023; no sediment (ninth day); 24 ounces, sp. gr. 1022 (tenth day); 28 ounces; sp. gr. 1022 (eleventh day); 31 ounces, sp. gr. 1021; no sediment; looks healthy (twelfth day); at noon, passed urine which was clear; sp. gr. 1026; on standing four hours it deposited a brickdust sediment, and the walls of the glass were coated white; at 9 P.M., urine showed sp. gr. 1034, and was flocky when voided, and on standing two hours there was a dark brickdust deposit, and the sides of the vessel were thickly coated with a white substance (thirteenth day),45.—Urinated freely (after third dose); passed a little urine, 2 ounces, sp. gr. 1031 (at 11 P.M., first day), which presented next morning the following phenomena: Reaction slightly acid; deposit of a white adherent film; sediment at bottom of tube slightly pinkish; the sediment readily dissolved on slight heat (not by a few drops of nitric acid), and displayed under the microscope amorphous particles, and on standing a long time (forty-eight hours), crystals of uric acid appeared. At 8.15 A.M., passed 12 ounces urine, sp. gr. 1029; at noon, 9 ounces, sp. gr. 1023; total amount 53 ounces (a cold day), (second day). The urine of last night had a heavy white deposit, showing the same characters as before; 8.15 A.M. passed 15 ounces, sp. gr. 1021 (third day), .- Urine clear, amber-colored, acid, free from sediment, film, or cloud, passed about every six or eight hours; average daily quantity (winter) about 45 ounces; sp. gr., A.M., 1029; P.M. (5 P.M.) 122 (before the proving); passed 48 ounces, sp. gr. in morning, as usual, 1029 (before taking any Sepia); at 5.45 P.M., it was 1022 (first day); 9 A.M., sp. gr. 1029; clear as usual; 9.30 P.M., sp. gr. 1029; quantity, 42 ounces in twenty-four hours (second day); 8 A.M., sp. gr. 1032; 6 P.M., 1030; amount, 45 ounces; this wrine deposited after a few hours, a white filmy sediment on the sides of the glass, and on the rod left in it, not removable by water alone, nor by acetic acid; removable by caustic potassa, by ammonia, or by nitric acid; not otherwise examined (third day); urine smells badly, looks turbid; 8 A.M., sp. gr. 1031 (fourth day), .-[1240.] 8 ounces of urine A.M., 18 ounces at noon, 10 ounces 10.30 P.M.; total, 36 ounces; sp. gr. 1022, A.M.; 1015, noon; 1022, 10.30 P.M. (thirtyfourth day); 12 ounces, A.M.; 8 ounces, noon; 12 ounces, 10.30 P.M.;

total, 32 ounces; sp. gr. 1020, A.M.; 1014, noon; 1022, 10.30 P.M. (thirtyfifth day); 9½ ounces, A.M.; 8 ounces, noon; 10 ounces, 10.30 P.M.; total, 271 ounces; sp. gr. 1016, A.M.; 1020, noon; 1015, 10.30 P.M. (thirty-sixth day); 8 ounces, A.M.; 20 ounces, noon; 7 ounces, 10.30 P.M.; total, 35 ounces; sp. gr. 1015, A.M.; 1014, noon; 1024, 10.30 P.M. (thirty-seventh day); $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, A.M.; 10 ounces, noon; 12 ounces, 10.30 P.M. (4 ounces, 1016, midnight); total, $35\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; sp. gr. 1020, A.M.; 1010, noon; 1016, 10.30 P.M. (thirty-eighth day); 10 ounces, A.M.; 11 ounces, noon; 10 ounces, 10.30 P.M. (9 ounces, 1026, midnight); total, 40 ounces; sp. gr. 1018, A.M.; 1016, noon; 1024, 10.30 P.M. (thirty-ninth day), ... Urine, sp. gr. 1022, A.M.; 1005 (due to eating a sour orange), P.M. (twenty-fifth day before the proving); 1012 A.M., 1026 P.M. (twenty-fourth day); 1026 A.M., 1028 P.M. (twenty-third day); 1020 A.M., 1022 P.M. (twenty-second day); 1022, A.M. and P.M. (twenty-first and twentieth days); 1022 A.M., 1012 P.M. (nineteenth day); 1020 A.M., 1024 P.M. (eighteenth day); 1012 P.M. (seventeenth day); 1024 A.M., 1026 P.M. (sixteenth day); 1012 A.M. (fifteenth day); 1028 P.M. (fourteenth day); 1022 A.M., 1028 P.M. (thirteenth day); 1022 A.M., 1026 P.M. (twelfth day); 1020 A.M., 1012 P.M. (eleventh day); 1014 A.M., 1028 P.M. (tenth day); 1020 A.M., 1016 P.M. (ninth day); 1014 A.M., 1024 P.M. (eighth day); 1020 A.M. (seventh day); 1020 P.M. (sixth day); 1018 A.M., 1028 P.M. (fifth day); 1024 A.M., 1026 P.M. (fourth day); 1020 A.M., 1026 P.M. (third day); 1020 A.M. (second day); 1020 A.M., 1022 P.M. (first day before the proving); 1012 A.M.; smarting pain in urethra (first day of proving); sp. gr. 1022 A.M., 1026 P.M. (second day); 1024 A.M., 1032 P.M. (fourth day); 1022 A.M., 1028 P.M.; sharp pain along canal of urethra (fifth day); sp. gr. 1024 A.M., 1030 P.M.; urine high-colored; quickly gets turbid, and stains bottom of vessel; occasional stitches along urethra (sixth day); sp. gr. 1024 A.M., 1030 P.M. (seventh day); 1028 A.M., 1030 P.M.; smarting and tingling pain in the urethra (eighth day); sp. gr. 1026 A.M., 1032 P.M. (ninth day); 1024 A.M., 1026 P.M. (tenth day); 1022 A.M. (eleventh day); 1028 A.M., 1030 P.M. (twentyeighth day); 1030 A.M. (twenty-ninth day); urine remained high-colored; became quickly turbid, and a fine reddish sediment was noticed, in the morning, in the urine passed the previous evening (twelfth to twenty-third day). The quantity of urine was so small as to alarm me; not more than 8 ounces in twenty-four hours; constant irritation and desire to urinate (thirty-eighth to fortieth day), 88.—9 A.M., 9 ounces of urine, sp. gr. 1028; 2 P.M., 9 ounces, sp. gr. 1022; 7 P.M., 10 ounces, sp. gr. 1024; midnight, 10 ounces, sp. gr. 1024; total, 38 ounces (first day); 9 A.M., 8 ounces, sp. gr. 1027; 2 P.M., 6 ounces, sp. gr. 1027; 7 P.M., 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1028; midnight, 8 ounces, sp. gr. 1028; total, 29 ounces (second day); 9 A.M., 9 ounces, sp. gr. 1028; 2 P.M., 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1026; 7 P.M., 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1032; midnight, 4 ounces, sp. gr. 1025; total, 27 ounces (third day); 9 A.M., 9 ounces, sp. gr. 1025; 2 P.M., 6 ounces, sp. gr. 1027; 7 P.M., 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1027; midnight, 8 ounces, sp. gr. 1031; total, 30 ounces (fourth day); 9 A.M., 8 ounces, sp. gr. 1028; 2 P.M., 7 ounces; 7 P.M., 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1026; midnight, 7 ounces, sp. gr. 1032; total, 29 ounces (fifth day); 9 A.M., 8} ounces, sp. gr. 1026; 2 P.M., 7 ounces; 7 P.M., 9 ounces, sp. gr. 1021; midnight, 11 ounces, sp. gr. 1022; total, 36½ ounces (sixth day); 9 A.M., 13 ounces, sp. gr. 1024; 2 P.M., 7 ounces; 7 P.M., 10 ounces, sp. gr. 1024; midnight, 4 ounces, sp. gr. 1032; total, 34 ounces (seventh day), .- Average quantity of urine, 6 ounces five times in twentyfour hours; normal color; no sediment; sp. gr. 1020 (forty-first day before

the proving); 1030 (fortieth, thirty-ninth, and thirty-eighth days); A.M., 1022; P.M., 1028 (thirty-seventh day); A.M., 1020; P.M., 1030 (thirty-sixth day); A.M., 1022; P.M., 1020 (thirty-fifth day); P.M., 1030 (thirty-fourth, thirty third, and thirty-second days); P.M., 1028 (thirty-first day); A.M., 1022; P.M., 1029 (thirtieth day before the proving); sp. gr. 1030; dark red, less quantity, passed only three times (third day); A.M., sp. gr. 1030; P.M., 1030; three times, 6 ounces each time; a yellowish-red deposit adheres to vessel; urine brick-red in color (fourth day); A.M. and P.M., sp. gr. 1030; very scanty, deep red; no desire to urinate; pass but little at a time (fifth day); A.M., sp. gr. 1030; P.M., 1025; as on fifth day (sixth day); P.M., sp. gr. 1025; very scanty; red deposit on side of glass (seventh day); A.M., sp. gr. 1022; noon, 1030; urine very high-colored; it looks like powdered brick (eighth day); the urine remains dark red until the twenty-third day, sp.

Sexual Organs.—Male. Profuse secretion on lower part of the glans of purulent fluid, having a sourish salt smell, with itching, 1.—Strong, somewhat painful, erections, after the morning sleep, while sitting,...Violent persistent erection, at night,1. - Long-continued erections, at night (after sixteen hours),1.—Strong erections (second day); from the twentyninth day on, however, only short, and with quick emission of semen during coition,1.—Continued erection after coition, and after nocturnal emissions, .- [1250.] After coition, first an erection, then weakness of thought, vertigo, discouraged, relaxation of the body, and in the evening, low-spirited and inclined to start (fourteenth day),1.—Diminished number of erections (curative effect), (first days), .- Coition, with insufficient erection (after twenty days), .- Want of erections (after several days), .- Continued ulceration and itching of the prepuce,1.—Red, almost sore, little indurations, going and coming, on the inner side of the prepuce and glans, tickling when touched, .- Glans hot, with rale-red and at times itching eruption, —Itching inflammation of the penis increasing the excitement during coition,1.—The glans is hot and itching, with soreness of the prepuce,1.—Burning in the penis during coition (after ten days),1.—[1260.] Stitches in the penis,1.—A sharp stitching pain in the prepuce and franum prep.; a smarting raw feeling, causing me to examine if it were not abraded; found only a congestion of the integument; these symptoms are new to me (twelfth and thirteenth days), ... Heat in the testicles, ... Rheumatic drawing in the testicles, also along side in the thigh,2.—Pinching pains in the testicle (first and second days),1.—Cutting in the testicles,1.—Boring pain in the point of the left testicle, following the pain in the chest (sixteenth day), ... Sexual thoughts, without erections (fourth day),1.—Great increase of sexual desire (first five days),1.—Inclination for coition, with great emission of senien, with but slight voluntuous feeling, followed by tension in the abdomen, extending to the spermatic cords (fifth day), .- [1270.] Little pleasurable sensation during coition (second day),1.—Amative feeling quite dormant, 19.—Emissions disappear (secondary effect), 1.—Emissions weak and watery,5.—Emissions frequently seem coming on, yet suppressed every time by his waking up (after twenty hours),1.—Nightly emissions, with sexual dreams (after twelve hours), .- On waking from a lewd dream, found my abdomen covered with semen; it was the first time for a long while that I had had an emission (third night); had a seminal emission, unconscious of it until I waked; no dream; did not wake until morning (sixth night),".-Imperfect emission, with lascivious dreams, .- Discharge of prostatic fluid, after micturition,1.—Discharge of prostatic fluid with every difficult stool,1. -Female. [1280.] Before the menses sensation as if the genitals were

dilated,1.—* Prolapsus uteri, with inclination of the fundus to the left side, producing a numb feeling in the entire lower half of the left side of the body, with dull aching pain constantly; also the same aching pain in the pelvic region, somewhat relieved by the recumbent posture, especially when lying on the right side; tenderness of the os uteri (first and third days),42.-* Uterus congested, and a yellowish leucorrhosa pouring from it; beginning to prolapse; slightly displaced (fortieth day),".—*Great dryness of the vulva and vagina, causing a very disagreeable sensation when walking, after the cessation of the menses (eleventh day),1.—* Uterine pains very severe; the uterus feels as if clutched and then suddenly released, causing nausea, at 7 P.M. (sixth day),".-*Severe pain in uterus and left ovary (seventh day); pains in uterus very severe; pains pass down into the vagina (eighth day), 1. Shooting pain, beginning in the cervix and passing up to the fundus uteri, and thence to the right ovary; pain is so severe that it causes nausea (thirty fourth day), 11.—Severe uterine cramps all night, with only short intervals of relief, with the menses (thirty-eighth day); uterine cramps when moving about, relieved when lying down (thirty-ninth day),".-Severe cramps in the uterine region, at 7 A.M.; so severe I was obliged to leave college and go home, at 11 A.M.; menses made their appearance at 10 P.M., but the pain continued till morning (seventy-second day), 11.—Pains like knives shooting through the uterus spasmodically,10 .- [1290.] Laucinating pains in the uterus, shooting upwards (fifth day), .- A few sharp flashing uterine pains (eighteenth day), ... - * In the afternoon, pressure in the uterus, as if everything would issue through the vulva (twenty-third pressure downward is as if everything would fall out, accompanied with pains in the abdomen; she must cross her limbs in order to prevent the protrusion of the vagina, yet nothing protruded, but there was an increase of gelatinous leucorrhoa (after ten and twenty hours), .- Painful stiffness, apparently in the region of the uterus,1.—Soreness and inflamed feel of labia, externa and interna, 10.—Sensation as if the vulva were enlarged (twenty-third day),20 .- *Soreness and redness of the labia, in the perinœum and between the thighs,1.—One sharp darting pain in the right ovarian region (seventeenth day); pain in the right ovarian region, as of a thread running downward to the uterus and drawn tightly (eighteenth day); pain in right ovary; the dull ovarian pain is sharper on inspiration (nineteenth day); pain in right ovary, worse in the afternoon (twentieth day); dull pain in the right ovary, with occasional sharp shooting pains (twenty-second day); steady pain in the right ovarian region and backache (twenty-third day); pain in right ovary, soreness on pressure after sleep, in afternoon, felt too badly to move (twenty-fourth day), .- Severe stitching pain through the left ovary, at 4 P.M. (fifth day); at 4.30 P.M., through left ovary and acetabulum, I can scarcely bear the pain (sixth day), 1.—[1300.] Sharp pains in each ovary and pressure to pass water; the pains ceased after passing water; later in the day a dull heavy pain in left ovary (first day), 2.— *Pressure and heavy weight in the ovaries, and a pressure to pass water (after one hour, eighth day); (I usually pass water twice a day, night and morning); increased pain in the ovaries, dull and heavy (after second dose, eighth day), * A dull, heavy pain in the lower part of the ovaries, and pressure to pass water (twelfth day), 12. - *Discharge of a few drops of blood from the vagina, fifteen days before the time of menses (after eight days),1.—Discharge of blood from the vagina, only when walking, .- After coition discharge of blood from the vagina, .- *Bloody slimy discharge from the vagina, .- Dis-

charge of greenish-red fluid from the vagina, during pregnancy,1.—(A leucorrhea, from which she had suffered a very long time, left her completely while under the proving), .- Leucorrhœa of mucus, clear as water, .- [1310.] *Some yellowish lencorrhœal discharge, with the bearing down in pelvic organs, in the morning; slightly bloody and increased in quantity, at 10 A.M.; more profuse, yellowish, creamy, or slightly bloody, at 9 P.M. (ninth day); (none in the morning); slightly yellow and somewhat bloody, offensive slightly, in the evening (tenth day); glairy, amber-colored, slightly offensive, occasionally bloody (eleventh day); sanguineous, in gushes, but not profuse (thirteenth day),444.—Leucorrhosa, with stitches in the uterus (after twenty five days),1.—* Leucorrheea, with itching in the vagina (after three days),1.-*Yellow leucorrheea (after twenty-four hours),1.-Leucorrheea, as clear as water (after twenty-two days),1.—*Leucorrhæa, like milk, only during the day, with burning pain and excoriation between the thighs,1. -*Leucorrhæa, expecially profuse, after urinating.1.-*Profuse leucorrhæa of lumpy mucus, having a fetid odor, with drawing pain in the lower abdomen, -* Leucorrhæa increases, when she has frequent eructations and retching, she then becomes pale in the face.1.—*Before the menses acrid leucorrhea, with soreness of the pudendum, .- [1320.] *Leucorrhæa, looking like pus, .- Jerking in the vagina upwards, in the morning, after awaking from a dream,1.—A few sharp shooting pains in the vaginal orifice (nineteenth and twenty-third days),20.—Darting pains in the vagina, on left side, from below upwards (after five hours, second day),44.—Sharp stitching pain passing up the vagina into the body of the uterus, somewhat relieved when bending double (eleventh day),21.—Stitches in the vagina every three or four seconds, and after a quarter of an hour a similar attack,1.—Before the menses, burning in the pudendum, .- Violent stitches in the pudendum, extending almost up to the navel,1.—Stitches in the pudendum (after three days),1.—Itching in the pudendum (after twenty-one days),1.—[1330.] Menses fourteen days too early (after a few hours),1.—Menses several days too early (after fortyeight hours),1.—* Menses eight days two early, too scanty, appearing only in the morning,1.—Menses began to flow one week too soon (sixth day); dark, scant, and fetid (seventh day); menses began to flow; dark clotted blood (thirty-eighth day); very scant all day (thirty-ninth and fortieth days); very scant and membranous, and very painful (forty-first day); better, but not entirely relieved (forty-second day); menses made their appearance, with pain (seventy-second day); very scanty and pale, and very acrid, no pain (seventy-fourth day),n.-* Menses came on a week too soon, scanty, and lasting only one day, .- Menses seven days too early (after three days), .-The menses, which had always been very regular, came on seven days too early (after twenty days),1.—Menses six days too early (after four days),1. -Menses two days too early, -- Menses anticipated one day the first month and two days the second month; afterwards they came at the proper time,2. -[1340.] Menses three days too late (after nineteen days),1.-* Menses five days too late, at full moon (after twenty-two days),1.—Menses eight days too late (the after effect), (after twenty-eight days),1.—*Menstruction regular, but scanty, and the flow dark (before the proving). Menses came on (second day); on stepping out of bed I was taken unwell, the blood running down to my feet; flowed freely all day (twentieth day); flowed all day and felt badly (twenty-first day),22.—Reappearance of menses which had been suppressed for four months (after eighteen days),1. — Reappearance of the menses (of an elderly female), which had been absent for several months (after twenty days),1.—(The menses, which were usually accompanied by

cold and aching pains in lower bowels, came on without the least distress),*.—The menses, of an elderly female, which had been absent for two months, returned forty-eight days after taking the medicine, accompanied with drawing from the teeth into the cheek, which was swollen,¹.—Catamenia appeared the second time after an interval of only eighteen days, instead

of the customary twenty-six days,20.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx. Accumulation of much mucus in the larynx, which is difficult to cough up, but easy to swallow, even with deep inspiration (after twenty-four hours), .- [1350.] Frequent pressure in the larynx, without pain, in the morning, .- Dryness of the larynx, in the morning,1.—Feeling of dryness in the trachea (after three days),1.— Voice. Sudden hoarseness (after seven days),1.—Hoarse, this evening (third day), .- Hoarseness, he cannot speak a loud word, .- Voice like that of a person with a cold in the head, in the evening.".—Hoarseness, she cannot sing high notes,'.—Hoarseness and fluent coryza (after four days),1.—Hoarseness, with dry cough, from tickling in the throat (after five days), .- [1360.] Hoarseness, and therewith weak and chilly (after a few hours), .- Cough and Expectoration. Cough when going to sleep (fourth day), . - * Cough, awaking at night, . - *Cough, mostly in the evening, in bed, with vomiting, . - * Cough, day and night, pain therefrom in the pit of the stomach,1.-* Cough, which affects the chest and stomach greatly,1.—Cough, with stitches in the back,1.—Scraping cough; it seems as if it had settled on the chest,1.—Cough, with stitches in both sides of abdomen, upper part,1.—Cough, from tickling in trachea, toward morning, without expectoration, .- [1370.] * Cough, from tickling in the larynx, without expectoration (after five days),1.—Cough, with coryza, every morning until nine o'clock; she sneezes already early, while in bed,1.—* Cough, in the evening, before going to sleep, from 8 to 9 o'clock, continually, until she expecturates, then the cough stops, .- Severe irritation to cough, from crawling in the chest, . - * The irritation to cough frequently comes on so suddenly and violently that he cannot take breath quick enough, and it produces a spasmodic contraction of the chest,1.—* Much cough, with expectoration, only before midnight, as soon as he gets into bed, not during the day (after fourteen days),1.—After rattling of mucus in the chest, severe cough, with expectoration, producing raw and sore pain in the throat, felt one half hour after the cough,1.— *Short hacking cough, in the evening, after lying down, with expectoration of much pure coagulated blood, ouce every minute (after eight days),4. -Much cough, with expectoration, day and night; the cough wakes her at night, with sensation in the chest as if hollow, and smarting therein as if sore,1.—Violent cough, with much expectoration of white mucus, every night for one hour, for several weeks, ... [1380.] *The cough is most severe in the evening, after lying down, ... *Spasmodic cough, ... *Severe cough, with little expectoration, but mostly with bitter vomiting, yet only evenings, when lying in bed,1.—*Severe cough, in the evening,1.—*She cannot sleep at night on account of incessant cough (after forty days),1.—*Sleep disturbed through frequent cough, and from pain in the feet, .- Have a cold, with few but sudden coughing spells; expectoration full and easy only in the morning, after breakfast (twentieth day), **. - Severe dry cough, with stitches in the right chest,1.—* Cough frequently dry, whooping, and choking, with pain in the pit of the stomach, and scraping, raw, sore pain in the larynx, which is not felt when svallowing saliva; the cough does not awake her from sleep, but after awaking it becomes very severe and continuous; at times there is a rattling in the trachea, resulting in mucous expectoration, .—Tickling scraping kind of

cough, and again a loose phlegmy kind of cough, .- [1390.] Dry cough, with vomiting of bitter fluid, even in bed,'.—*Short dry cough, which seems to come out of stomach,".—*Hard, dry, concussive cough (third day); continued four or five days,**.—*Dry short evening cough, with intermittent stitches in the right hypochondrium for several hours,1.-*Dry cough, as if proceeding from the etomach and abdomen, or from constipation, or as if something remained lodged in the stomach that would not pass off.1.- Dry day cough, which necessitates lying down, and during which it stops; at night while lying also no cough, but dry coryza,1.-*Dry cough after a meal,1.-Dry tickling cough, with a kind of spasm of chest, both passing off by morning, !.- * Louse cough, especially at night, !.- * Cough, with expectoration. !.-[1400.] * Much purulent expectoration, with severe cough, with great oppression of the chest and rattling in throat; the slightest motion takes away her breath, and she becomes quite exhausted (after twenty-three days), .- Expectoration of white mucus of the size of millet seed (after fourteen days), t. -Blood-streaked expectoration after a meal, -- Expectoration of blood when coughing, every morning, without pain in the chest,1.—Putrid taste to the expectoration and putrid smell of the breath coming up with it,1.-Gray and yellowish expectoration from cough,1.—Yellow expectoration, tasting like rotten eggs,'.- * Very salt tasting expectoration from chest,'.- Expectoration from the chest, without much cough and without dyspnæa,1.— Scanty expectoration, with wheezing rattling in the chest,1.-[1410.] * When she cannot expectorate with the cough, her breath almost leaves her. .- Respiration. Loud snoring during inspiration, -Inclination to sigh (after two days),20.—Inclined to take a long breath (after three hours and a half, second day),42.—Breathing difficult rather than short,1.—Oppression of breathing, in the evening, from pain under the right short ribs, which prevents the slightest motion,1.—Severe oppression of breathing, towards evening, from pressure over the pit of the stomach, .- Arrests breathing when standing still,1.—Asthmatic, particularly during palpitation of heart, after mental exertions,1.—Asthmatic attack at night; he lay with the head bent forward, felt oppressed, had to take deep breath in order to get air, for one hour, followed by cough, with expectoration of tenacious saliva (after four days),'.-[1420.] *Short breath when walking, as if the chest were full,'.-Breathing much shorter,1.—*Short breath (immediately),1.—Shortness of breath when walking,1.-*Loss of breath by every, even the slightest, motion,1.-*He awakes in the morning with great dyspnæa, and covered with sweat, lasting four hours,1.—Dyspnœa, with mucus in the chest difficult to loosen,1.

Chest.—Lungs felt slightly sore, but no cough and no expectoration, except now and then to clear the throat of a little phlegm (twelfth to twenty-third day), .—A gurgling sound in the chest, .—Riding in a railway car brought on something like a severe cold in the chest, the voice remaining quite hoarse, deeper in tone, and unnatural for some days (after twelfth day), ...—[1430.] Anxious oppression in upper part of chest, .—*Oppression of the chest, morning and evening, .—Much oppression, particularly when walking, .—Feeling of heaviness in the chest, necessitating deep breathing, .—Orgasm and congestion of blood to the chest, as if hæmoptysis would follow, ...—Fulness in the chest and contraction, which interferes with her breathing, .—Feeling of weight in the chest, as from outward pressure (after three hours and a half, second day), ...—Painfulness of the whole chest, .—Rawness in the chest, as of raw flesh, ...—Very severe pressure in the chest, when not touched, ...—[1440.] Tensive pressure on the chest, more on left side, ...—Pressure on the chest, from stooping and deep

breathing,1.—Pressing pain on the chest, aggravated by certain motions,1. -Severe pressure in the chest, evening in bed,1.—Severe oppression of the chest, in the evening, the breathing very difficult, and on lying down much aggravated; she must sit up in bed; accompanied with flickering before the eyes,1.—Attacks of tension in the chest,1.—Contraction of the chest, in the morning on awaking,1.—He wakes at night with contraction and oppression of the chest; he had to breathe heavily and deeply for an hour, also on waking in the morning felt some contraction (after two days),1.— He cannot take a deep breath on account of a contracted feeling around the lower part of the chest, .- Contraction and oppression of the chest, with stitches therein on deep breathing,1.-[1450.] Sensation of contraction of the chest, in the morning (after seven days), .- Tightness and constrictive sensation in the chest (third day); continued four or five days,".—Rattling on the chest until the expectoration is coughed up,1.—Chest a little sore.10. -Chest is quite raw, owing to much cough and expectoration,1.-A strange tickling sensation in lower part of chest, .- Violent stitches in the chest with every inspiration; he dared only to take a short breath; from this the head became affected (after five days),1.—Stitches deep in the chest,1. -Throbbing through chest and abdomen, as if the heart occupied the whole body (tenth day), .- Front and Sides. Severe burning in the sternum, .-[1460.] A sharp pain under the ensiform cartilage, as if a nerve were made tense, in a spot that could be covered by the end of the finger, worse from inspiring and going upstairs (after eight hours); the pain has entirely disappeared (fourth day), .- Burning pain in the sternum, when drinking beer,1.—Pain at the upper part of the sternum, when coughing.1. -Pressure on the upper part of the sternum, like a weight, .- Pain in both sides of the chest, passing around to the interscapular space,".- Dull aching pain in chest, right side, near sternum, fourth and fifth ribs, 12 to 1 P.M.; pains in chest return (thirty-second day),38.—About 10.45 P.M., on retiring, and about ten minutes after taking the drug, felt a dull pain in the right upper chest, soon followed by a boring pain in the point of the left testicle; these symptoms came and went at short intervals, till I dropped asleep; I never felt these symptoms before (sixteenth day),34.—Great dragging in my right side (fifth day), .- Pain in the right side of the chest, especially on stooping and lying on the right side, .- Pressure on the right chest in paroxysms, relieved by empty eructations, .- [1470.] A sharp piercing pain in the lower lobe of the right lung, coming on in paroxysms, and so severe as to almost make me cry out (third day), ".-Violent tearing in the lower right ribs,".-Stitches in the right side of chest and scapula, during inspiration and cough,1.—Pressing drawing on the right false ribs, toward the back, passing off from motion or from rubbing,2.—Stitches in the right side, in the morning, after a half sleep,2.—Stitches in the right side of the chest, toward evening, during inspiration, .- Short sharp stitches in the right chest (after four hours),2.—Stitches in the right side, when walking in the open air,1.— Stitching pain in the right chest, during inspiration (after ten days),1.— Stitch continuing one minute in the region of the lowest right rib, toward the pit of the stomach, passing off from eructations, 2. - [1480.] Pains appear on the left side, at 5 P.M. (sixth day), *8.—Dull pain in upper lobe of left lung (second day), 30.—Stitching pain in the left lung and in the third toe of the right foot at the same time, of the same character, lasting but a few seconds (tenth day), 7.—Sharp pain in the left side, near the heart, in the middle of the afternoon, and again about 10 P.M. (tenth day), .- Occasional sharp shooting pain in the left lung, on expiration (eighteenth day),20.

-Tearing pressure in the upper part of the left chest, near the shoulderjoint, relieved by eructation, but soon returned violently, .- Burning sore pain in the upper part of the left chest, even from touch,2.—Pressing pain on the lower left ribs, even from touch, .—Pressing pain on the lower left ribs, only when walking, .—Pressure in the upper left chest, toward the axilla, mostly during a strong expiration; when touching the part, pains as if bruised, .- [1490.] Tension posteriorly at the left side, as from a cold,. -*Stitches in the left chest, when coughing (after six days),1.—Repeated stitches in a spot in front of left chest, in the afternoon (twelfth day),".-Continuous stitches in the left chest, without any relation to the breathing. -Ebullition in the left side, like a bubbling, .- Beating in the left chest (after six days),1.—Mammæ. The mammæ have felt sore, like boils, if touched, all day (third day), 1.-Mammæ sore and tender to touch (eleventh day); even moving, turning, or stepping aggravates the soreness (twelfth day),**.—Stitch in the right mammary gland, the worst when getting cold while walking or riding, yet she could neither see nor feel anything wrong there, .—Stitches in one of the breasts, .

Heart and Pulse.—Heart. [1500.] Stitches in the heart, in the afternoon (after five days),1.—A sharp shooting pain through the heart, like an electric shock, about noon (eleventh day), **.—Heart's impulse and rapidity increased, especially during inspiration (after eight hours); have occasionally, in the past, noticed a slight irregularity of pulse; the irregularity of the heart has entirely disappeared (fourth day), 304.—All the time I had violent palpitation of the heart, as though it would force its way through the thoracic wall; this was relieved by walking a long distance and walking very fast (second day); return of palpitation (fourth day); severe pulpitation (thirty-sixth day); less severe (thirty-seventh day); another attack of palpitation (seventy-second and seventy-third days),". * Violent palpitation of the heart and beating of all the arteries, in the evening in bed,1.—* Palpitation of the heart, with stitches in left side of chest,1.—Palpitation of the heart, with anxious feeling, which necessitates taking a deep breath, without any influence on the spirits, for several days (after twentytwo days),1.—Palpitation of the heart, in the evening, for a quarter of an hour,1.—Convulsive beating of the heart, with great anxiety and trembling of the fingers and lower limbs, .- Intermission of the beats of the heart, after dinner, .- [1510.] Intermission of beats of the heart, mostly after a meal, .- Intermission of beats of the heart, with anxiety, .- Pulse. If he only thinks of past troubles, the pulse grows quicker and breath fails him, 1.—Pulse 120, with rash, 10.—Quick pulse (100 to 110), at 3 P.M. (second day), 55.—Pulse, A.M., 84; P.M., 80 (forty-first day before the proving); P.M., 84 (fortieth day); A.M., 83; P.M., 80 (thirty-ninth day); A.M., 80; P.M., 78 (thirty-eighth day); A.M., 72; P.M., 73 (thirty-seventh day); A.M., 76; P.M., 78 (thirty-sixth day); A.M., 75; P.M., 75 (thirty-fith day); A.M., 76; P.M., 72 (thirty-fourth day); A.M., 73; P.M., 78 (thirty-third day); A.M., 76; P.M., 78 (thirty-third day); A.M., 78; P.M., 78 (thirty-third day); A.M., 74; P.M., 77 (thirty-second day); A.M., 73; P.M., 75 (thirty-first day); A.M., 74; P.M., 72 (thirtieth day before the proving); A.M., 90; P.M., 80 (third day of proving); A.M., 82; P.M., 80 (fourth day); A.M., 80; P.M., 75 (fifth day); A.M., 74; P.M., 75 (sixth day); 1 P.M., 80; 6 P.M., 74 (seventh day); A.M., 74 (eighth day), 31.—Pulse 92, at 6 P.M.; 87, at 9 P.M. (first day); 88, at 9 A.M.; 82, at 9 P.M. (second day); 80, at 9 A.M. (third day); 83, at 1 P.M. (fourth day); 96, at 9 A.M.; 83, at noon (fifth day); 78, at 9 P.M. (sixth day); 80, at 9 P.M. (seventh day); 86, at 8 P.M. (fifteenth day); 80, at 10 P.M. (nineteenth day); 74, at 9 P.M. (twenty-first day); 78,

Neck and Back.—Neck. Painless swelling in the nape of the neck, about the size of a hazelnut,1.-[1520.] Stretching out the neck and straining the cervical muscles distort the facial muscles (eleventh day), .- Easily strained when at work, and consequent stiffness and tense feeling in nape of neck,1.—Stiffness in the back part of the neck (after two days),28.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck,1.—Constant aching pain in the back of the neck (right side), generally better after dinner, in the evening (third day),36. -Constant dull drawing pain in the back part of the neck (right side); worse on bending the head to the opposite side (third day),30.—Feeling of tension in the neck (third day),26.—Tensive pain in one side of the neck, as if it were swollen,1.—For the last two days have had the contractive pain in the back of the neck, mostly on right side (fifth day), **.—Pressing sore pain in the lower cervical vertebræ, in the evening, while walking in the open air,1.—[1530.] Drawing and sticking in the nape of the neck, even when at rest, arresting the breath,1.-Jerking in the nape of the neck, with shaking of the head, .- Radiating pains up the back of the neck and occiput (three or four days after ceasing to take the medicine), ".--Sensation as if the nape of the neck were swollen, .- Back. Stiffness in the back, which passes off when walking,1.-After a second stool, stiffness and sensation of hardness in the back, and tightness in the pit of the stomach, with oppressed breathing,1.—Backache only when sitting, even from the least sitting,1.—Backache only when walking, arresting the breathing,1.—Backache almost all day (ninth day); severe backache, in the afternoon (tenth day); backache (twentieth day),22.—Sudden severe pain in the back when stooping, like a blow from a hammer, accompanied by a stitching-tearing pain, so severe that he felt as if he would sink together and lose his breath; pressing the back on a hard substance relieved the pain, .- [1540.] Painfulness of the whole back, when sitting bent over while writing,5.—Pain in the upper part of the back, every morning, if she laces herself at all tightly, .- *Soreness and pain in the buck, in sacral region (first and second days), 44a. - * Pain in back and sacrum (eleventh day), 44a. - Tensive pain on the right side of the back, under the scapula, particularly when lying on the left side,1.—*During the whole menstrual period she could not sleep on account of tearing in the back, chills, and heat, with thirst and painful contraction of the chest,1.—Pressure on the spinal column, above the small of back, with rheumatic drawing in the neck,2.—Burning pressure in the spinal column (after thirteen days),1.-*Heaviness in the back, in the morning on awaking, as if she could not turn or ruise herself, or as if she had lain in a wrong position, almost as if the parts had gone to sleep, .— **Dorsal.** * Great aching between shoulders and under the left scapula, extending into the left lung, worse on expiration (fifteenth day), [1550.] Pain in the right side, between scapula and vertebræ (twenty-third day), **. -* Pain constantly between the shoulders and down the back (after second day), ... Tensive pain between the scapulæ,1.—Tensive pain in the left scapula, toward evening,1. -Tolerably severe pressure at a small spot between the scapulæ, .—Stitching pressure between the scapulæ,1.—Drawing pressure under the right scapula, at one time more in the back, then again in the side, especially felt when sitting with the arm held out free from the body,2.—Drawing pressure near the spinal column, near the left scapula, at times drawing to

the neck, .- Tearing in the left scapula, after slight exposure, .- Tearing in the left scapula, as from a cold (after four hours), .- [1560.] Drawing in the scapula, intermingled with jerks (after nineteen days), .- Drawing between the scapulæ and in the upper part of the chest (after twenty-three days),1.—Dull drawing pain in the suprascapular region, on the right side (second day), .- A long-continued pain under the right shoulder (fifth day),38,—Fine stitching in the scapula, also extending into the side of the chest, only when sitting and walking fast; during moderate walking it ceases, so also when leaning on the painful spot; mostly in the evening and afternoon,1.—Fine stitching pains from the scapula through the ribs, on the right side of the back, coming on with and lasting only during each inspiration, the same in all positions; only relieved when walking in the open air,1 .- Stitches in the left scapula,1 .- Stitches between the scapulæ (after twenty-four days),1.—Lumbur. Stiffness in the lower part of the back, so that he can only with difficulty straighten himself, .- * Aching pain across the loins, worse on moving, .- [1570.] Burning and hot feeling in the loins (region of kidneys), when taking a long breath, .- Dull pain in the lumbar region, with tenesmus in the rectum (after fourteen hours, second day).".— Deepreated, tensive, dull pain in the lumbar region (right side), (third on the left side; pain in the lumbar region all night of a dull aching character (second night); pain in back better this forenoon; pain in the lumbar region somewhat but not much better, in the evening (third day); pain in the back all day, more of a dull ache (fourth day); still some pain in the back (fifth day). Never had any form of backache before I took this medicine, 3. -* Pain in the lumbar region (seventh day), 50. - Dull pain in the left lumbar region (fifth day), .- * Pain in the small of the back (after five, and sixteen days), .—Shooting pain from the lumbar region to the left lung (seventh day), .—So tired in the lower part of the spine from walking, that it feels broken,1 .- * Pain most in back, across hips (thirteenth day),".-[1580.] Intermitting pressure directly over the right hip, a little toward the spinal column,2.—Pressive drawing in the lower part of left side, near the small of the back (after twenty-eight hours),2.-* Much pain and weakness in small of back, . - *At 6 P.M., suffering with a pain or great weakness in the small of my back (fourth day); pain not so severe (sixth day); back still aches and causes nausea, and a faint feeling while standing (seventh day); back still uncomfortable (eighth day),".†-Dull pain in the small of the back; tired feeling in the back; on sitting down he had to sit very straight (second day).**.-*Aching in the small of the back (ninth and sixteenth days), ". -- * Pain, as if sprained, in the small of the buck, over the hips, in the evening in bed and afternoons (after twelve days),1. -*Pain in the small of the back, when walking in the afternoon (after five days),1.—*Tired pain in the small of the back,1.—When lifting, sudden shoot into the small of back, like a stitch, so that he dared not move on account of the great pain; he had to walk bent forward, and had severe stitches if he struck the foot against anything, . - [1590.] Gurgling to the right of, near to the small of the back,1.—*Stitches posteriorly over the right hip, for four days almost continuous; she could not lie on the right side on account of the pain, and when touching the part it pained as from subcutane-

[†] The prover explains the backache: "Pain in the back and in the sacrom, mostly between the lumbar region and the crista illi; more on the right side; a pulling or dragging; feeling strained when walking."—T. F. ALLEN.

that she had frequently to lie down and cry,.

Extremities.—[1600.] In the evening swelling at the wrist joint, at the bend of the elbow, and around the ankle-joint; the joints are stiff during motion; in the morning the swelling was gone, but the parts were painful to touch, .—Heaviness in all the limbs, 172.—Uneasiness in the limbs (after six days),1.—Great uneasiness in the limbs, at night,1.—Anxiety in the limbs; he has no rest anywhere,1.—Symptoms of a catarrhal fever, with weakness in the lower extremities and drawing in the arms, . — General prostration and weariness in the joints, especially in the knees (fourth day), 20. -Lassitude in the limbs, with chilliness (third day),1.—In the morning, when awaking, loss of strength in the upper and lower limbs (after five days),1.—The limbs go to sleep easily, even from stooping, crossing the legs, reaching high with the arms, etc., .- [1610.] *Heaviness of the limbs, .-All kinds of pains in the long bones, particularly at their extremities, when walking in the open air,1.—Pain in all the limbs, particularly in the hips (after two days), .- Drawing in all the limbs (almost immediately), .-Drawing tearing from below upwards in the upper and lower limbs, the whole day, but only when at rest, with great weakness,1 .- Jerking of either of the limbs, when moving them,1.—Jerking of the limbs, at night,1.— Arthritic drawing in the knee and finger-joints,'.-Shooting-smarting pains along the inner side of the left arm and leg, while sitting or at rest, at intervals during the day, worse in the evening, from 5 P.M. till late (eighth day), 88.—Transient dull drawing pains in the right forearm and thigh (third day), 36. - [1620.] Stitching-smarting pains in the left knee and on the inner sides of thighs and arms (sixth day),**.—Tearing in the knee and elbowjoints (after sixteen days),1.—Severe rheumatic pains about the elbows and knees, when the eruption disappeared,2.

Superior Extremities.—Great weakness of the arms; they go to sleep when at rest,¹.—Fatigue and powerlessness in both arms, on awaking,º.—Paralytic sensation in the arm, then throbbing in it,¹.—Paralytic sensation in the left arm, yet there is the proper mobility both in the arm and also in the fingers,¹.—The arm goes to sleep when resting the head on it,¹.—The arms go to sleep, even to the hands, particularly painful when they lie under the covers, in which case there is also a painful stiffness in them,¹.—Left arm down to wrist feeling heavy and very cold, but hands hot, for five days (third day after last dose),¹².—[1630.] Sensation of stiffness and coldness in the arms, as if they had no blood in them, without any perceptible coldness to the touch,¹.—Drawing in the arms from above downward, extending to the fingers (after twenty-four hours),¹.—Tearing in the arms from the wrist to the shoulder, so that he could scarcely move the arm on account of pain; when letting it hang down it became blue and rigid; pains

mostly at night, less during the day and when at rest, . — Jerking in the right arm from below upwards, followed by trembling of the hands, so that he could not write, 1.—Shooting pains along the inner side of the whole right arm (fourth day), 18.—Shoulder. Swelling and suppuration of the glands in the right axilla.1.—Swelling of the axillary glands,1.—Sensation of fulness in the left axillary gland, in a few minutes leaving the left and appearing in the right axilla (after one hour and a half); the sense of fulness returned about from 1 to 2 P.M., first in the left, then in the right axilla, then to the groin, during lecture; in the evening an occasional soreness in the axilla (fourth day); axillary glands still somewhat sore (twelfth and thirteenth days), .- Stiffness in the left shoulder; she cannot raise the hand to the head (after thirteen days),1.—Bruised aching pain in the sockets of the shoulders, extending to the elbows; it was intermittent, and generally in only one arm at a time, .—[1640.] Violent pain in shoulder joints on lifting the slightest weight, or when resting the elbow in an elevated position, like an excessively painful pressure, with trembling in the hands,1.— Severe pain in the shoulder-joint (could cry out), as if it would tear off; pain is relieved for one-fourth of an hour by much belching,1.—Pain in the shoulder, which was higher than the other from disease, also when touching it,5.—Dull drawing-tearing pain, as if sprained, in the shoulder-joint (after dinner),1.—Sprained pain in the shoulder-joint, when resting the arm while sitting (third day),1.—Burning constrictive pain in the shoulders, chest, and throat, evenings,1.—Great pain in both shoulders,1.—Pressure on the shoulder, at night, which felt as if it had gone to sleep and was sprained, !. -Pressing sore pain in the shoulders, as if excoriated, -Drawing pain in the shoulder-joint, in the morning in bed, lasting one hour after rising, !-[1650.] Pulling and drawing in the top of the shoulder, when at rest, .-Cramping drawing in the right shoulder and in the whole right side,1 -Right shoulder lame and stiff (twentieth day),20.—Tickling burning in the right axilla,2.—Dull tired pain in the right shoulder and muscles of the back of the neck (second day), .- Weary pain in left shoulder-joint, .-Pressive pain, as if sprained, immediately under the left shoulder joint, in the back,".—Tension and drawing in the left shoulder-joint, passing off when moving it,2.—While sitting quietly, a severe tearing pain in the left shoulder-joint, lasting but a few minutes, but there remained for a day or two a feeling as if the shoulder were wrenched (sixth day), 27.—External and internal tearing pain in the left shoulder joint, .- Arm. [1660.] Jactitation of muscles of upper arm, .- Pain near the head of the humerus, at the tendons of the pectoral muscles, bending the arm backwards and from touch,1.—Bruised pain in the right upper arm, also during motion,1. -Severe bruised pain in the left upper arm, .- Drawing pain first in one then in the other upper arm, .- Tearing in the left upper arm, at a small spot above the elbow, . - Jerking motion in the left biceps of the upper extremity, lasting an hour, in the evening (seventh day), *. - Creeping-tingling pain in the upper arm, worse from motion and stooping, passing off during rest and when lying in bed; the pain extends to the shoulder joint, and causes an uneasiness in the arm for three days (after twenty-four hours), .- Elbow. A sore bruised feeling in the left elbow, in the region of the ulnar nerve (sixth day), 30.—Tension in the elbow, as if too short, 1.— At night, during frequent waking, stitches in the tip of the elbow,1.-[1670.] Stitches in the elbow-joint, .- Forearm. Red swelling on the forearm, with pain as from pressing on a suppurating boil, .-Transient dull pain in the forearm (right side), (second day), .- Cramp in the fore-

arm, when walking,1.—Pressing pain on left forearm internally and externally at the bend of the elbow,1.—Drawing pain in lower part of the forearm,2.—Tearing pains now in the left and again in the right forearm, near the wrist, .- Tingling in the forearm, .- Wrist. Weakness of right wrist. when using the hand (fifth day),36.—Pain darting along the wrist and dorsum of right hand to between first and second fingers; soon a similar pain on corresponding part of the palm of the hand (thirty-second day), 30.— [1680.] Stitching tearing in the left wrist-joint (after five days), .- Drawing pain in the right wrist-joint,2.—Hund and Fingers. Visible twitches and jerks, with stitching pain, in the muscles of the palm of the hand,1.—The hand is immovably bent in toward the little finger,1.—Weakness of the muscles of the hand,2.—Tearing in the hand,1.—The hand becomes numb and goes to sleep if he holds anything tightly or carries anything,1.—The hands go to sleep frequently, at night (sixth night),1.— Smarting pain on the outer side of the right hand (fifth day), **.—Seusation as of a knife plunged into the left hand, just on the ball behind the little finger, for a few minutes (seventh day), n.—[1690.] Tearing drawing from the outer side of the left hand through the forearm up to the elbow.2.— Drawing and stitching in all the fingers of the left hand,1.—Numbness of the fingers of right hand, evening, !. — Arthritic drawing in the finger-joints, !. — Tensive pain of the metacarpal joints of the fingers, particularly during flexion, .- On clenching the fist, the last joints of the fingers feel sore; if pressed, they are quite painful (thirty-second day), **.—Shooting in the inner sides of the tips of the fingers (fourth day), so. - Sharp tingling pains in the tips of the fingers (twenty-sixth day), 36.—Stitches in the middle joints of the fingers,1.—Violent stitching, as from needles, in the tip of the left thumb,2.—[1700.] Tearing in the first phalanx of right thumb,2.—Tearing in the first phalanx of the right index finger, .—Flexion of the index finger since morning; he could not straighten it,!—Tearing under the nail of the right index finger,".—Almost painful tickling under the nail of the left index finger,1.—Painful tickling under the right thumb nail,2.—Prickling in the tip of the little finger (after three days),1.

Inferior Extremities.—The left lower extremity is jerked upward, in the forenoon, while sitting (after four days), . - * Much weakness in the lower limbs, . - Stiffness in the lower extremities, extending up to the hip joint, .- [1710.] The lower limbs become quite stiff and go to sleep, with crawling sensation, after sitting only a short time, .- Numbness and sudden paralytic sensation of one lower extremity when standing,1.—Lower extremities go to sleep while sitting,1.—Great uneasiness in the evening in one lower extremity, as from a sort of internal imperfect itching,1.— Jerking in the left lower extremity,1.—Beaten bruised feeling of the lower limbs; every nerve therein was painful; also painful when touched; pain removed by dancing,1.—* The lower limbs pain as if beaten; she desires to sit down, and when sitting she feels as if she must stand up,1.—Severe tearing from the hip-joint to the foot, at night, hindering sleep,1.—Tearing cramp pain extending from the hips to the foot coming on suddenly when walking, lasting eight or ten minutes,1.-Drawing extending from the right hip to the sole of the foot, the entire day (after eight days),1.—[1720.] Coming from college, felt a light sensation in the left limb, from the hip down (third day), ".—Some pain in lower limbs, most in thighs (ninth day),44.—Sensation in the left lower extremity as if a mouse were running up and down, .- Purring in the lower limbs, arms, and hands, .- Illp. Bruised pain and weakness in the hip-joint, worse when rising from a seat,

so that she cannot walk without holding on to something; it became better from continued walking,1.—Pain as if bruised in right hip-joint, only when lying on that side,1.—Cramping pain in hip-joint, she must walk about to relieve it,1.—Intermittent drawing pressure directly over the right buttock,".-Rending pressure over the right hip from before backwards,".-Pressure in the right hip-joint close to the body, coming on gradually, getting to its height, and then gradually going off, .—[1780.] Pain in the hip, worse from walking, 22.—*Pains in hips and thighs, extending to near the knees (sixth day),44a.—My hip seems well so long as I keep still, but after moving the pulling commences (fifth day); pain not so severe (sixth day),". -Thigh. Visible but painless jerking in one buttock and corresponding thigh (after eight days),1.—Trembling of the thigh and knee, without chilliness, with jerking in the muscles of the thigh, -- Weakness and aching in the thighs, especially when going upstairs (eleventh day), ".-She felt that she had a weight pressing on her thighs, momentary, .- Cramp in the inner side of the thigh, when walking, .- Cramp in the thigh, when walking,1.—Bruised pain in the thighs, when touching them, with tension therein when walking,1.-[1740.] At night during sleep, severe bruised pain and exhaustion in the thighs and upper arm, but only during slumber, on awaking it passed off immediately, .- Paralytic tension in the right thigh and hip-joint when walking,1.—Tension in the left thigh and leg, like pain when parts have gone to sleep, extending to the sole of the foot (after twenty-four days), .—*Drawing in the thighs (after forty-eight hours), .— Drawing pain in the femora from below upward,1.—Spasmodic jerkings in the muscles of the thigh, when walking, .—Tearing in the right thigh, when walking, with pain of the parts from touch, .—Tearing in the whole thigh, particularly in the knees, after dinner and supper, .- Burning tearing at inner part of left buttock,".—Short pain in the right thigh, in the evening after lying down, so severe that she had to lie without being able to move, sixteen evenings in succession (after two days), .--[1750.] Pain in the nates, so that he can scarcely sit,1.—The femora are painful when sitting, she must change her seat frequently (after ten days), .- The posterior muscles of the thigh are very painful when sitting, .- Undulating pain in the upper part of the femur, .- *Soreness and burning pain between the nates,1.—One day, three sudden shoots down right thigh into toes, each time making him lift up the foot and shout,10.—Tearing stitches, so severe as to make him cry out, in the left thigh when at rest, afterward ulcerative pain at the same place, .- Tearing stitches in the thighs when walking, momentarily depriving the lower extremities of all power, and almost paralyzing them, accompanied with chilliness,1.—Painful stitches in the left thigh, when walking (after eleven days),1.—Attacks of crawling in the thighs down to the toes, frequently lasting one-fourth of an hour, a number of days in succession, .- Knee. [1760.] Painful swelling of the knee, with tension in the knee during rest and motion,1.—Soft painless swelling on the patella; when kneeling the knee is unyielding and tense; the swelling feels numb,1.—Cracking in the knee-joints,1.—Great weakness of the knees,1.—After coition, great weakness in the knees,1.—Weak, particularly in the knees,1.—Bruised pain in the knee and tibia, more when sitting than walking,'.—Tension in the tendons over the knee, when going upstairs,'.— Tension in the knee when walking in the open air,1.—Tension around the knee,1.—[1770.] Boring pain in the knee-joint, when at rest,1.—Severe drawing pain in the knees, when walking and when rising from a seat,1.— Arthritic drawing in the knees, .- Drawing pain in the knees, .- Drawing

pain in the knee-joints, evenings,1.-Considerable pain in the right knee (fourth day),²¹.—Tearing just under the right knee, anteriorly (after thirty-two hours),².—Tearing in the right knee as soon as she grows cold, no pain from touch,¹.—Tearing around the knees and malleoli, only when sitting and lying, .- Slight tearing between the left knee and calf, .- [1780.] Twisting pain in right knee, and a kind of drawing pain on inside of same thigh, above the knee, .- Lame feeling in the knee-joints (seventh day), 38. -Sudden paralyzed feeling in one leg, lasting two hours,1.-Tearing stitches between the patella and knee-joint, .—Stitches in the knee, .—Stitches and cutting in the hollow of the knee, .—Stitches just under the patella, when walking fast, .- Leg. Swelling of both legs (after thirteen days). .- The swelling of the legs up to the knees increases during sitting or standing, passes off when walking,1.—Swelling between the tibia and calf (after thirteen days), .- [1790.] Jerking of the right leg at intervals during the day, followed by trembling of the right hand, so that he could not write,1.— Jerking of the leg when falling asleep, .- Uneasiness in the legs every evening, with cramp in them, .—Heaviness of the legs, as far as the knees, as if they would fall asleep,1.—Aching in the legs and ankles (first day),22. The limbs from the knees downward ache badly during the afternoon (third day),22.—Bruised pain and lassitude in the legs; she sank unavoidably into a slumber full of anxious dreams,1.—Drawing pain deep in the right leg, extending down over the malleoli,2.—Drawing pain in the leg down to the heel, where it was a stinging pain, .- Pressure and drawing in the legs from the knees to the toes, more when sitting and lying, better when walking, .—[1800.] Burning in the lower half of the legs, at night in bed, she had to uncover them, .- Aching in tibia (thirtieth day); in lower part of both tibiæ, 12 to 1 P.M. (thirty-first day), 88.—Bruised pain in the tibiæ, .- Sore pain in the tibia, only during motion, .- Pain in the tibia and fibula, particularly, however, in the malleoli, as if the bones would be forced apart,1 - Pain in the tibia as from a bruise,1 - Tearing in the tibia during the menses,1.—Violent tickling stitch on the lower part of right tibia,2.—Bruised pain in the muscles of the calves and in the hamstrings, .—Severe cramp in the calves, at night in bed, when stretching out the legs, and days afterward constant tension of calves as if too short, [1810.] Cramp in the calves at night (after a cold), .—Cramplike pains in the calves, and shooting pains in the ankles, ".—Tensive pain in the calf (after fourteen days),".—Tension in the calves,".—Drawing tension, like cramps in the calves, from the malleoli to the knees,1.—Pressing pain at lower part of right calf, as if cramp would set in,2.—Tearing, now above, and again below the right calf (after fourteen hours),2.—Ankle. Pain in the tendons at the ankle, as if too short, when walking, .- The ankle-joint pains, after walking in the open air, as if compressed,1.—Tensive pain in the tendo Achillis, -[1820.] Tension at the bend of the ankle-joint, as if too short, when walking (first days), .—Pressure in the left ankle joint, as if the boot were too tight, .—Foot. Fetid odor of the (generally sweaty) feet, .- The feet become swollen from much walking, .- *Swelling of the feet (after twenty-seven days),1.—Swelling of the feet, they burn and are very dry,".—Heaviness in the feet when taking a walk (after a few hours),1. -Heaviness in the feet, when walking 1.—Heaviness in the feet extending to the knee, from early in the morning,1.—Feet very tender all day; can hardly bear my stockings to touch my feet; after walking awhile they feel better (thirty-first day); corns on toes very sore, and toes very much inflamed and sensitive to touch (thirty-second and thirty-third days); corns very painful (forty-seventh and forty-eighth days),".—[1830.] Tearing in the lower part of the right foot (after eleven hours),'.—The right foot goes to sleep (after two days),1.—The feet go to sleep, frequently when sitting, especially in the morning.1. - Pains in tendons of right foot about the ankle,".- Pain in the feet when walking in the open air, as if the tendon at the aukle was sprained,1.—Sharp stitching pain on inner side of left foot and underneath the toes after going to bed (thirtieth day),*.- Dry burning sensation in soles of feet, .- Burning in the feet, at night, .- Burning swelled feeling of the feet,".—Tingling in the feet (after four days),'.— [1840.] Crawling in the feet, when standing, .- Tensive pain in the dorsum of left foot, making it impossible for her to walk on the pavement,1.-Stitching in the dorsum of foot, especially painful when walking on the pavement,1.—Stitching in the sole of left foot, even when sitting,1.—Frequent cramp in the internal border of soles of feet, -Long-continued cramp in the soles of the feet, evening in bed,1.—Pain along the sole of the left foot to a point between the fourth and fifth toes (thirty-first day),".-Tearing in the sole of right foot, close to the toes, -Frequent stitches in the sole of right foot (after one day), .—Stitching pain in the soles, also from touch, she can scarcely walk, .—[1850.] Crawling or prickling stitches in the sole and under the toes, more during rest than during walking (after four days),1.—Prickling in soles of feet and pain in the corns,1.—Repeated shooting pains in the heel (ninth day), ... Stitches in the heels and corns, during the day, .- Stitching in the heels, only at night (after forty-one days),1.—Spasmodic stitching in the heel, as if the tendons were too short, evenings when undressing and extending the feet,1.—Stitching and tearing in the heels, day and night, more pain when treading on them than when at rest; they were pale and cold, and felt numb, .- Burning stitches in the heels wake her, several nights (after five days), .- Burning-stinging and smarting sore pain in the heel, while sitting, .- Toes. A toe-nail, which had been crippled for years, suppurated, and in its stead a new and healthy nail formed, .- [1860.] Inflammation of the corns, .- Sore corroding pain on the upper part of the toes,1.—Cutting in the toes as with a knife, at night, mostly when lying on the back, with redness of the tips of the toes; by morning the pain has all gone (after forty-one days),'.—Cramp in the toes, recurring several days,'.—Bone-rain in the ball of the great toe,'.— Tearing in the great toe, .- Burning stitching in the extreme tip of the great toe, .- Tickling on the tip of the right great toe, .- Stitching pressure in the left great toe, more during rest than when walking,1.—A shoot into under surface of ungual phalanx of left great toe, in the evening after sunset (first day),15.—[1870.] First tickling, then smarting pain in the last joint of left great toe, frequently recurring,2.—Cramp in the second toe,1. -Stitching pain in the third toe of the right foot, at the same time as the pain in the left lung (tenth day),".—Tearing in the right little toe,1.— Drawing pains in the corns, in the evening, .- Drawing in the corns, the whole night,1.—Burning and stitches in the corns,5.—Burning-pressing pain in the corn, even in wide shoes, !.—Stitches in the corns, even during rest; when knocking against them stitches so severe as to cause a scream (after orty-eight hours),1.

Generalities.—Swelling of the whole body, face, abdomen, legs, and the arms down to the wrist-joint, without thirst, but with great shortness of breath, lasting three weeks, fever every two or three days, chills and heat alternating, coming on at irregular hours, even at night, the heat accompanied with sweat all over (after forty-eight bours), 1.—[1880.] Attack

of sensation as of an icy-cold hand between the scapulæ, then coldness over the whole body, then spasm of chest as if suffocating, lasting several minutes, then clonic convulsions of right lower limb with jerking of it, and jerking of the right arm when the leg is held quiet; lastly there remains a trembling of the lower limb, continuing the whole day (after ten days).1.— Woke with hands clasped, lying on right side; right hand felt numb, possibly from lying on it (eighth day),15.—I noticed a peculiar quite unpleasant exhalation from the body after getting warm in bed (twenty-seventh day),38.—During a week, spasms as from nervous weakness, lasting a day at a time, pulse somewhat weak, then again spasmodic,1.—Tremulous shaking motion of the whole body,1.—Anxious trembling, with cold sweat on the forehead,1.-*Frequent trembling of the whole body (after ten days),1.-*Extreme nervous restlessness, .- He must rise at night and walk about for half an hour,1.—Restlessness will not permit her to sleep,1.—[1890.] Great excitement of the whole body,1. - * Uneasiness in the whole body (after twenty-four hours),1.—Attack of drawing-pressive pain in the region of navel, followed by discharge of mucus from the rectum, with violent urging and stitches; soon afterwards congestion of blood to chest, with anxiety and restlessness, which after dinner turned to a sort of fever, with alternating internal heat and chilliness, with sweat on the head from 1 to 4 P.M., then headache, which left a pain in nape of neck; the following day the same condition returned.1.—*Great faintness, with heat and then coldness,8.—About midnight, a sort of fainting fit, lasting for one-fourth hour, accompanied by profuse sweat, with consciousness, but without the ability to talk or to move a finger; in the midst of the paroxysm, he had a sort of dream in which he was fighting with a ghost; he had scarcely recovered from this faint before he fell into a second, with a dream of being lost in a forest,1.—Faintness in the morning when rising from bed, as if he would sink, with loss of thought; then chilliness with gooseflesh and yawning for one hour, tongue very pale, pulse weak and slow,1.—Fainting fit, in the forenoon (after twenty-three days),1.—Fainting during a slow ride,1.— *Very faint all day (after seven days),16.—Feels very faint when walking out of doors, in the evening, for five days (three days after last dose),16.-[1900.] An increase of strength, 4. - A few hours after having arisen quite well, felt so prostrated and indisposed, that he would rather go to sleep than attend to business,1.—So exhausted from a half hour's walk, that he became sick at the stomach and could not breathe; the air-passage seemed drawn together as far down as the pit of the stomach,1.—*Great exhaustion in the morning during menses,1.—* Great exhaustion and indolence,1.— Laziness after a meal,1.—After emission, indolent, languid, sensitive to damp air, with turbid urine, vertigo, and constipation, .—In the afternoon after a meal, indolent and sleepy, .—Indolence of both body and mind, with difficult breathing (after eight days),1 .-- *Feeling of prostration (after one hour, second and third days),42.—[1910.] *General languid feeling of the whole body (fifth day),35.—Remained languid for five days (after three days), 23.—Languid dull feeling, at 8 P.M. (twentieth day), 20.—Lassitude, at 9 A.M. (twenty-third day), ... Great weariness in bed, with early waking, yet cannot sleep again, ... *Feels weary and trembles all over, ... Very heavy and drowsy, .- Heaviness (after twenty-four hours), .- * Very tired in the morning, when rising from bed,1.—She became tired and had to lie down, in the forenoon (after two hours),1-[1920.] Feel very tired this morning (third, fifth, and sixth days); beginning to feel tired and listless, at 8 A.M. (thirteenth day); feel very sick; have a heavy cold, never had

such before; lungs very sore; harsh distressing cough, worse from going from cold air to warm room, and vice versa (twenty-first day); very languid all day (twenty-seventh day); feel very stupid (eighty-seventh day); feeling very tired I took a dose of Nux vomica, after which I found all my symptoms returning, pustules on the conjunctiva, throat, and tongue, also the loss of memory (one hundred and ninth day); much better (one hundred and tenth day); entirely relieved (one hundred and eleventh day),21.—Felt tired and weak about breakfast-time (twenty-fifth day),20,-*Tired feeling, in the morning (tenth day), 5.—Towards evening, a heavy stupid feeling (first, second, and third days), 7.—Speaking caused fatigue, if continued for any time (twelfth to twenty-third day), .- Averse to motion, with desire to stretch, and very sleepy, on waking at 6 A.M.; dulness all day and aversion to motion (twenty-second day), .- Tired feeling, at 9.45 P.M. (second day). 400. - * Unaccountable feeling of weariness (third day). -* Tired feeling all over, which lasted all day (first and third days), *Feel weak (fourth day), st. -[1930.] *In the morning when waking, weak feeling, as from nausea,*.—Soon tired, for five days (third day after last dose),16.—*Everything seems an exertion (after three hours and a half, second day),12.—*Great weakness (after twenty-four hours),1.—*So weak that she thought she would faint (after seven days),1.—Very weak in the morning, with uneasiness in the abdomen, .- Great weakness, at 7 P.M., .- Very weak and short-breathed, as in continued fever,1.—* The least exercise fatigues, even going upstairs (after seven days),10.-A weak feeling all over (ninth day); quite weak (tenth day); wakened weary (twentieth morning); after sleeping, afternoon, no disposition to move or talk, but to sit quietly and wonder what is the matter (twenty-third day); with fulness in the temple ment,45.—During the menses she was obliged to remain in bed for two days, on account of an uneasiness in the body, drawing pain in lower limbs and in abdomen, with rumbling; on the second day, palpitation of the heart, for several hours in the forenoon, accompanied with dyspnæa (after nine days),1.—A general good-for-nothing feeling (fourth day),4.—Feel sick all over (twelfth day),".—Sick all day in my room (second, third, and ninth days), 20.—She becomes paralyzed from vexation, 1.—* Much ebullition of blood in the whole body, at night, producing restless sleep, .—* Orgasm of blood. with congestion of blood to head and chest (after sixteen days),1.—Orgasm of blood in body, three days in succession (after twenty-seven days), .- [1950.] *She feels the pulse beating through the body, particularly in the whole left chest,1.—Sensation as if the heart filled all the cavities of the body, with labored muffled beating (twentieth day), .- Felt as if the veins were full and ready to burst, and as if she could not move, at 4 A.M.; took a dose of Acouste 3d, and in a few minutes went to sleep again (first night),".-She feels the beating of pulse in the head and all the limbs, day and night, but more at night,1.—Numb feeling in the nerves, also in the tongue, with dulness of the head and absence of thought, in the evening, .- Two days before the menses, shuddering again and again over the whole body the entire day,1.—She feels as if she could easily injure herself, strain herself, sprain a joint, etc.,1.—All parts of the body on which she lies or sits are painful,1.—A peculiar wavelike sensation extending through the body; a wavelike motion down the arms and legs to near the extremities; then a sudden interruption of wave and an expansion, with sharp rheumatic pain, lasting but a minute and then subsiding (after four doses),**.—The pains are renewed and increased during and immediately after a meal, .- [1960.]

Wandering pains continue and seem to increase; particularly drawing and expanding pain in the side of the neck, ". - A lame sore feeling all day (third day),22.—Pains in various parts of the body (second day),28.—All the pains came suddenly, leaving more gradually but very soon, except the pain in the face and shoulder,".—Burning pains in different parts of the body, especially in the lower part of the left hypochondriac region, 29.— Much pain when walking, on account of excoriation from the leucorrhea,1. -Body very sore, 19.—Drawing all over, even in the bones of the arm, 1.— Jerking and stitching, here and there, in the body (after five days),1.-Jerking sensation, here and there, in the body, also in the head, right and left sides,1.—[1970.] Every time I took the medicine I felt as though I had taken a heavy cold,22.—Took no medicine, as I was feeling too unwell; it was hard work to keep around (ninth day),22.-Paralytic stitches, here and there; after each stitch there remained an immobility of the part, lasting several minutes, .—* Very sensitive to cold (fifth day), ... *Sensitive-ness to cold air, ... Cold air is disagreeable to him, ... Very sensitive to cold north wind, .- Easily affected by cold, after drinking a glass of water excessive chilliness and watery slimy diarrhoea, lasting until going to sleep,1. -The complaints are considerably worse, evenings and nights, than during the day, .- Symptoms distinct and more severe on the left side (eighth day),38.—[1980.] Old symptoms reappear, towards evening (ninth day),38. -Symptoms still return, especially marked about 12 to 1 P.M., and 4 to 6 P.M. (forty-second day), 38.—Felt worse after sleep this afternoon; great vascular excitement, and felt sore and lame all over; did not wish to move (seventh day), *. -- All the symptoms are greatly aggravated on lying; I must get up and walk about slowly; relieved after supper in all respects (twentysecond day),20.—The complaints disappear during violent exercise, such as walking in the open air, fencing, etc. (horseback riding excepted), and appear most frequently and severely when sitting quiet, forenoon and evening,2.—She felt best when at rest and while lying,1.—Local application of warmth relieves the pains,1.—Feel better when out of doors (third day),37. —The distress was all relieved on eating supper (ninth day),20.—Supper relieved all the symptoms except dryness of the throat; sick all day until supper (twenty fourth day), ... [1990.] Rhus relieved, ... For four months after the proving, the Sepia symptoms returned whenever a dose of Nux vomica was taken,20.

Skin.—Objective. The epidermis peels off in large and small, mostly roundish spots, particularly on the hands and fingers, without pain (after a few days),1.—The skin of the palm of the hand peels off,1.—Long-lasting scurf on the chin, .- Eruption on the head, back, and shoulder; it itched badly during the evening and all night (fifth and sixth days),2.-*Eruption on the face, a red roughness of the skin,1.—Painful eruption on the tip of the nose,1.—Eruption in the corner of the mouth, with pain from touch,1.— Eruption, large and scurfy, in the vermilion border of both lips (after a journey in the cold),1.—[2000.] Eruption on pubes increased (fourth day). It had almost entirely disappeared, 30%.—The sore spot swells and becomes hot, accompanied by burning pains,1.—Since taking the medicine, any break of the skin or a burn makes a sore which lasts a long time, an unusual thing, as my skin generally heals quickly (twelfth day),"2.—A cicatrix on the tip of the index finger commences to bleed spontaneously,1.— Eruptions. Dry. A wart seems to be forming on the outer side of the hand, .- *Herpetic eruption on the lips, .- *Herpes around the mouth, .-*Herpetic blotches around the mouth, 1.—Lentil-sized, red, insensible nodules,

here and there, in the hands, which ooze on pricking,5.—After being stung by a bee, redness and itching red rash over the whole body, inflamed eyes. and drops of sweat on the face, all coming on in a few minutes,1.—[2010.] *Red herpetic spots on both sides of the neck with much itching,!.—Wine-red spots on the neck and under the chin, without sensation,5.-* Yellowishbrown spots about the neck, that scale off on rubbing,".- *Red spots on the glans,1 .- * Reddish herpetic spots above the hips,1 .- * Lentil-sized brown spots on the elbows, surrounded with an herpetic looking skin, . - * A roundish brightred spot on ball of right hand, with violent itching, not relieved by scratching, evening, -* Fine rash over her body, particularly about the bends of the elbows and knees; this was attended by prickling, tingling, and itching; while in a warm room it remained out, and she felt well; if she passed into a cold room, the eruption would disappear, and she would then have the most severe rheumatic pains in and about these joints (nineteenth day); it had extended over the arms to the axillæ, and over the lower extremities to the groins; when warmly dressed, and in a warm room, she felt well; when exposed to cold or severe weather, the eruption and the rheumatic condition returned (fiftythird day). When the eruption makes its appearance, it is attended with profuse sweat, which usually lasts two or three days,2.—A kind of red rash came out all over the body, the face was first affected, then the trunk, and lastly the extremities; it was accompanied by high fever, pulse 120,10.— Several pimples on cheeks and wrists, which are very sore, and of a pustular character at first, then resemble chicken-pox (sixth day); pimples still on cheeks (for ten weeks); pimples on cheeks just before and during menstruction (for three months); the pimples were attended by burning and soreness; when opened, pus and blood were discharged, and a small pit was left at the seat of the pimple,24.—[2020.] Pimple near the nose resembling a blood blister,1.-Pimple near the right nostril, which afterwards formed a large scab, .- Pimples in the face, which itch somewhat, .- Pimples on the right cheek, .- Pimply eruption in the centre of the vermilion border of the upper lip (fourth day),1.—*Moist pimply eruption at the margin of the vermilion border of the upper lip, .- * Itching pimples on the chin, . Pimples on the chin with ulcerative pain, when touched,1.—Itching and itching pimples on the joints, particularly on the bends of the elbows, popliteal space, and ankles, worse evening and morning than during the day (after a few hours), .- Many itching pimples on the legs, .- [2030.] Pointed pimples on the calves, extending up to the knees; they itch, and where the clothes touch, cause a sticking, .- Pimples on the dorsum of foot, itching severely, causing scratching until blood comes,1.— Eruptions, Moist and Pustular. Since the thirty-second day I have had a vesicular eruption on the scalp, chest, back of the shoulders, and also on the calves of the legs, and on the knee-joints; a few of the vesicles became pustules, and when squeezed yielded a tough sticky matter; but pressure was painful and made them look angry; those on the scalp itched; brushing the hair was agreeable, but combing or scratching made the pustules sore; the brush brings off more scales than usual; the skin of the nose is also peeling (forty-fourth day), 36.—A few vesicles appear on the upper lip, right side, sore to the touch (twenty-sixth day), so.—Much purulent eruption on the outer ear,1.—Itching blisters and blotches on the face, hands, and feet,1. -Large blisters on the right thumb, with itching, .- Blisters form easily on the heel, when walking, .- Painful ulcer on internal surface of lower lip; pain ameliorated by cold water,1.—A very painful pustule in the middle of the lower lip, .- [2040.] Large blood-boil on the left side of the neck,

below the inferior maxillary, with stinging pain, !- Pustules in the right groin and between coccyx and anus; they feel hard like shot (sixty-first day); pustules in groin very painful; quite a number along the posterior border and inferior angle of the left scapula (sixty-second day); pustules forming on the crista ilii from the spine to the middle of each bone (sixtythird day); pustules very painful, which make me irritable (sixty-fourth day); pustules indistinct on my body (sixty-fifth day), 1.—A large blister on each upper arm with violent itching,1.—Panaritium on left index finger with severe beating and stitching in it (after twenty-three days),1.—Hard and inflamed boil on right nates, .- Boils on the thigh (after seventeen days),1.—Subjective. The skin of the whole body is pairfully sensitive to the slightest knock, .—Skin seems tender; the least scratch heals slowly (twenty-fourth day),20.—Tension and contraction in the skin of the face, particularly the forehead,1.—The skin of the whole body pains as if sore, [2050.] Pricking in the skin, in the evening after he gets warm in bed,1. -Burning on the skin of the arm on the outside just below the shoulderjoint as from a blister,2.—Burning and stitching in the ulcer, particularly at night, 1.—The itching changes to burning, 1—Prickling at the point of eruption before the pimples first appeared, 2.—Drawing and tearing in a part of the skin which had once been injured, 1.—*Itching in various parts of the body, relieved by scratching, after which there is a pinkish color (after two days), 28.—Intense itching of the skin, 10.—*Itching in the ulcer, 1.—*Itching in the face, on the arms, hands, back, hips, abdomen, and pubes (after two, twenty, twenty-three, and twenty-eight days),1.-[2060.] Itching in the whole face,1.—Itching in the upper part of the cheeks, and after rubbing it, a burning smarting,'.—*Itching on the tip of the nose,'.—Severe itching in the nape of the neck,'.—Itching on the chest (after four days),'.—Itching on the upper part of the sternum,1.—*Itching of the nipples, that at times bleed and seem about to suppurate,1.—*Itching on the left nipple; it bleeds occasionally, and seems as if it would ulcerate, .- Severe itching on the right side of the pubis, worse at night on going to bed; becoming moist after scratching, and forming a thin scale, easily pulled off (after a week); this on the posterior part of each elbow, .- Severe itching on the tibia, .- Itching on the outer side of the sole of left foot, .- Itching of the toes, .

Sleep.—Sleepiness. Yawning and stretching, in.—Much yawning and stretching, i.—Yawning and stretching, in the morning, in bed, i.—Much yawning noon and afternoon, after taking a walk,1.-*Inclination to sleep, particularly in the forenoon; she must sleep for an hour,1.-[2080.] Sleepy early in the evening, with pressive dulness of the head (after seventy-two hours),1.—When sitting he is sleepy, and when reading he falls asleep,1.— Very tired and sleepy during the day, yet at night he sleeps well,1.-*Sleepiness during the day, she falls asleep as soon as she sits down, .- Extremely sleepy at noon, afternoon wakeful again, . - * Very sleepy during the day, and averse to everything,1.—Slumbering (almost immediately), with sweat of the face,1.—Disposition to sleep (first and following days),7.—Very sleepy at 9 A.M. (sixteenth day); 8 P.M., sleepy, with chilly sensations in the back (twentieth day); great drowsiness, at 9 A.M. (twenty-third day),20.—Verv sleepy all day, for five days (third day after last dose),16.—[2090.] Very sleepy, inclined to sleep at any time (after seven days).16.—Sleeps better towards morning, with aversion to rising at usual time, for five days (third day after last dose),16.—Felt sleepy after eating, at 4.30 P.M., and went to

sleep, sleeping until 7.30 P.M. (second day), 5.—Felt sleepy and must lie down; relief from lying down (after five hours and a half), is.—Sleep pretty good, but not refreshing; I spent hours enough in bed, but they did no good, 5.—Slept several afternoons (after two days), .—Sleep sound, yet with many vivid dreams, .- He sleeps at night only from 10 to 4 o'clock, .-Somnolence every third day, returning four times, the child slept almost the whole day; when it sat down it fell asleep, and complained also of pain in the forehead, .- * It is hard for him to get up in the morning, as he has no desire to rise, .- [2100.] * Difficult awaking, late, with weariness of the limbs, . -Long unrefreshing sleep (after twenty-three days),1.—Wearisome sleep (after fifteen days),1.—A quiet refreshing rest at night, waking in the morning always with a consciousness of feeling very well; my general condition is exceedingly languid, in the morning; I cannot get dressed until a cup of café noir is brought to me; the third and fourth mornings after taking the medicine I did not care for my coffee,4.—She groams and grunts at night, during sleep, without remembering any bad dreams,1.—Screaming, at night, during sleep, .- He talks aloud during sleep, .- Starting in the noonday sleep, .- Sleeplessness. Sleeplessness at night, on account of rush of thoughts,'.—Sleepless at night, without anything to complain of, only she cannot lie quiet (after twenty days),'.—[2110.] Sleeplessness at night, with fancies during slumber,1.—Little sleep at night, on account of pain in hip-joint, when moving it,1.—Lies quiet before midnight, without sleep, .- Falls asleep late (after a few hours), .- Falls asleep late in the evening.1.—Gets to sleep late, if she does not lie down quite early, and then also awakes early in the morning,'.—(I am not drowsy this time, as I usually am, during the menses), (eighteenth day), .- Sleep at night light, with vivid dreams of the events of the previous day),1. - Sleep disturbed, through vivid unpleasant dreams (after sixteen days),1.—Slept from 10 to 11 P.M., and then woke, feeling as if a load were resting across the epigastrium; she took a dose of Aconite 3d, according to her custom, when disturbed in her sleep, and slept until morning (eleventh night),2.—[2120.] Restless sleep, with frequent waking, after midnight,2.— Restless in bed, in the evening, he wakes very early in the morning,1.— Restless sleep, with vexatious dreams; he calls loudly, stamps with the feet, raises his arms, which he then slowly lays down again, . - *Restless sleep, for several weeks, with many dreams and tossing about, later quiet sleep,1. During the first part of the proving I slept soundly, but now sleep is restless (forty-fourth night), **.—Passed a very restless night (second night); disturbed sleep (third night); do not feel rested, in the morning; sleep very much disturbed by laborious dreams (fourth night); very tiresome dreams (fifth night); very restless night, full of dreams; awaking often in fright (sixth night),11.-*Restless sleep, confused dreams, -- Very restless sleep, she felt that she had a weight pressing on her thighs, momentary, .- Sleep at night disturbed, with pain in small of back (after twelve days),1.—After a short sleep at night he awoke with great bodily restlessness, which would scarcely allow him to lie quiet, .- [2130.] *Restless sleep at night, on account of anxious dreams and heat; she could not lie quiet for five minutes (after seven days),1.—Restless all night, tossing and turning (seventeenth night), 2.—*Sleep does not refresh, but leaves a tired acking feeling all through the body (third, fourth, and fifth days); disturbed sleep continued (for ten weeks), **.—She could not lie quiet at night, on account of great restlessness in the whole body; she had to turn continually from side to side, and dared not close the eyes, as it then became worse,1.—He raised himself about mid-

night, as if in delirium, began to laugh; on being questioned he closed his eyes tightly, sat quite stiff, with outstretched arms and hands and tightly set teeth; after drinking a swallow of water he asked what he was to do with so much water in his stomach, yet he drank more, held up his hand bent, as if holding the glass, laughed and said, "Now this is strange, this water did not agree quite well;" afterwards talked of three doctors who were coming, and referred to persons as if they were standing about,1 .-Frequent starting when falling asleep, .-When falling asleep startled by an oppressive ebullition of blood, .-When falling asleep he was attacked with an internal trembling, and with itching in the thighs, going off after scratching,1.-About midnight, awaking with chilliness, great anxiety, jerking and spasmodic drawing in the thighs, the chest, and the maxillæ, lasting half an hour,1.—He awakes at night with violent anxiety and spasms in the abdomen, then in the mouth, the chest, and hip-joints, with palpitation of heart, .- [2140.] Falls asleep late on account of wakefulness, .-She wakes at 1 A.M., and cannot fall asleep again,'.—Remains wakeful late in the evening,1. - Wakeful and excited the whole night, and through the whole day feels vigorous, .—Waked several times during the night; restless during the night (second night), .—Woke at 4.30 a.m., without apparent cause, and remained awake (second day),21.-Wakened at 5 A. M., and slept again, after which I was dull, languid, and not disposed to move (thirteenth day).**.-Woke at 3 A.M.; could not sleep again for an hour or two; at last went to sleep lying on face (twenty-second night), *0.—Waked at 3 A.M.: a rush of ideas prevented sleep for an hour, when I broke out in profuse sweat; followed by quiet sleep (twenty-seventh day), .- Frequent awaking at night, on account of drawing pain, extending from the molar teeth to the forehead, .- [2150.] He awakes at night with inclination to vomit, . -Frequent awaking at night, on account of throbbing in the molar teeth, extending over the cheeks back towards the occiput, .- He awakes in the morning, at 3 o'clock, and cannot fall asleep again, .- She awakes at 1 A.M., and cannot fall asleep again, on account of wakefulness, .- She awakes several mornings at 4 o'clock,1.—Awaking at night with anxious warmth,1. -*He awakes at night in a fright and screaming,1.-Waking at night about 2 o'clock, with violent colic, and at times also pressing pain above and around the navel, with trembling motion of the heart, which can be felt outwardly (without palpitation), with full pulse; with this, nausea and sensation of great weakness, for three nights in succession, with great dryness of the mouth, .- Frequent awaking at night, many nights in succession (after six days), .- Dreams. Many dreams at night, and loud talking during sleep, ... [2160.] Dreams, not exhausting, the whole night, ... Vexatious dreadful dreams, ... Anxious dreams, as if the body were disfigured, . -Anxious dreams of being threatened with rape (after two days),1.-Anxious dreams, which drive him out of bed (after nineteen days),1.-Anxious dreams at night, as if he were chased and had to run backwards; on awaking he imagined something was coming from above, which oppressed his chest, followed by crawling and stitches in the chest,1.—Dreams frightful, of murder (sixteenth night), .- Frightful dreams, as if she were falling from a high mountain,1.—Frightful dream; she screams aloud at night,1 -Dreams full of dispute,1.—[2170.] I had some dreams, but cannot recall them, except one, of a foolish character (an old gentleman of seventy, running away from his wife, and suspected of having married another), Disturbed sleep all night, from unpleasant dreams (third night),42.—In the night he dreamed that he was urinating in the chamber, instead of

which he was wetting the bed (after seventeen days),¹.—Very distressing dreams, and could see mice, rats, and snakes; no pain, but very dreamy and restless: heard noises in the street, and people talking, running, etc. (seventh day); could not sleep from the sights I saw and noises I heard; tossing about the bed (eighth night); bad dreams (ninth night),⁴.—Lascivious dreams, with erections, disturbing his sleep at night,¹.—Lascivious dreams disturb the sleep (fourteenth night),¹.—Voluptuous dreams, with pollutions,¹.—Had a lewd dream (third night),².—Dreamed that I saw a spectre outside of the window of the room where I was, and was alarmed

thereat (sixth night),15.

Fever.—Chilliness. Violent shaking chill for one hour, then great heat, with inability to collect one's senses; then profuse sweat in the evening; the urine brown and of acrid smell (first day),'.—[2180.] Severe chilliness, lasting one hour, after which thirst, evening (after thirty-six hours); and morning (after forty-eight hours); he must lie down in bed,1.—Much chilliness and internal restlessness, in the morning, when awaking (after twenty-four hours),1.—Constant chilliness, day and night, with pinching pain in the abdomen for several days,1.—Chilliness, with thirst, towards evening, followed by nightsweat, . - In the morning some chilliness, then the whole day heat of the face and hands, with paleness of the face, without thirst and without sweat, together with pressing pain in the stomach and headache, when stooping, in the forenoon (after six days),1.—Chilliness, commencing in the throat, three or four times, in the evening, for five days (third day after last dose),16 .- * The chilliness is felt in evening only, for five days (third day after last dose),16. - * Chilliness for many nights,1. -Chilliness, with shivering, repeated two or three times (within a minute).". -Unusual catarrhal condition after getting wet, violent feverish chilliness, after several hours attacks of fainting, for several days afterwards coryza,1. -[2190.] A distinct chill at 9 A.M., followed by fever, with chilliness across the stomach and bowels, and chilliness between the shoulders; the sweat that followed the fever was exceedingly offensive and pungent; her feet, which had always been subject to perspiration (not offensive), now gave forth a most offensive odor (third day). One hour after a dose she telt a coldness between the shoulders, and then a general chilliness over the body, followed by sudden loss of strength and weakness about the chest, and she broke out into a profuse perspiration over the chest and neck; the hands and feet became cold as ice; her face pale; she thought she should vomit, but was relieved on getting up and moving about (eleventh day),". -Constant feverish shivering with the noonday rest, 1.—Shivering several times a day, without chilliness,1.—In the morning, after waking, also at intervals, feverish shivering, with short breath, as from internal heat, which, however, did not exist, .—Shivering until going to bed, and heat of the face, in bed, .—Feverish shivering, even of the head, with icy-cold hands, yawning and great weakness, .- Shuddering with the pains, .- Feverish chilliness, with alternation of heat, till in the night, . - 4 P.M., chilliness, with heat in the forehead, lasting half an hour, .- Continuous chilliness, . -{2200.] *External warmth was unbearable to her during the violent headache, yet she was chilly, !. - * Internal chilliness in the warm room the whole day, for several days,1.—Chilliness, at 6 P.M.; he must lie down,1.—She feels chilly from every motion, though in a warm room,1.—Chilly sensation, with nausea, at 11 A.M. (thirty-sixth day); less severe (thirty-seventh day), n.—At 5 P.M., had a slight chill; at 6 P.M., flushes of heat, the skin getting slightly moist (fourth day), 30.—Icy coldness over the whole body, 72.—She could not

get warm, although in a warm room the whole day, 1.—Coldness in a church, so that he could scarcely get warm, 7a.—She is either too cold, or becomes hot, which immediately results in sweat, .- [2210.] * Coldness over the whole body, ".- All night likes to be well covered up, for five nights (third night after last dose), 18. - * About 11 A.M., while writing, the feet became very cold, afterwards the whole body, accompanied with shaking chill; he had to lie down, then became warm, and at 4 A.M. hot, with disposition to sweat, having had a slight sweat during the night over the whole body (ninth day),1. - With the earache after midnight, a cold sensation all over the head, relieved by warmth and sleep (nineteenth night); sensation of coldness on the head, especially at night (twentieth day), **. - Nose cold and pinched (fourth day), *1. - Chilly sensations in the back, with the sleepiness, at 8 P.M. (twentieth day), 20, ... 10 P.M., a chilly sensation in back and right shoulder, running downwards; chilliness in the back, if lying on either side, removed by lying on the back (twenty-first day),20. - With icy-cold hands, warm feet, or vice versu, frequently, however, both cold at once,2.—Alternate cold hands and feet (several days after ceasing to take the medicine), **.- My hands and feet are cold and clammy (I cannot remember ever having cold and clammy extremities); nose cold and pinched; the rest of the body feels warm (after seven hours, second day), ... [2220.] *Hands cold, but moist, almost all the time (twenty-ninth day), ... *Hands generally cold, but moist with perspiration (fourth day), ... *Icy coldness of both hands in the warm room, they send a chilly feeling through the whole body, -- Cold knees, at night, -- Icy cold lower extremities, from forenoon until bedtime (after six days),1.-* Very cold feet, particularly in the evening, mainly in bed, and afterwards, when this passes off, very cold hands,1.-*Very cold feet, with headache, especially towards evening and in the morning, .- * Feet cold and damp all day, feeling as though I stood in cold water up to my ankles (my feet are usually dry), (eleventh day),".--*Icy cold feet, particularly in the evening, even for a long time after going to bed, cannot warm them," .- * Icy cold feet, afternoon and evening, when sitting, .- [2230.] *Inclination to cold feet, .- Heat. Intermittent fever, returning frequently during the day, at indefinite periods, first general heat, with sweat in the face, violent thirst, and bitterness of the mouth; then chill, with general coldness even in the face, with inclination to vomit, pressure in the forehead, extending into the temples; during the heat, vertigo, as if he would fall,1.—Fever, with pressing first in the temples, at intervals of several minutes; short breath, as from internal heat, the whole night through; following this in the morning, weak in the lower limbs, thirst, want of appetite, sleepiness; during the day feverish shivering, pain in the throat, and swelling of submaxillary glands, -At 5 P.M., fever, first thirst, and after dinking cold water, chilliness and inclination to lie down, then sleep and inclination to general slight sweat,1. -Feverish, weak, hot urine, .- Fever and sickness all day, with thirst, .-High fever, with rash, 10.—Very feverish (fourth and following days), 21.— Feverish heat, with chilly shivering, accompanied by dull and heavy pain in the forehead, after previous flickering before the eyes, as from a thousand suns, with heat and pressure in the eyes; also much nausea, great oppression of the chest, as if everything were constricted, yet without shortness of breath, from morning until evening (after seventy-two hours),1.-Almost uninterrupted heat of the whole body, with reduess of the face and sweat of the head and body, accompanied by severe headache, like a heaviness, also palpitation of the heart and trembling of the whole body; after the heat, chilliness and coldness, with deadness of the hands, lasting four

days,1. — [2240.] Continuous dry fever heat, with redness of the face, great thirst, painful swallowing, stitches in the left scapula, arresting the breathing, tearing in the upper and lower limbs (after thirteen days),1.—At night feverish heat, with anxious fancies and fanciful dreams, with sweat of the head,1.—*Flashes of heat all over the body, about 8.30 P.M. (twenty-seventh day), 30.—*Attacks of flushes of heat, as if hot water were poured on one, with redness of the face, sweat of the whole body, and anxiety, without thirst, yet without dryness of the throat, . - *Flushes of heat, she feels in a kind of glow,".—*Flushes of heat, after slight exercise,". -*Flushes of heat, in the evening, then itching, .- Every evening, about 7 P.M. (after sunset), heat commencing in head, where it is most felt, lasting till noon next day; hands and face continually hot, but worse in evening; hands feel hot to others; the heat is better in open air, for five days (three days after last dose). **- *At night heat, and from this restlessness. *. - She becomes much heated from a little walk, .- [2250.] *Anxious heat, from 4 to 5 A.M., and from 5 to 6 P.M., .- *Attack of heat every afternoon, from 1 to 6 o'clock, for several days,1.—Great heat until midnight (first eight nights),1.— Felt warm all over; perspiration on chest and neck, at 4 A.M. (first night),". -Febrile excitement, immediately after dinner. - When awaking, in the morning, overheated, .- Hot, oppressed, and anxious from tobacco-smoking, to which he was accustomed, .-- Very warm and oppressed, evenings, !--Temperature 998°, at noon(fifth day); 998°, at noon (sixth day),. She is quite hot, then cold, with great faintness, .—[2260.] Flushes, then chills,. -Alternating heat in the head and chilliness in the lower limbs (after thirteen days),1.- * Violent rising of heat to the head, every five minutes,1.-After a walk, violent heat in the head and face, .- Heat in the head, evenings (after three days), .- Great heat in the head, in the morning, with sensation as if the nose would bleed,1.-*At 5 P.M., head hot, with feeling of fulness (tenth day),". - *Painful heat in the head, frequently, with flushes of heat over the body, .- Heat in the head, so that it seemed like a burning coming out of the ears, causing difficult hearing and dim vision,1.—In the afternoon, for two hours, heat on the forehead and drawing in the thighs, like a fever,1.-[2270.] *Hot flush over face and whole head, lasting but a few seconds, instantly followed by slight perspiration (after forty minutes); flush over the head, with the headache (after two hours and three-quarters); slight flush, with slight perspiration and slight increase of pain in the head (after five hours); flush of heat in face and head, followed by perspiration on the same parts (after nine hours, third day, and after eleven hours, fourth day),".—Heat and reduces of the ears, .- Heat in the face, every morning, on awaking,1.—Heat in the face, after a meal,1.—*He gets very hot in the face, immediately, from talking, .- Heat in the face in the morning, pale face in the evening,1 .-- Great heat and redness of the face, at noon, with cold feet,1.—*Face much heated, in the evening, with heat in the head,1.—Hot lips,1.—Great heat, one day, right around lower ribs, with fever, but a moist sweat around body, 10.—[2280.] Hands hot, but moist, 10. -Heat in the hands, in daytime, during mental excitement, .- Heat in the feet, at night,1.—Heat in the tips of left toes, shooting like an electric spark through the left side up to the head, there leaving a troublesome weakness, lasting one half minute, -Sweat. General profuse sweat, after dinner, with sensation of heat,1.—Profuse sweat during exercise, smelling almost like elder blossoms,1.—Profuse sweat, with the eruption,2.—Much sweat and exhaustion, while walking,1.-*Much sweat during sleep, particularly on the head,1. - The slightest exercise, even writing, excites sweat,1.-

[2290.] Much perspiration, sometimes hot, sometimes cold, particularly in the hands and feet; constant disposition to sweat, both night and day, *Profuse sweat, while walking,1.—Continuous moisture, day and night,1.— Profuse perspiration after coughing, .- Profuse sweat, in drops, especially in the bend of the elbow and knee, in right side, at 4 A.M. (twenty-seventh day),* Profuse perspiration on walking, especially in the bends of the joints (twenty-third day), ... Heavy sweat, as from a cold, ... Always slight sweat before going to sleep, in the evening,1.-*Sweat very easily while walking in the open air, even against cold winds (twentieth day),20.—Perspired very freely, wetting my clothes around the waist (I perspire very freely at all times), (tenth day), 22.—[2300.] *Sweat over the whole body, in the morning, after awaking, 1.—* Profuse morning sweat (after three days), 1.—Profuse sweat on waking, at 5.30 A.M.; afterwards, on walking, even against cold winds (twenty-fifth day), **. -* Morning sweat for several mornings, with anxiety, . - Sweat in the morning, after awaking, which continues very profuse the whole day, and makes him so weak by evening that he could not stand on his feet (after thirteen days),1.—*Sweat every morning, in bed, after awaking, mostly on the lower limbs, .- Slight sweat, in the morning, after awaking, .- Slight morning sweat, without odor, lasting three hours, for several successive mornings, without subsequent weakness,1.— Sweat every other night, -- Sourish nightsweat, five mornings (after seven days),1.—[2310.] Nightsweat from above downwards, to the middle of the calves,1.—*Profuse general nightsweat, from evening till morning,1.—Disagreeable odor of the sweat, almost like elder blossoms, 1.—Sour-smelling sweat (after thirty days),1.—Profuse sweat in the face, after eating warm food,1.—Copious sweat of the male genitals (after three days),1.—Profuse sweat on the scrotum,1.—Profuse sweat just over the anus, before and during stool,1.—* Cold sweat at night on the breast, back, and thighs (after thirtysix hours, and on sixth day), .- Sweat of the lower limbs during the day, so profuse that it penetrates two thicknesses of clothing, .—[2320.] Profuse footsweat, but without odor and not causing soreness,1.—Sweat on the feet, 1a. -*Sweat of the feet,1.-Footsweat, particularly at the toes, for two weeks,1. -Much footsweat of intolerable smell; the toes become sore,1.

Conditions.—Aggravation.—(Morning), Melancholy; on waking, depression; after waking, anxiety; ill-humor; obscuration of head; in bed, vertigo; on rising, vertigo; jerking of head backward; dull headache; when rising, heaviness of head; on waking, headache; when rising, jerks in the head; frontal headache; on rising, stitches over left orbit; after rising, beating headache in vertex; heaviness in occiput; redness of the eyes; burning in eyes; ulceration with agglutination of the eyes; lachrymation; in bed, at 6 oclock, sneezing; on awaking, sour taste; bitter taste; thirst; bitter eructations; nausea; in bed, stomachache; pain in right side of abdomen; cough; dyspnæa; oppression of chest; heaviness in back; sweat.—(Noon), Frontal headache.—(Afternoon), Obscuration and inability to think; 3 to 5 o'clock, vertigo; 4 to 6 o'clock, vertigo; 5 to 6 o'clock, headache; stitches in left side of head; at every fourth inspiration, tearing and jerks in head; toward evening, symptoms; 4 to 6 P.M., symptoms; 12 to 1 P.M., symptoms.—(Evening), Sadness; anxiety; headache; frontal headache; 7 to 8 o'clock, headache in forehead; stitches in occiput; agglutination of the eyes; lachrymation; during menses, nosebleed; from 6 P.M. to 1 A.M., jerking toothache; 9 P.M., thirst; eructations; distension of abdomen; cough; oppression of chest; oppression of breathing; uneasiness in the legs; pains in corns; on walking out of doors, faint

feeling: complaints: chilliness.—(Night), When rising up in bed, vertigo; drawing and boring in head; throbbing headache; pain in occiput; pressure in stomach; during motion; pain in abdominal muscles; pain across lower part of bowels; cough; asthmatic attack; cramp in calves; stitches in heels; complaints; chilliness; sweat. — (Open air), Lachrymation. — (Bending head downward), Hendache.—(On blowing nose), Dizziness.— (Deep breathing), Pressure in chest.—(Cold), Stitches in right mammary gland .- (Coughing), Pain in region of navel; stitch in right side of chest; stitch in left side of chest; sweat.—(Drinking beer), Burning pain in sternum.—(While eating), Anguish and heat.—(After eating), Pressure in abdomen .- (On entering room after walking in cold air), Beating in roots of teeth.—(Violent exercise), The symptoms.—(Gaslight), Burning feeling in eyes.—(Hawking), Roughness and burning in fauces.—(On inspiration), Stitches in right side of chest.—(Lifting), Shoot like a stitch into small of back.—(Lying), Fulness of the head; tearing around knees and malleoli; pressure and drawing in legs; the symptoms.—(Lying on ear), Roaring in it.—(Lying on right side), Pain in right hip-joint.—(During and after a meal), The pains.—(During menses), Black before the eves; toothache and throbbing in the gums.—(Mental labor), Headache.—(Motion), Headache; beating in top of head; pain across loins; pain in upper arm.—(When moving the arms), Vertigo.—(Nux vom.), The symptoms.—(During rest), Drawing in limbs.—(Rising from sitting), Pain and weakness in hip-joint. (Rising from stooping), Giddiness.—(Rubbing), Pressure in right eye; itching in left groin.—(Sitting), Impatience; burning in abdomen; backache: sticking in scapulæ; pain in femora; pain in posterior muscles of thigh; tearing around knees and malleoli; swelling of legs; pressure and drawing in legs.—(Sitting bent over), Pain in back.—(After sleeping), Head symptoms.—(Smoking), Contracts fauces.—(Standing), Swelling of legs; crawling in feet.—(Stooping), Vertigo; jerks in molar teeth; pain in hypochondria; pain in region of navel; pressure in chest; pain in back; pain in upper arm.—(When urinating), Smarting in urethra.—(Walking), Vertigo; pain around hypochondria; stitching pain in transverse colon; protrusion of hæmorrhoids; bleeding of hæmorrhoids; discharge of blood from vagina; pressing pain on lower left rib; backache; aching between shoulders; pain in hip; cramp in thigh; tension in right thigh and hipjoint; jerking in muscles of thighs; tearing in right thigh; tearing stitches in thighs; pain in tendons at ankle; tension at bend of ankle-joint; heaviness of feet; pain; sweat.—(Walking fast), Stitches in forehead; stitching in scapulæ; stitches under patella.— (Walking in open air), Sad and gloomy mood; vertigo; dulness in head; headache and weakness; stitches in right side of chest; pain in long bones; tension in knee.—(Walking in wind), Earache.—(Cold water), Drawing in hollow tooth.—(Sultry weather), Oppression.

Amelioration.—(Open air), Headache; twitching of palpebrarum; the symptoms.—(Pressure with hand), Pain in occiput.—(Rhus), The symptoms.—(Sitting), Stitching pain in transverse colon; the symptoms.—(Supper), The symptoms.—(Tickling with tips of fingers), Itching in left groin.—(Walking), Stiffness in back.—(Walking in open air), Headache in forehead; pains from scapula through chest.—(Cold water), Headache.—(Local

application of warmth), Pains.

SERPENTARIA.

Aristolochia serpentaria, Linn. Natural order, Aristolochiaceæ. Common name, Virginia snake-root.

Preparation, Triturations of the dried roots.

Authorities. Jorg's provings (Materialien zu einer Künftigen Heilmittellehre, Leipzig, 1825). 1, Enders, took an infusion; 1 a, same, took powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm; 2, Engler, took an infusion; 3, Guntz, took infusion; 3 a, same, 15 to 20 grains of powder; 4, Kneschke, took infusion; 4 a, same, took powder, 1 to 4 scruples; 5, Pienitz, took infusions; 6, Seyfert, took infusions; 7, Siebenhaar, took infusions of 1 scruple to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachm; 7 a, same, repeated in powder form; 8, Jorg, took infusions of 1 scruple to 1 drachm; 8 a, same, powder form; 9, Friedrich, took $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm to 1 drachm; 10, Haase, took $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm and 2 scruples.

Mind.—Peevish mood, .- Disinclined for every work, especially for

mental work,6.—Disinclination to work,7.

Head.—Confusion of the head, ".—Confusion of the head, so that work was difficult,".—Dulness of the head, with sleepiness, ".—Dulness of the head, especially of the frontal region,".—Dulness of the head, ".—Slight dulness of the head, ".—Italian Headache,".—Pressure in the head, ".—Transient pressive pains in the sides of the head, with confusion of the head, so that thought and recollection were difficult,".—Forehead. Pressure in the forehead, with transient stitches piercing through the whole head,".—Slight pressive headache in the frontal region (after two hours),".—Pain in the frontal region and in the right side of the occiput, ".—Sticking in the forehead extending to the base of the brain,".—Temples. Transient stitches in the left temple, ".—Headache in the left temporal region,".—Vertex. Heaviness in the region of the vertex, followed by some confusion of the head,"...

Mouth.—[20.] Copious salivation with frequent spitting,

Throat.—Scraping sensation in the pharynx and esophagus (soon), 7a. Stomach.—Appetite. Increased appetite (after four hours); yet he was able to eat but little, since the first morsels caused satiety, .- On taking the drug he was hungry, as he had eaten no breakfast; after a quarter of an hour the hunger entirely disappeared, but there was fulness of the stomach and distension of the abdomen, as after a large meal; a quarter of an hour afterwards, eructations tasting of the drug, a. - Diminished appetite, 5. — Loss of appetite, 4a 7 8. — Eructations. Eructations, 4a 8 10. — Eructations tasting of the drug, 7. — Eructations during the first hour, 4. — Nausea and Vomiting. Great nausea, .- [30.] Nausea, .- Slight nausea, 3a.—Nausea and vomiting, 1a.—Nausea, followed by vomiting; it did not stop until the stomach had been completely emptied of the drug; the nausea, however, continued for several hours, .- Stomach. Fulness of the stomach,4.—Fulness and pressure in the stomach, especially in the upper part of the right side, 4.—The stomach feels distended, 8.—Sensation as though the stomach were too full,4.—Sensation of fulness, with violent pressure in the cardiac region of the stomach, .- Distressing pressure in the epigastric region, -- [40.] Pressure in the upper part of the stomach, -a. -Slight pressive sensation in the upper part of the epigastric region, lasting about fifteen minutes, .- Sensation of heaviness in the stomach, relieved

by emission of much flatus,5.—Heaviness in the epigastric region (soon),5.

-Painfulness in the epigastric region on pressure with the hand, ...

Abdomen.—Colic in the umbilical region, .—Distension of the whole abdomen, .—Abdomen distended, .—Rumbling in the bowels (first day), .—Rumbling in the abdomen, .—[50.] An unusual rumbling in the intestines, waking from sleep, with violent desire for stool, with some cutting pains, followed by an evacuation of a large quantity of gas with some thin bilious fæces; similar evacuations (seven) followed the next day, and five on the third day, when the diarrhea ceased, .—Movements in the abdomen, with frequent emission of flatus, upward and downward. .—Emission of flatus, .—Cutting in the small intestines, .—Cutting pain in the umbilical region, with movements of the bowels, with at times emission of flatus, .—Uneasiness in the abdomen, with eructations and flatulence, .—Abdomen greatly relieved by the emission of flatus and bilious liquid, which after awhile had a very bad odor; these evacuations relieved also the hæmorrhoidal trouble, ...

Rectum and Anus.—Distressing itching about the anus, a.—Distressing itching in the anus (after two days), .—Frequent desire for stool, with evacuation of scanty, hard, tenacious fæces with much flatus, .—[60.] Urging to stool, with evacuation of a large amount of gas, and somewhat hard tenacious fæces, .—Urging to stool, with emission of gas and of scanty tenacious fæces, .—Frequent desire for stool, with evacuation of more gas

than fæces,8a.

Stool.—Stools softer than usual (second day), .- An additional large

stool, in the afternoon,4.—Stool scanty, hard (second day),4a.

Urinary Organs.—General irritation of the urinary and genital organs, .—Violent desire to urinate, more frequently than usual, with great increase of urine, s.—Frequent desire to urinate, but only a little brownish urine was passed, s.—Frequent desire to urinate, the urine always small in amount, rather dark-colored, s.—[70.] Frequent micturition, s.—Micturition more frequent than usual, in a large amount, s.—Copious micturition; large quantities of watery urine, s.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest,1.

Pulse.—Pulse somewhat accelerated and fuller for a short time,¹.—Pulse hard, rapid (after one hour); afterwards smaller and slower, but continuing hard,¹.—Pulse irritable,¹.—Pulse small and rapid during the dulness of the head,⁵.

Neck.—Pressive pain in the nape of the neck,*.

Sleep.—Sleep disturbed by frightful dreams, tossing about in bed; quiet sleep only towards morning,7.

Fever. [80.] Increased warmth of the head, .

